

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5505, -5.7125,
4.8425)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.5505, -5.7125, 4.8425)
contains.

HunterLab(68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.6731, -5.8903,
4.9328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B8B4
RGB	179, 184, 180
RGB Percent	70%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2784, 0.2941
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	132°, 3%, 71%
HSV	132°, 3%, 72%
XYZ	43.9691, 47.1599, 49.9653
YIQ	182.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

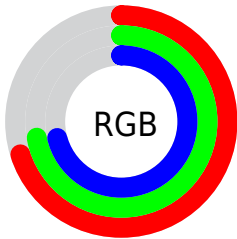
Format	Color
RYB	179, 183, 184
Decimal	11778228
CIELab	74.29, -2.49, 1.41
CIELCh	74, 2.865, 150.459
Yxy	47.1620, 0.3116, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289968308 (0xFFB3B8B4)
YUV	182.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740
Hunter-Lab	68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328

Details

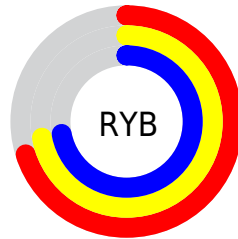
The HunterLab color $68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $67.7131, -1.3586, 2.4717$, and the grayscale version is $68.4211, -3.6508, 3.7174$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.7569, -7.2936, 6.3040$, and $47.1174, -4.5990, 3.6871$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.7422, -13.6286, 9.1467$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.8061, 2.3692, 0.5763$.

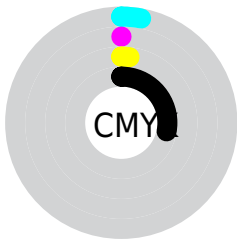
Distribution



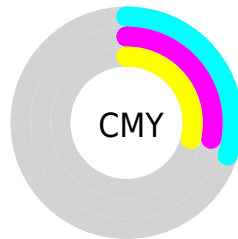
- Red (70%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328 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 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6731, -5.8903,
4.9328

■ 68.6731, -5.8903,
4.9328

193.7681,
-13.5019, 12.2446

■ 57.5879, -5.1713,
4.2610

■ 92.7121, -7.4126,
6.3703

■ 47.1719, -4.4781,
3.6200

105.6027, -8.2113,
7.1315

■ 37.4728, -3.8129,
3.0124

119.0408, -9.0348,
7.9201

■ 28.5481, -3.1761,
2.4399

133.0051, -9.8824,
8.7351

■ 20.4721, -2.5672,
1.9041

147.4763,
-10.7534, 9.5758

■ 13.3454, -1.9846,
1.4066

162.4373,

■ 6.8941, -1.9434,

-11.6473, 10.4414

1.2245

177.8727,
-12.5637, 11.3312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6731, -5.8903,
4.9328

■ 68.6731, -5.8903,
4.9328

■ 66.7422, -13.6286,
9.1467

■ 70.8061, 2.3692,
0.5763

■ 65.0164, -20.7594,
13.1719

■ 73.1281, 11.0751,
-3.8871

■ 63.5026, -27.2048,
16.9642

■ 75.6310, 20.1513,
-8.4221

■ 62.2041, -32.8931,
20.4782

■ 78.3049, 29.5309,
-12.9997

■ 61.1209, -37.7660,

■ 79.1668, 33.2891,

23.6711

-20.6162

■ 60.2497, -41.7856,
26.5053

■ 79.2230, 33.5700,
-21.3994

■ 59.5827, -44.9397,
28.9516

■ 59.1074, -47.2481,
30.9911

■ 58.8053, -48.7678,
32.6169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6746, -4.9672, 5.8144



68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328



68.6746, -6.2216, 3.7186

Triad

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



68.6746, -5.8919, 4.9339



68.6746, -3.6474, 1.2456



68.6746, -1.4363, 4.9672

Complementary

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



68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328



67.7131, -1.3586, 2.4717

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.



68.6746, -1.0764, 3.7577



68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328



68.6746, -2.3590, 1.5950

Square

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



68.6746, -5.8919, 4.9339



68.6746, -4.9318, 1.5747



68.6746, -1.4154, 2.5205



68.6746, -2.3949, 5.8334

Rectangle

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



68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328



68.6746, -6.0618, 2.8772



68.6746, -1.4154, 2.5205



68.6746, -1.2410, 4.5880

Sweetspot

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



68.6746, -5.8919, 4.9339



92.9304, -6.0861, 5.6563



69.0040, -4.7971, 5.7912



43.1550, -2.7988, 2.6119



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



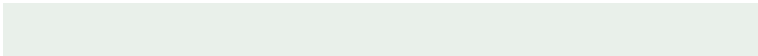
43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



68.6746, -5.8919, 4.9339



92.3700, -8.2895, 6.8340



68.7469, -5.4933, 3.9008



32.2794, -3.1600, 2.5311



48.7089, -41.0393, 27.7101



9.1933, -7.4061, 4.4969

Inverse Universe

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



67.7131, -1.3586, 2.4717



90.9184, -1.4449, 3.1166



67.6393, -1.7606, 3.5236



31.6575, -0.2276, 0.9386



29.1376, 54.9331, -20.1958



5.5429, 10.5685, -4.7607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

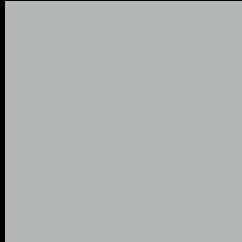
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

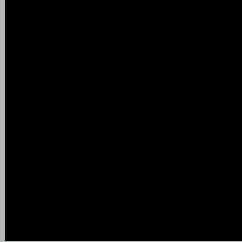
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

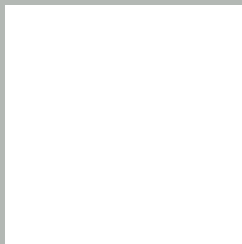
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6731, -5.8903,

4.9328.

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

68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328

Protanopia

68.7571, -2.5708, 5.5471

Deuteranopia

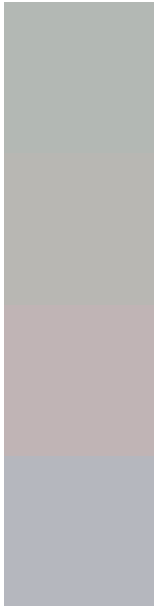
68.6002, 4.5404, 4.5675



Tritanopia

68.8379, -1.2296, -2.5849

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328

Protanomaly

68.7837, -4.0145, 5.5525

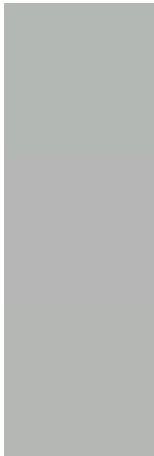
Deuteranomaly

68.6915, 0.3638, 4.6009

Tritanomaly

68.8538, -3.0981, 0.4245

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.5762, -4.6197, 4.3792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328 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(179, 184, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 184, 180)  
}
```

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(179, 184, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 184, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328 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(179, 184, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 184, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 184, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 184, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 184, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 184,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6731, -5.8903, 4.9328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 184, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
184, 180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor