

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4698, -9.9334,
3.4957)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4698, -9.9334, 3.4957)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.4252, -9.7856,
3.6444)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BAB6
RGB	168, 186, 182
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2706, 0.2863
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.27
HSL	167°, 12%, 69%
HSV	167°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	42.1509, 46.8201, 51.0716
YIQ	180.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

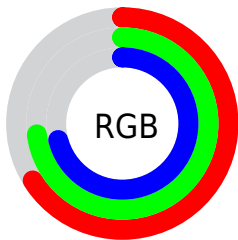
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 178, 186
Decimal	11057846
CIE _{Lab}	74.08, -6.96, -0.09
CIE _{LCh}	74, 6.961, 180.764
Yxy	46.8221, 0.3010, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247926 (0xFFA8BAB6)
YUV	180.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661
Hunter-Lab	68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444

Details

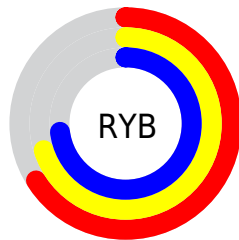
The HunterLab color $68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $64.3616, 3.0189, 3.7560$, and the grayscale version is $67.6264, -3.6084, 3.6743$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.3933, -11.7372, 4.8194$, and $46.9820, -7.9322, 2.6014$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.8999, -15.5512, 3.6853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.1322, -3.5309, 3.8160$.

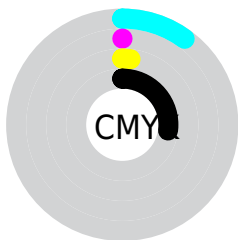
Distribution



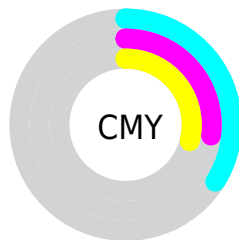
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444 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 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4252, -9.7856,
3.6444

■ 68.4252, -9.7856,
3.6444

193.4176,
-19.0795, 10.4163

■ 57.3542, -8.8322,
3.0473

■ 92.4381, -11.7384,
4.9441

■ 46.9532, -7.8888,
2.4859

■ 105.3165,
-12.7372, 5.6412

■ 37.2703, -6.9537,
1.9640

118.7429,
-13.7522, 6.3683

■ 28.3632, -6.0216,
1.4848

132.6960,
-14.7839, 7.1243

■ 20.3066, -5.0836,
1.0525

147.1564,
-15.8323, 7.9079

■ 13.2020, -4.1226,
0.6728

162.1069,

■ 6.7173, -4.8739,

-16.8977, 8.7184

0.3084

177.5321,
-17.9801, 9.5547

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.4252, -9.7856,
3.6444

■ 68.4252, -9.7856,
3.6444

■ 66.8999, -15.5512,
3.6853

■ 70.1322, -3.5309,
3.8160

■ 65.5549, -20.7734,
3.9381

■ 72.0119, 3.1635,
4.1910

■ 64.3929, -25.4103,
4.4022

■ 74.0600, 10.2419,
4.7618

■ 63.4126, -29.4290,
5.0712

■ 76.2697, 17.6516,
5.5178

■ 62.6099, -32.8105,

■ 77.8949, 23.0409,

5.9336

5.5488

■ 61.9779, -35.5530,
6.9729

■ 78.0228, 23.6965,
3.7236

■ 61.5057, -37.6758,
8.1670

■ 78.1539, 24.3673,
1.8561

■ 61.1779, -39.2231,
9.4885

■ 78.2882, 25.0533,
-0.0537

■ 60.9598, -40.3242,
10.8892

■ 78.4256, 25.7545,
-2.0055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4266, -9.0186, 6.5627



68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444



68.4266, -8.9379, 0.6163

Triad

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



68.4266, -9.7870, 3.6454



68.4266, -0.4316, -1.5784



68.4266, -0.5783, 8.7077

Complementary

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



68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444



64.3616, 3.0189, 3.7560

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.



68.4266, 1.7938, 6.6937



68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444



68.4266, 1.8796, 0.7596

Square

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



68.4266, -9.7870, 3.6454



68.4266, -3.5715, -2.4848



68.4266, 2.7013, 3.8038



68.4266, -3.7379, 9.4017

Rectangle

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



68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444



68.4266, -7.5596, -1.0375



68.4266, 2.7013, 3.8038



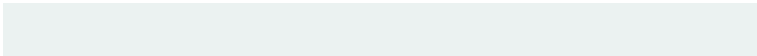
68.4266, 0.3397, 8.1674

Sweetspot

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



68.4266, -9.7870, 3.6454



93.6170, -7.6623, 5.0288



68.3669, -10.8050, 9.8103



43.8435, -3.9188, 2.3498



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



68.4266, -9.7870, 3.6454



91.5806, -15.1967, 4.8944



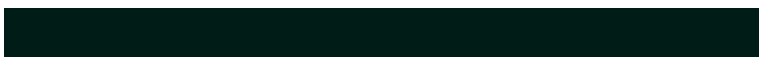
67.0827, -6.7616, 0.1576



31.8991, -4.4605, 1.6992



50.0058, -33.0307, 8.8009



9.4345, -5.9252, 0.9986

Inverse Universe

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



64.3616, 3.0189, 3.7560



84.7048, 6.4742, 5.0867



65.6340, -0.0247, 6.9772



30.0733, 1.2909, 1.7486



26.7245, 46.2115, 13.8200



5.1113, 9.0206, 1.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

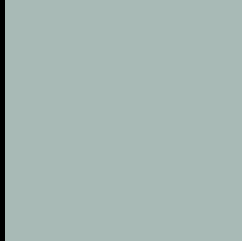
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

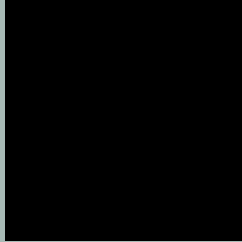
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

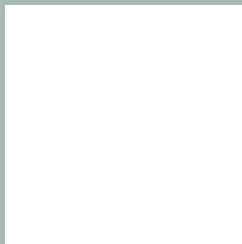
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4252, -9.7856,

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

68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444

Protanopia

68.3678, -2.3883, 5.1010

Deuteranopia

68.2035, 4.8699, 2.6909



Tritanopia

68.5683, -5.1183, -4.0349

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444

Protanomaly

68.3710, -5.3971, 4.5906

Deuteranomaly

68.2834, -0.9148, 3.1606

Tritanomaly

68.5928, -6.9905, -0.9615

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.8397, -5.6489, 3.4970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444 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(168, 186, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 186, 182)  
}
```

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(168, 186, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 186, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444 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(168, 186, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 186, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 186, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 186, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 186, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 186,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.4252, -9.7856, 3.6444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 186, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
186, 182) }
```

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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