

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9262, -5.1523,
-5.6834)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.9262, -5.1523,
-5.6834) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.9262, -5.1523,
-5.6834)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB9CA
RGB	170, 185, 202
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 79%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2745, 0.2078
CMYK	0.16, 0.08, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	212°, 23%, 73%
HSV	212°, 16%, 79%
XYZ	44.5872, 47.5082, 62.6971
YIQ	182.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

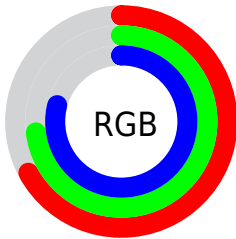
Format	Color
RYB	170, 180, 202
Decimal	11188682
CIELab	74.51, -1.64, -10.33
CIELCh	75, 10.460, 260.958
Yxy	47.5102, 0.2880, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289378762 (0xFFAAB9CA)
YUV	182.4530, 9.6367, -10.9213
Hunter-Lab	68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834

Details

The HunterLab color $68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $71.4138, -1.5394, 12.4032$, and the grayscale version is $68.5509, -3.6577, 3.7245$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8106, -7.4864, -3.3796$, and $47.4259, -3.7013, -5.8668$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.1153, -5.3191, -12.2580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.8900, -4.5909, 0.6135$.

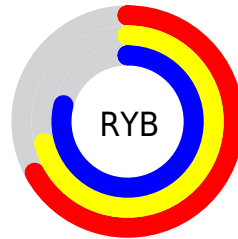
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (73%)

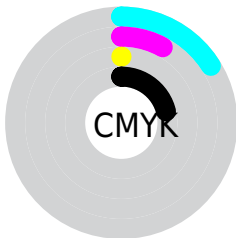
Blue (79%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (79%)

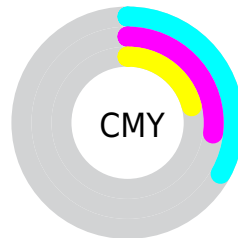


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834 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 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.9262, -5.1523,
-5.6834

■ 68.9262, -5.1523,
-5.6834

194.1255,
-12.4516, -2.3306

■ 57.8266, -4.4762,
-5.8218

■ 92.9918, -6.5946,
-5.2410

■ 47.3952, -3.8291,
-5.9008

105.8947, -7.3563,
-4.9472

■ 37.6796, -3.2136,
-5.9130

119.3447, -8.1442,
-4.6089

■ 28.7371, -2.6309,
-5.8508

133.3204, -8.9576,
-4.2287

■ 20.6412, -2.0822,
-5.7056

147.8027, -9.7957,
-3.8089

■ 13.4922, -1.5683,
-5.4695

162.7744,

■ 7.0699, -1.3908,

-10.6578, -3.3515

-5.9456

178.2201,
-11.5433, -2.8582

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9262, -5.1523,
-5.6834

■ 68.9262, -5.1523,
-5.6834

■ 64.1153, -5.3191,
-12.2580

■ 73.8900, -4.5909,
0.6135

■ 59.4700, -5.0233,
-19.1514

■ 78.9881, -3.6857,
6.6646

■ 55.0117, -4.1909,
-26.3989

■ 84.2096, -2.4840,
12.5038

■ 50.7636, -2.7375,
-34.0309

■ 89.5440, -1.0239,
18.1602

■ 46.7523, -0.5725,

■ 93.3029, -5.1301,

-42.0643

21.8950

■ 43.0072, 2.3917,
-50.4908

■ 96.7018, -10.6766,
25.1404

■ 39.5589, 6.2211,
-59.2634

■ 98.5111, -13.5548,
26.8341

■ 36.4330, 10.9263,
-68.2927

■ 35.2071, 13.0501,
-72.1773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9276, -9.5067, -3.5655



68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834



68.9276, -0.2849, -5.1376

Triad

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



68.9276, -5.1535, -5.6822



68.9276, 5.3238, 6.8761



68.9276, -10.8358, 9.1533

Complementary

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



68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834



71.4138, -1.5394, 12.4032

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.



68.9276, -7.0136, 11.5954



68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834



68.9276, 2.3438, 10.3458

Square

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



68.9276, -5.1535, -5.6822



68.9276, 5.8556, 2.3308



68.9276, -2.1970, 12.0162



68.9276, -12.7267, 5.1434

Rectangle

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



68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834



68.9276, 2.5930, -3.3530



68.9276, -2.1970, 12.0162



68.9276, -9.7393, 10.1727

Sweetspot

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



68.9276, -5.1535, -5.6822



96.6521, -5.8977, 1.4174



73.7264, -16.1521, 7.5488



44.4997, -2.7610, 0.3917

0.0000, NaN, NaN



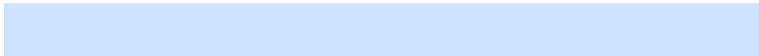
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.9276, -5.1535, -5.6822



87.5248, -6.8415, -10.2755



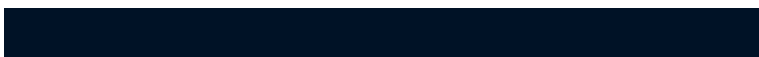
64.5138, 2.5598, -11.5554



34.2004, -2.2923, -0.7581



28.5506, 9.8292, -56.9042



7.5630, 0.1968, -9.8780

Inverse Universe

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



66.9401, 9.4895, 0.7589



84.4629, 16.2364, 0.1580



75.9121, -9.1856, 16.9122



33.6151, 1.8552, 0.9785



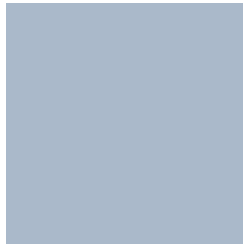
29.3698, 52.1553, 4.5707



6.7845, 12.2591, -0.5807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

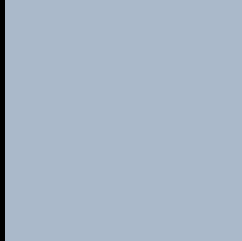
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

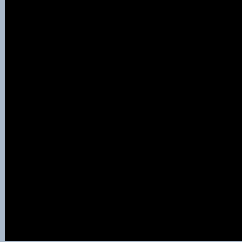
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834.

-5.6834.

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

68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834

Protanopia

68.8838, -0.8035, -4.6013

Deuteranopia

68.7233, 4.8905, -6.3118



Tritanopia

68.8579, -5.5282, -4.7176

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834

Protanomaly

68.8703, -2.3159, -5.1746

Deuteranomaly

68.8671, 0.8681, -6.1918

Tritanomaly

68.8920, -5.3408, -5.1992

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.5610, -4.1799, 0.5398

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834 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(170, 185, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 185, 202)  
}
```

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(170, 185, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 185, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834 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(170, 185, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 185, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 185, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 185, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 185, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 185,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.9262, -5.1523, -5.6834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 185, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
185, 202) }
```

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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