

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8910, -2.8867,
4.0375)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8910, -2.8867, 4.0375)
contains.

HunterLab(68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(68.9929, -3.0491,
3.9604)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B7B7
RGB	185, 183, 183
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2823, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	0°, 1%, 72%
HSV	0°, 1%, 73%
XYZ	45.4883, 47.6002, 51.5901
YIQ	183.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

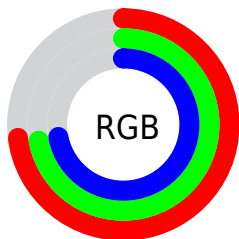
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 183, 183
Decimal	12171191
CIE Lab	74.57, 0.70, 0.24
CIE LCh	75, 0.744, 18.905
Yxy	47.6023, 0.3144, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290361271 (0xFFB9B7B7)
YUV	183.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604

Details

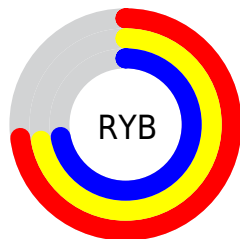
The HunterLab color $68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $69.4747, -4.3332, 3.5632$, and the grayscale version is $69.0665, -3.6852, 3.7525$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.0945, -4.3033, 5.2805$, and $47.4157, -1.9352, 2.7755$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.0519, 3.2541, 5.6591$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.2000, -9.1014, 2.3668$.

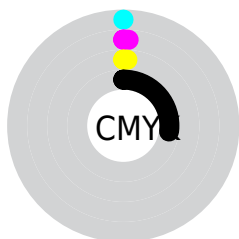
Distribution



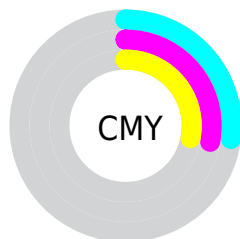
- Red (73%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604 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 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.9929, -3.0491,
3.9604

■ 68.9929, -3.0491,
3.9604

194.2198, -9.4787,
10.8629

■ 57.8896, -2.4935,
3.3453

■ 93.0655, -4.2701,
5.2934

■ 47.4542, -1.9744,
2.7648

105.9717, -4.9285,
6.0060

■ 37.7342, -1.4962,
2.2223

119.4249, -5.6174,
6.7480

■ 28.7870, -1.0629,
1.7207

133.4036, -6.3355,
7.5182

■ 20.6859, -0.6794,
1.2636

147.8888, -7.0816,
8.3157

■ 13.5309, -0.3529,
0.8558

162.8633, -7.8548,

■ 7.1155, 0.0510,

9.1395

0.5277

178.3117, -8.6541,
9.9888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9929, -3.0491,
3.9604

■ 68.9929, -3.0491,
3.9604

■ 63.0519, 3.2541,
5.6591

■ 75.2000, -9.1014,
2.3668

■ 57.4170, 9.8371,
7.4706

■ 81.6332, -14.9297,
0.8621

■ 52.1461, 16.6997,
9.4000

■ 88.2660, -20.5688,
-0.5656

■ 47.3095, 23.7959,
11.4364

■ 94.3687, -25.5173,
-1.7374

■ 42.9929, 30.9920,

13.5404

■ 39.2944, 38.0171,
15.6277

■ 36.3147, 44.4291,
17.5565

■ 34.1350, 49.6559,
19.1412

■ 32.7828, 53.1733,
20.2091

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9944, -3.0271, 3.6329



68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604



68.9944, -3.2446, 4.2336

Triad

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



68.9944, -3.0508, 3.9615



68.9944, -4.1887, 4.1727



68.9944, -3.8138, 3.1279

Complementary

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



68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604



69.4747, -4.3332, 3.5632

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.



68.9944, -4.1244, 3.2740



68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604



68.9944, -4.3406, 3.8780

Square

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



68.9944, -3.0508, 3.9615



68.9944, -3.9018, 4.3552



68.9944, -4.3171, 3.5490



68.9944, -3.4681, 3.1505

Rectangle

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



68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604



68.9944, -3.4440, 4.3469



68.9944, -4.3171, 3.5490



68.9944, -3.9258, 3.1589

Sweetspot

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



68.9944, -3.0508, 3.9615



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



69.0542, -2.7170, 3.0939



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515



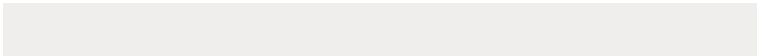
96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483

Same Dimension

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



68.9944, -3.0508, 3.9615



92.3857, -4.1361, 5.2873



69.2928, -3.5483, 4.3025



32.3737, -1.4723, 1.8450



26.5113, 45.3492, 17.1301



4.9855, 8.4878, 3.2206

Inverse Universe

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



69.4747, -4.3332, 3.5632



92.9901, -5.7499, 4.7862



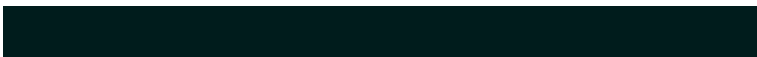
69.1750, -3.8369, 3.2175



32.5681, -1.9913, 1.6839



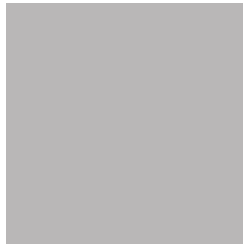
50.9200, -26.9421, -5.4853



9.5647, -5.0635, -1.0244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604 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 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

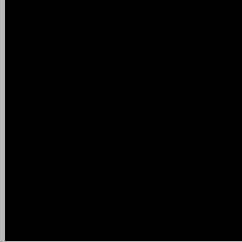
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

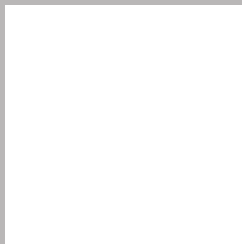
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604.



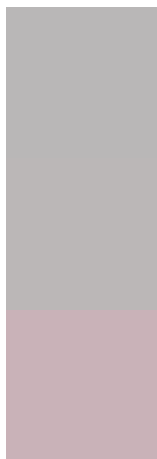
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604.

3.9604.

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

68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604

Protanopia

69.1742, -2.4209, 4.1840

Deuteranopia

69.0789, 4.8481, 3.7296



Tritanopia

68.9584, 0.6405, -1.8878

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604

Protanomaly

69.0833, -2.7357, 4.0720

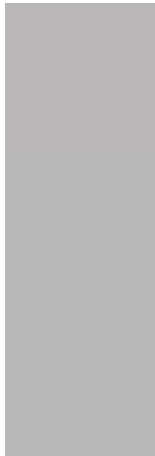
Deuteranomaly

69.0690, 1.8317, 3.6651

Tritanomaly

69.0338, -0.8805, 0.1897

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604 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(185, 183, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 183, 183)  
}
```

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(185, 183, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 183, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604 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(185, 183, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 183, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 183, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 183, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 183, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 183,  
183) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.9929, -3.0491, 3.9604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 183, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
183, 183) }
```

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