

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.7736, -12.9183,
30.3181)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.7736, -12.9183,
30.3181) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489) | 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(68.8477,
-13.2552, 30.4489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---|
| Hex | BDBB6A |
| RGB | 189, 187, 106 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 73%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.2588, 0.2666, 0.5843 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.44, 0.26 |
| HSL | 59°, 39%, 58% |
| HSV | 59°, 44%, 74% |
| XYZ | 41.3581, 47.4001, 20.6049 |
| YIQ | 178.3640, 27.1930, -24.7670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

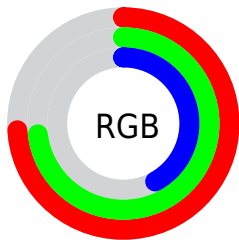
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 108, 189, 106 |
| Decimal | 12434282 |
| CIELab | 74.45, -10.96, 41.12 |
| CIELCh | 74, 42.552, 104.930 |
| Yxy | 47.4022, 0.3782, 0.4334 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290624362 (0xFFBDBB6A) |
| YUV | 178.3640, -35.6755, 9.3278 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 |

Details

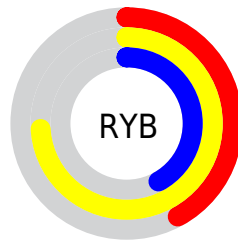
The HunterLab color $68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $41.7886, 14.3999, -42.3050$, and the grayscale version is $67.0125, -3.5756, 3.6409$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.9401, -15.4002, 36.0747$, and $47.3329, -10.9150, 24.2887$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.4536, -14.4833, 34.0985$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3057, -11.6966, 25.9310$.

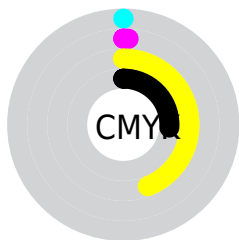
Distribution



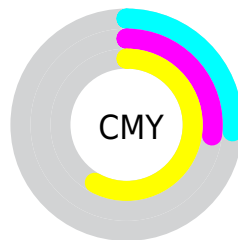
- Red (74%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 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 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.8477, -13.2552,
30.4489

68.8477, -13.2552,
30.4489

194.0149,
-24.0866, 53.9450

57.7527, -12.0878,
27.4424

92.9052, -15.6031,
36.1223

47.3261, -10.9146,
24.2852

105.8043,
-16.7848, 38.8272

37.6156, -9.7310,
20.9406

119.2507,
-17.9748, 41.4640

28.6786, -8.5266,
17.3610

133.2228,
-19.1746, 44.0435

20.5888, -7.2839,
14.2042

147.7017,
-20.3850, 46.5746

13.4467, -5.9714,
9.4127

162.6701,

7.0159, -7.1839,

-21.6067, 49.0647

4.9112

178.1125,
-22.8405, 51.5198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8477, -13.2552,
30.4489

■ 68.8477, -13.2552,
30.4489

■ 68.4536, -14.4833,
34.0985

■ 69.3057, -11.6966,
25.9310

■ 68.1154, -15.3887,
36.9145

■ 69.8254, -9.7908,
20.5175

■ 67.8309, -15.9934,
38.9479

■ 70.4104, -7.5341,
14.1946

■ 67.5953, -16.3230,
40.2650


■ 71.0623, -4.9240,
6.9572

■ 67.4023, -16.4115,

■ 71.7821, -1.9617,


40.9536


-1.1912

 67.2979, -16.3922,
41.1817

 72.5705, 1.3490,
-10.2393

 73.4280, 5.0013,
-20.1689

 74.2585, 8.4768,
-29.6313

 74.3916, 8.2335,
-29.4183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8493, 6.5520, 30.4372



68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489



68.8493, -28.6616, 24.8511

Triad

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



68.8493, -13.2574, 30.4496



68.8493, -28.7176, -27.2195



68.8493, 37.2856, -6.3992

Complementary

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



68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489



41.7886, 14.3999, -42.3050

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.



68.8493, 25.4717, -27.3085



68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489



68.8493, -13.3422, -41.4566

Square

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



68.8493, -13.2574, 30.4496



68.8493, -36.8742, -6.3013



68.8493, 6.4571, -41.4932



68.8493, 37.3150, 12.4785

Rectangle

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



68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489



68.8493, -35.0105, 17.4509



68.8493, 6.4571, -41.4932



68.8493, 34.5064, -13.5206

Sweetspot

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



68.8493, -13.2574, 30.4496



94.2878, -9.8516, 18.3526



47.1449, 26.8734, 11.4078



43.6396, -4.9006, 9.4365



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.



68.8493, -13.2574, 30.4496



91.6136, -19.3733, 45.6048



66.2912, -26.0041, 28.1970



33.2868, -3.0072, 5.1819



55.2174, -13.4685, 33.7889



10.9856, -2.7496, 6.7211

Inverse Universe

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



41.7886, 14.3999, -42.3050



48.1944, 26.8742, -75.9101



44.6971, 25.4921, -35.8740



30.4321, -0.2647, -2.0449



15.9830, 41.5113, -109.5884



3.3586, 7.4130, -20.2004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 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 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

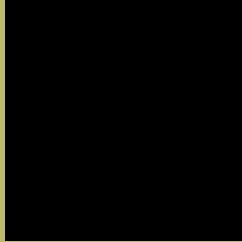
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8477,

-13.2552, 30.4489.

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

68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489

Protanopia

68.7782, -7.2829, 30.7324

Deuteranopia

68.7704, 4.7970, 29.9865



Tritanopia

68.7107, 5.5305, -0.0961

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489

Protanomaly

68.6813, -9.1744, 30.6233

Deuteranomaly

68.5744, -1.8150, 29.9570

Tritanomaly

68.6935, -2.3073, 13.5831

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

67.2754, -7.6669, 15.1408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 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(189, 187, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 187, 106)  
}
```

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(189, 187, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 187, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 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(189, 187, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 187, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 187, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 187, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 187, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 187,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8477, -13.2552, 30.4489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 187, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
187, 106) }
```

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