

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4539, -21.1036,
-1.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4539, -21.1036,
-1.8200) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3062,
-20.8891, -2.0684)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C1C1
RGB	129, 193, 193
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 34%, 63%
HSV	180°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	37.7489, 46.6574, 57.4684
YIQ	173.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

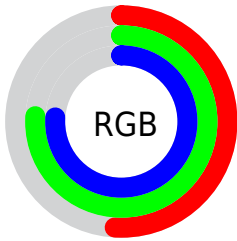
Format	Color
RYB	129, 161, 193
Decimal	8503745
CIELab	73.97, -20.27, -6.51
CIELCh	74, 21.292, 197.795
Yxy	46.6592, 0.2661, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286693825 (0xFF81C1C1)
YUV	173.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457
Hunter-Lab	68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684

Details

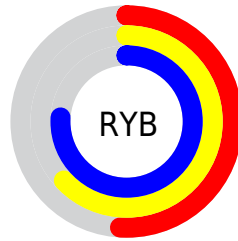
The HunterLab color $68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $53.5018, 19.1626, 10.2852$, and the grayscale version is $64.9773, -3.4670, 3.5303$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.4127, -24.4823, -0.9842$, and $46.7923, -17.2393, -2.9063$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.2962, -24.6938, -3.4150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.5098, -16.4464, -0.4917$.

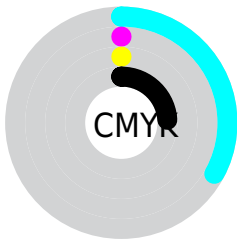
Distribution



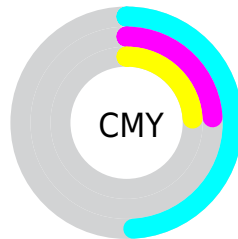
- Red (51%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3062, -20.8891,
-2.0684

68.3062, -20.8891,
-2.0684

193.2492,
-35.3612, 2.5045

57.2419, -19.2046,
-2.3670

92.3064, -24.1769,
-1.3239

46.8482, -17.4771,
-2.6126

105.1790,
-25.7933, -0.8868

37.1730, -15.6908,
-2.7985

118.5998,
-27.3983, -0.4099

28.2744, -13.8204,
-2.9170

132.5474,
-28.9958, 0.1048

20.2272, -11.8251,
-2.9582

147.0026,
-30.5887, 0.6551

13.1332, -9.6314,
-2.9084

161.9482,

6.6306, -11.6035,

-32.1794, 1.2395

-3.7072

177.3684,
-33.7696, 1.8564

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3062, -20.8891,
-2.0684

■ 68.3062, -20.8891,
-2.0684

■ 67.2962, -24.6938,
-3.4150

■ 69.5098, -16.4464,
-0.4917

■ 66.4723, -27.8393,
-4.5283

■ 70.9037, -11.3958,
1.3014

■ 65.8295, -30.3236,
-5.4070

■ 72.4877, -5.7807,
3.2974

■ 65.3579, -32.1635,
-6.0574

■ 74.2584, 0.3496,
5.4795

■ 65.0437, -33.3976,

■ 76.2108, 6.9421,

-6.4933

7.8297

■ 64.8682, -34.0902,
-6.7377

■ 78.3387, 13.9428,
10.3294

■ 64.8010, -34.3558,
-6.8313

■ 79.5312, 17.7875,
11.7038

■ 79.5312, 17.7876,
11.7036

■ 79.5312, 17.7876,
11.7033

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.3076, -21.3220, 7.4466



68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684



68.3076, -16.0044, -11.1465

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.3076, -20.8899, -2.0674



68.3076, 11.0742, -9.6395



68.3076, 0.4340, 19.1915

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684



53.5018, 19.1626, 10.2852

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.3076, 9.6536, 15.8476



68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684



68.3076, 16.0277, -0.2330

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.3076, -20.8899, -2.0674



68.3076, 2.2838, -15.9293



68.3076, 15.4934, 9.0381



68.3076, -9.3848, 18.8464

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684



68.3076, -10.7135, -15.3204



68.3076, 15.4934, 9.0381



68.3076, 3.7161, 18.4839

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.3076, -20.8899, -2.0674



95.4976, -13.0700, 2.5163



66.6918, -30.3937, 22.0983



44.0978, -6.5339, 0.9949



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.3076, -20.8899, -2.0674



90.3787, -31.8396, -4.1426



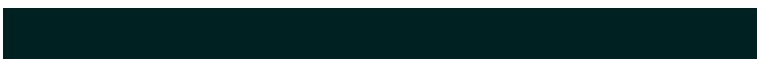
58.6371, -6.3821, -14.9958



33.8060, -4.4132, 0.9623



52.8472, -28.0182, -5.5712



10.9850, -5.8239, -1.1582

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.5018, 19.1626, 10.2852



66.5577, 33.1349, 15.9105



61.6787, 3.5278, 18.1023



31.7457, 1.0849, 2.6560



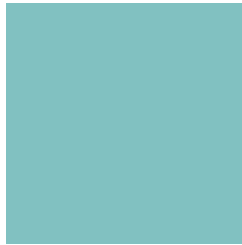
27.4605, 47.0269, 17.7440



5.7080, 9.7752, 3.6881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

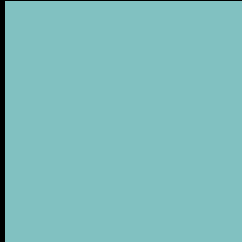
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

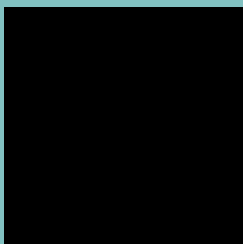
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

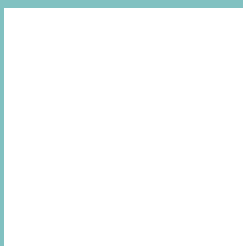
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3062,

-20.8891, -2.0684.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684

Protanopia

67.9798, -1.8375, 1.8250

Deuteranopia

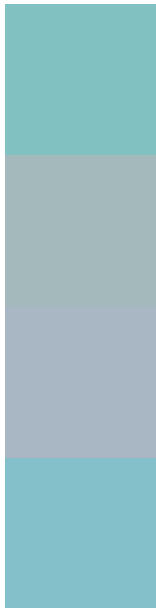
68.0355, 5.1446, -4.0200



Tritanopia

68.2813, -16.7885, -8.9227

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684

Protanomaly

67.9082, -9.6750, 0.1364

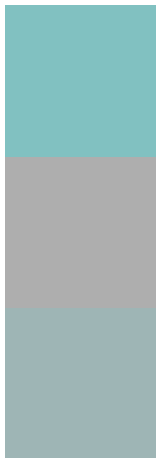
Deuteranomaly

67.7321, -5.0677, -4.0678

Tritanomaly

68.3678, -18.4662, -6.1165

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

66.0704, -10.3533, 1.3013

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(129, 193, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 193, 193)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 193, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 193, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 193, 193) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 193, 193) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 193, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 193, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 193, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 193,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3062, -20.8891, -2.0684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 193, 193) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
193, 193) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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