

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9651, -22.9342,  
2.2642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.9651, -22.9342,  
2.2642) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(68.8482,  
-22.6421, 2.0224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83C3BA
RGB	131, 195, 186
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.4863, 0.2353, 0.2706
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	172°, 35%, 64%
HSV	172°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	37.7382, 47.4007, 53.6147
YIQ	174.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

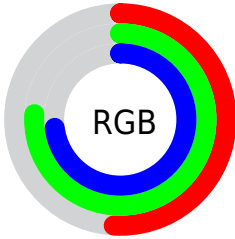
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 165, 195
Decimal	8635322
CIELab	74.45, -22.36, -1.99
CIElCh	74, 22.446, 185.089
Yxy	47.4027, 0.2720, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286825402 (0xFF83C3BA)
YUV	174.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459
Hunter-Lab	68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224

# Details

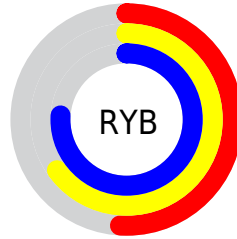
The HunterLab color  $68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $54.5248, 20.3323, 6.9725$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.3968, -3.4894, 3.5531$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.9896, -26.2752, 3.2787$ , and  $47.2894, -18.9638, 0.9860$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.7302, -27.0535, 1.9207$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $70.1618, -17.5991, 2.3641$ .

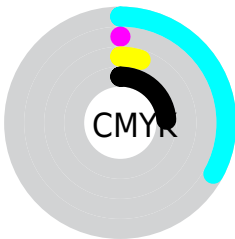
# Distribution



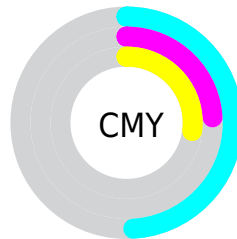
- Red (51%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224 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 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.8482, -22.6421,  
2.0224

■ 68.8482, -22.6421,  
2.0224

194.0153,  
-37.9395, 8.1407

■ 57.7530, -20.8415,  
1.5149

■ 92.9055, -26.1426,  
3.1560

■ 47.3263, -18.9895,  
1.0488

■ 105.8047,  
-27.8574, 3.7757

■ 37.6158, -17.0683,  
0.6290

■ 119.2510,  
-29.5565, 4.4284

■ 28.6788, -15.0498,  
0.2603

133.2232,  
-31.2442, 5.1127

■ 20.5890, -12.8886,  
-0.0506

147.7021,  
-32.9239, 5.8272

■ 13.4469, -10.5043,  
-0.2938

162.6705,

■ 7.0162, -12.2783,

-34.5982, 6.5707

-0.7944

178.1130,  
-36.2695, 7.3422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8482, -22.6421,  
2.0224

■ 68.8482, -22.6421,  
2.0224

■ 67.7302, -27.0535,  
1.9207

■ 70.1618, -17.5991,  
2.3641

■ 66.8010, -30.8043,  
2.0533

■ 71.6669, -11.9612,  
2.9406

■ 66.0562, -33.8850,  
2.4124

■ 73.3626, -5.7773,  
3.7464

■ 65.4868, -36.3048,  
2.9834


■ 75.2448, 0.8989,  
4.7713


■ 65.0793, -38.0960,


■ 77.3081, 8.0116,


3.7451


6.0026


 64.8154, -39.3182,  
4.6688

 79.5458, 15.5051,  
7.4262

 64.6864, -39.9530,  
5.3947

 80.4422, 18.5488,  
7.2283

 80.5253, 18.9804,  
6.0401

 80.6098, 19.4187,  
4.8337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8496, -21.0370, 11.3515



68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224



68.8496, -19.4206, -8.2232

# Triad

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



68.8496, -22.6430, 2.0234



68.8496, 8.3087, -13.8790



68.8496, 5.0285, 18.9811

# Complementary

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



68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224



54.5248, 20.3323, 6.9725

# 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.



68.8496, 13.6215, 13.8928



68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224



68.8496, 15.5933, -4.8364

# Square

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



68.8496, -22.6430, 2.0234



68.8496, -1.8785, -18.2409



68.8496, 17.5932, 5.4285



68.8496, -5.4579, 20.2547



# Rectangle

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



68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224



68.8496, -14.8476, -13.9218



68.8496, 17.5932, 5.4285



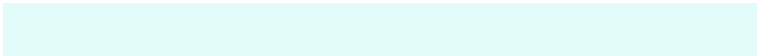
68.8496, 8.2538, 17.7017

# Sweetspot

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



68.8496, -22.6430, 2.0234



96.4890, -13.8700, 4.1932



68.0431, -28.4917, 22.7177



45.0063, -7.0315, 1.8961

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.8496, -22.6430, 2.0234



91.0943, -34.4015, 2.5799



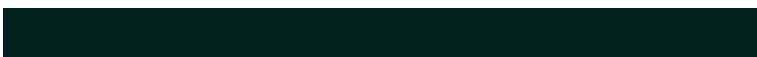
62.0492, -10.5498, -11.2863



33.7688, -4.6203, 1.4931



52.1575, -32.1548, 4.2205



10.8731, -6.4938, 0.4277



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5248, 20.3323, 6.9725



68.3449, 34.2705, 10.6426



60.1299, 7.7593, 16.0138



31.7812, 1.2762, 2.1488



27.5699, 47.4329, 16.1208



5.7968, 10.1035, 2.3794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

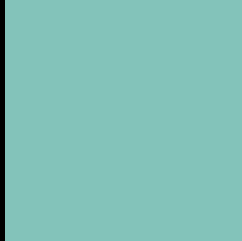
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

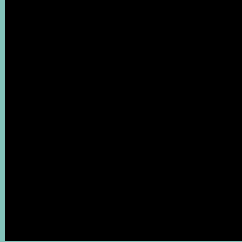
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224.



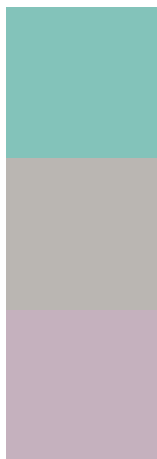
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224.

-22.6421, 2.0224.

# 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

68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224

### Protanopia

68.6363, -3.0483, 5.8559

### Deuteranopia

68.5801, 5.0293, 0.2307



## Tritanopia

68.8756, -16.1792, -8.6583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224

## Protanomaly

68.5448, -11.0048, 4.2307

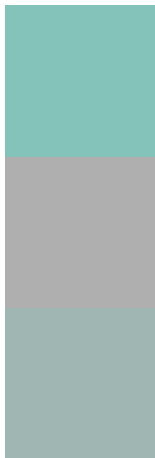
## Deuteranomaly

68.4393, -6.1593, 0.3561

## Tritanomaly

68.7981, -18.6637, -4.4990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224

## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

## Achromatomaly

66.3939, -10.9004, 2.6361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224 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(131, 195, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 195, 186)  
}
```

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(131, 195, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 195, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224 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(131, 195, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 195, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 195, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 195, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 195, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 195, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8482, -22.6421, 2.0224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 195, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
195, 186) }
```

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