

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.7753, 1.2369,
0.9091)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.7753, 1.2369, 0.9091)
contains.

HunterLab(68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607)	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(68.7487, 1.0508,
0.8607)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEB4BD
RGB	190, 180, 189
RGB Percent	75%, 71%, 74%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2941, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	306°, 7%, 73%
HSV	306°, 5%, 75%
XYZ	46.7418, 47.2638, 54.8035
YIQ	184.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

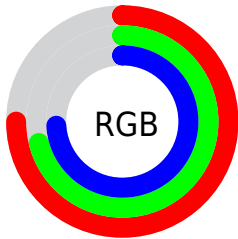
Format	Color
R _{YB}	190, 180, 189
Decimal	12498109
CIE Lab	74.36, 5.19, -3.30
CIE LCh	74, 6.146, 327.529
Yxy	47.2659, 0.3141, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290688189 (0xFFBEB4BD)
YUV	184.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480
Hunter-Lab	68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607

Details

The HunterLab color $68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $70.6171, -8.3712, 6.6613$, and the grayscale version is $69.2301, -3.6939, 3.7614$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8312, -0.0070, 2.0284$, and $47.1961, 1.9361, -0.1454$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.2699, 10.4830, -4.9393$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.5343, -8.1692, 6.6207$.

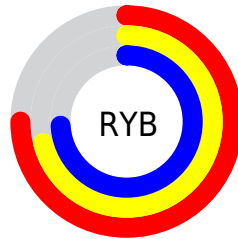
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (71%)

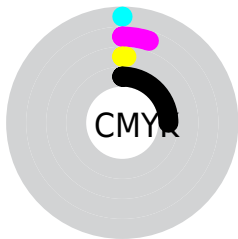
Blue (74%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (74%)

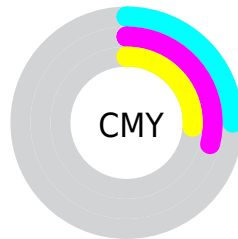


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607 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 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7487, 1.0508,
0.8607

■ 68.7487, 1.0508,
0.8607

193.8749, -3.7290,
6.5263

■ 57.6592, 1.3799,
0.4151

■ 92.7957, 0.2487,
1.8800

■ 47.2386, 1.6587,
0.0144

105.6899, -0.2142,
2.4461

■ 37.5346, 1.8793,
-0.3357

119.1316, -0.7154,
3.0473

■ 28.6046, 2.0340,
-0.6294

133.0993, -1.2526,
3.6819

■ 20.5226, 2.1112,
-0.8585

147.5738, -1.8241,
4.3483

■ 13.3892, 2.0937,
-1.0111

162.5381, -2.4283,

■ 6.9471, 2.8815,

5.0453

-1.5908

177.9765, -3.0637,
5.7717

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7487, 1.0508,
0.8607

■ 68.7487, 1.0508,
0.8607

■ 63.2699, 10.4830,
-4.9393

■ 74.5343, -8.1692,
6.6207

■ 58.1428, 20.0912,
-10.7387

■ 80.5817, -17.1653,
12.3172

■ 53.4282, 29.7729,
-16.4533

■ 86.8592, -25.9513,
17.9457

■ 49.1949, 39.3355,
-21.9439

■ 92.9948, -34.0830,
23.1799

■ 45.5191, 48.4612,

■ 93.0418, -33.8108,

-26.9983

22.5003

■ 42.4764, 56.6933,
-31.3309

■ 93.0894, -33.5355,
21.8129

■ 40.1289, 63.4809,
-34.6170

■ 93.1375, -33.2570,
21.1176

■ 38.5047, 68.3119,
-36.5793

■ 93.1863, -32.9754,
20.4144

■ 37.5731, 70.9248,
-37.1127

■ 93.2356, -32.6907,
19.7034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7502, -1.1010, -1.0809



68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607



68.7502, 1.9324, 3.5154

Triad

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



68.7502, 1.0491, 0.8619



68.7502, -3.4338, 8.7863



68.7502, -8.5007, 1.2698

Complementary

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



68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607



70.6171, -8.3712, 6.6613

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.



68.7502, -9.1025, 3.9684



68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607



68.7502, -6.2058, 8.2395

Square

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



68.7502, 1.0491, 0.8619



68.7502, -0.6821, 8.0282



68.7502, -8.2691, 6.5032



68.7502, -6.6117, -0.8387

Rectangle

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



68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607



68.7502, 1.6733, 5.3057



68.7502, -8.2691, 6.5032



68.7502, -8.8589, 2.1412

Sweetspot

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



68.7502, 1.0491, 0.8619



95.0204, -2.6275, 3.6714



67.9606, -1.5947, -0.6515



44.5638, -1.2905, 1.7574



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.



68.7502, 1.0491, 0.8619



91.9150, 2.4630, 0.5091



68.5948, 0.2078, 3.0738



31.8411, 1.0519, 0.0560



30.3988, 58.5115, -30.3773



6.0563, 11.7197, -6.5373

Inverse Universe

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



68.7502, 1.0491, 0.8619



91.9150, 2.4630, 0.5091



70.7648, -7.5529, 4.5499



31.8411, 1.0519, 0.0560



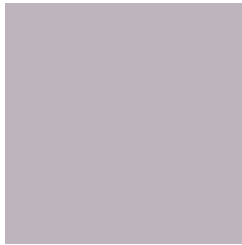
30.3988, 58.5115, -30.3773



6.0563, 11.7197, -6.5373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607 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 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

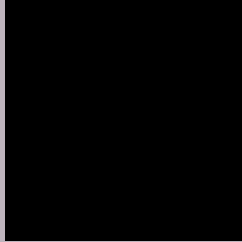
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

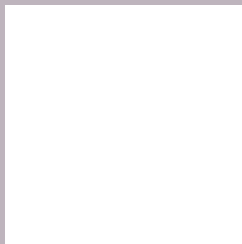
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7487, 1.0508,

0.8607.

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

68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607

Protanopia

68.8215, -1.6752, 0.4098

Deuteranopia

68.6788, 5.3598, 0.3578



Tritanopia

68.6781, 2.5721, -1.1913

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607

Protanomaly

68.7056, -0.5485, 0.2873

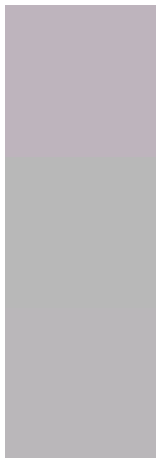
Deuteranomaly

68.6736, 3.8585, 0.3251

Tritanomaly

68.6457, 2.3975, -0.7314

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.1746, -2.2369, 2.7696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607 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(190, 180, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 180, 189)  
}
```

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(190, 180, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 180, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607 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(190, 180, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 180, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 180, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 180, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 180, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 180,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.7487, 1.0508, 0.8607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 180, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
180, 189) }
```

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