

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.6475, -15.4947,
2.2785)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.6475, -15.4947,
2.2785) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.5603,
-15.5279, 2.2819)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98BEB9
RGB	152, 190, 185
RGB Percent	60%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2549, 0.2745
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.03, 0.25
HSL	172°, 23%, 67%
HSV	172°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	40.1193, 47.0051, 52.8574
YIQ	178.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

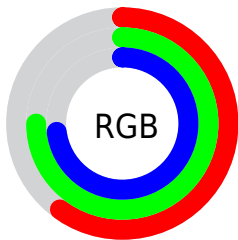
Format	Color
RYB	152, 172, 190
Decimal	10010297
CIELab	74.19, -13.70, -1.68
CIELCh	74, 13.800, 186.988
Yxy	47.0071, 0.2866, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288200377 (0xFF98BEB9)
YUV	178.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616
Hunter-Lab	68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819

Details

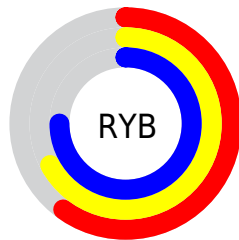
The HunterLab color $68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $59.8659, 10.1807, 5.4739$, and the grayscale version is $66.7455, -3.5614, 3.6264$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.4812, -17.9225, 3.3207$, and $47.1875, -13.1033, 1.4187$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.2409, -20.5579, 1.8114$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.0687, -9.9368, 2.9814$.

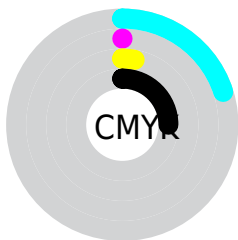
Distribution



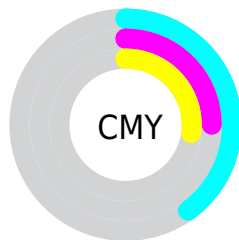
- Red (60%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819 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 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5603, -15.5279,
2.2819

■ 68.5603, -15.5279,
2.2819

193.6086,
-27.4148, 8.5014

■ 57.4815, -14.2104,
1.7606

■ 92.5874, -18.1472,
3.4412

■ 47.0723, -12.8772,
1.2800

■ 105.4724,
-19.4549, 4.0728

■ 37.3806, -11.5200,
0.8446

118.9052,
-20.7653, 4.7371

■ 28.4639, -10.1240,
0.4591

132.8644,
-22.0805, 5.4325

■ 20.3967, -8.6654,
0.1299

147.3307,
-23.4019, 6.1577

■ 13.2801, -7.1008,
-0.1336

162.2870,

■ 6.8142, -9.1232,

-24.7309, 6.9116

-0.6504

177.7176,
-26.0682, 7.6931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5603, -15.5279,
2.2819

■ 68.5603, -15.5279,
2.2819

■ 67.2409, -20.5579,
1.8114

■ 70.0687, -9.9368,
2.9814

■ 66.1070, -24.9832,
1.5707

■ 71.7593, -3.8293,
3.8988

■ 65.1581, -28.7758,
1.5603

■ 73.6292, 2.7409,
5.0241

■ 64.3896, -31.9214,
1.7740

■ 75.6727, 9.7198,
6.3442

■ 63.7935, -34.4233,

■ 77.8833, 17.0543,

2.2000

7.8447

■ 63.3583, -36.3063,
2.8200

■ 78.9045, 20.4556,
7.9147

■ 63.0677, -37.6199,
3.6091

■ 78.9792, 20.8413,
6.8462

■ 62.8848, -38.5031,
4.5165

■ 79.0550, 21.2325,
5.7625

■ 79.1320, 21.6293,
4.6634

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5617, -14.6949, 8.1806



68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819



68.5617, -13.2785, -3.7428

Triad

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



68.5617, -15.5290, 2.2829



68.5617, 3.9510, -6.3633



68.5617, 1.2481, 13.7161

Complementary

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



68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819



59.8659, 10.1807, 5.4739

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.



68.5617, 6.5157, 10.4497



68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819



68.5617, 8.1160, -1.0362

Square

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



68.5617, -15.5290, 2.2829



68.5617, -2.1485, -9.0245



68.5617, 9.0715, 5.1501



68.5617, -5.1624, 14.4281

Rectangle

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



68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819



68.5617, -10.2810, -6.9027



68.5617, 9.0715, 5.1501



68.5617, 3.2182, 12.8961

Sweetspot

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



68.5617, -15.5290, 2.2829



95.1807, -10.2457, 4.4610



68.0226, -19.3225, 15.6840



44.5328, -5.0530, 2.0535



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



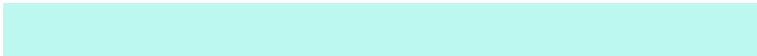
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



68.5617, -15.5290, 2.2829



91.4817, -23.9714, 2.7565



64.3984, -7.9700, -5.3105



32.8441, -4.4715, 1.4203



51.2857, -31.3474, 3.5673



10.1802, -6.0236, 0.2787

Inverse Universe

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



59.8659, 10.1807, 5.4739



77.3141, 18.0083, 7.9975



63.6113, 2.4075, 11.5505



30.9132, 1.2186, 2.1204



27.0790, 46.5709, 15.9677



5.4218, 9.4478, 2.2414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

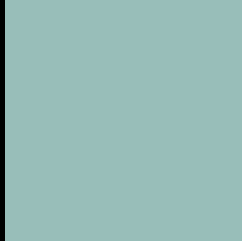
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

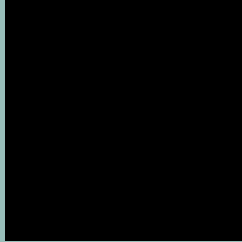
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819.

-15.5279, 2.2819.

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

68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819

Protanopia

68.3975, -2.2262, 4.6768

Deuteranopia

68.2289, 5.2045, 0.7897



Tritanopia

68.3911, -10.1993, -6.4775

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819

Protanomaly

68.3060, -7.0627, 3.5517

Deuteranomaly

68.1611, -2.6157, 1.0598

Tritanomaly

68.4266, -12.0792, -3.2986

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

67.2511, -7.7230, 2.7636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819 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(152, 190, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 190, 185)  
}
```

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(152, 190, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 190, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819 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(152, 190, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 190, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 190, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 190, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 190, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 190,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5603, -15.5279, 2.2819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 190, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
190, 185) }
```

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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