

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.0843, -11.8662,
4.7533)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.0843, -11.8662,
4.7533) contains.

HunterLab(69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355)	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(69.1653,
-11.9655, 4.9355)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BDB5
RGB	166, 189, 181
RGB Percent	65%, 74%, 71%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2588, 0.2902
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	159°, 15%, 70%
HSV	159°, 12%, 74%
XYZ	42.2640, 47.8384, 50.7222
YIQ	181.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

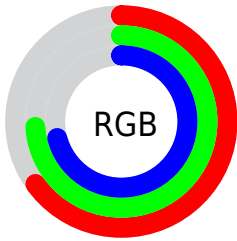
Format	Color
RYB	166, 180, 189
Decimal	10927541
CIELab	74.72, -9.41, 1.38
CIELCh	75, 9.515, 171.659
Yxy	47.8404, 0.3001, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289117621 (0xFFA6BDB5)
YUV	181.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400
Hunter-Lab	69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355

Details

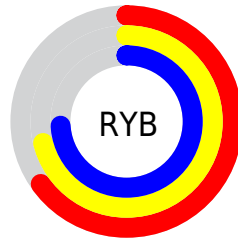
The HunterLab color $69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $64.1471, 5.3498, 2.6064$, and the grayscale version is $68.0696, -3.6320, 3.6983$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.1619, -14.0489, 6.1696$, and $47.6909, -9.9500, 3.8237$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.5885, -18.1052, 6.0118$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9307, -5.3130, 4.0448$.

Distribution



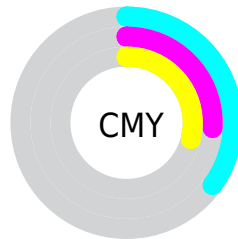
- Red (65%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355 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 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1653, -11.9655,
4.9355

■ 69.1653, -11.9655,
4.9355

194.4631,
-22.2040, 12.2460

■ 58.0521, -10.8806,
4.2639

■ 93.2560, -14.1601,
6.3725

■ 47.6063, -9.7967,
3.6232

■ 106.1706,
-15.2712, 7.1336

■ 37.8752, -8.7101,
3.0160

119.6318,
-16.3938, 7.9220

■ 28.9158, -7.6125,
2.4439

133.6183,
-17.5288, 8.7369

■ 20.8013, -6.4900,
1.9087

148.1110,
-18.6769, 9.5775

■ 13.6312, -5.3177,
1.4121

163.0928,

■ 7.2318, -6.0587,

-19.8386, 10.4430

1.1848

178.5482,
-21.0142, 11.3327

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.1653, -11.9655,
4.9355

■ 69.1653, -11.9655,
4.9355

■ 67.5885, -18.1052,
6.0118

■ 70.9307, -5.3130,
4.0448

■ 66.1992, -23.6726,
7.2634

■ 72.8755, 1.7977,
3.3396

■ 65.0001, -28.6212,
8.6797

■ 74.9947, 9.3060,
2.8201

■ 63.9900, -32.9140,
10.2441

■ 77.2813, 17.1548,
2.4823

■ 63.1645, -36.5294,

■ 79.0607, 23.2107,

11.9357

1.4744

■ 62.5160, -39.4652,
13.7290

■ 79.2770, 24.3195,
-1.6001

■ 62.0326, -41.7425,
15.5950

■ 79.5014, 25.4665,
-4.7799

■ 61.6975, -43.4110,
17.5008

■ 79.7339, 26.6515,
-8.0646

■ 61.5088, -44.4075,
18.9824

■ 79.9744, 27.8744,
-11.4536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1668, -10.2851, 8.6312



69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355



69.1668, -11.4764, 0.6895

Triad

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



69.1668, -11.9669, 4.9365



69.1668, -0.5044, -4.2442



69.1668, 1.6999, 9.8558

Complementary

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



69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355



64.1471, 5.3498, 2.6064

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.



69.1668, 4.4479, 6.7053



69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355



69.1668, 3.1530, -1.4828

Square

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



69.1668, -11.9669, 4.9365



69.1668, -4.9324, -4.7920



69.1668, 4.9864, 2.5725



69.1668, -2.4473, 11.3515

Rectangle

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



69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355



69.1668, -9.9781, -1.8731



69.1668, 4.9864, 2.5725



69.1668, 2.8222, 8.9650

Sweetspot

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



69.1668, -11.9669, 4.9365



94.4573, -8.8455, 5.6199



69.3937, -11.9917, 11.7259



43.7177, -4.4199, 2.6455



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



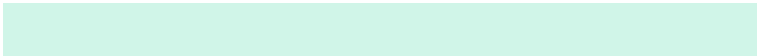
44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



69.1668, -11.9669, 4.9365



91.8874, -18.6131, 7.0222



68.3458, -8.9285, 0.1910



32.7897, -4.7745, 2.1970



50.4669, -36.3344, 15.3563



10.0476, -6.8271, 2.1791

Inverse Universe

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



64.1471, 5.3498, 2.6064



83.5105, 10.3049, 3.1443



64.8976, 2.3418, 7.0708



30.9673, 1.5093, 1.3495



27.4866, 48.0753, 9.9811



5.5541, 9.9320, 0.3301

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

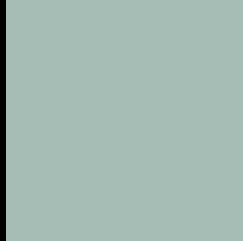
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

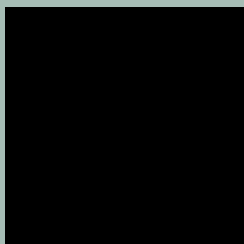
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

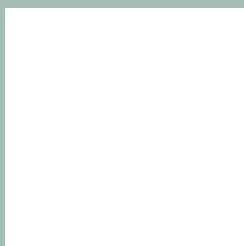
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1653,

-11.9655, 4.9355.

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

69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355

Protanopia

69.0888, -3.0704, 6.8229

Deuteranopia

69.0487, 4.6860, 4.1613



Tritanopia

69.1158, -6.1195, -4.9209

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355

Protanomaly

69.0040, -6.4016, 6.2178

Deuteranomaly

68.9381, -1.7667, 4.3862

Tritanomaly

69.1090, -8.1817, -1.3459

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.4451, -6.6326, 4.1907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355 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(166, 189, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 189, 181)  
}
```

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(166, 189, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 189, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355 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(166, 189, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 189, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 189, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 189, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 189, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 189,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1653, -11.9655, 4.9355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 189, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
189, 181) }
```

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