

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1591, -20.4181,
7.0447)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.1591, -20.4181,
7.0447) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.1586,
-20.4133, 7.0447)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92C2B0
RGB	146, 194, 176
RGB Percent	57%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.4274, 0.2392, 0.3098
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	157°, 28%, 67%
HSV	157°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	38.9823, 47.8291, 48.2516
YIQ	177.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

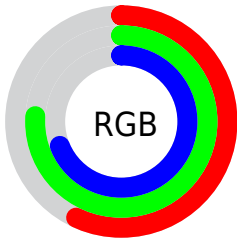
Format	Color
RYB	146, 176, 194
Decimal	9618096
CIELab	74.72, -19.53, 3.93
CIELCh	75, 19.925, 168.626
Yxy	47.8311, 0.2886, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287808176 (0xFF92C2B0)
YUV	177.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097
Hunter-Lab	69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447

Details

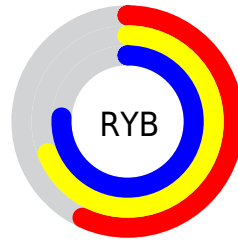
The HunterLab color $69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $58.9141, 15.7594, 1.2303$, and the grayscale version is $66.5662, -3.5518, 3.6167$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.4013, -23.6546, 8.6772$, and $47.5301, -16.9594, 5.2041$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.7651, -26.0754, 8.5765$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7519, -14.1462, 5.6803$.

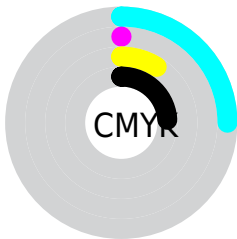
Distribution



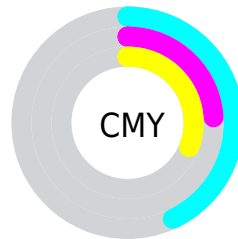
- Red (57%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447 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 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1586, -20.4133,
7.0447

■ 69.1586, -20.4133,
7.0447

194.4537,
-34.5875, 15.2742

■ 58.0458, -18.7733,
6.2448

■ 93.2485, -23.6224,
8.7171

■ 47.6004, -17.0942,
5.4672

■ 106.1628,
-25.2028, 9.5875

■ 37.8697, -15.3616,
4.7122

119.6238,
-26.7738, 10.4806

■ 28.9108, -13.5524,
3.9783

133.6099,
-28.3390, 11.3961

■ 20.7968, -11.6290,
3.2625

148.1023,
-29.9009, 12.3335

■ 13.6272, -9.5249,
2.5581

163.0838,

■ 7.2273, -12.1631,

-31.4618, 13.2926

2.6470

178.5390,
-33.0235, 14.2730

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.1586, -20.4133,
7.0447

■ 69.1586, -20.4133,
7.0447

■ 67.7651, -26.0754,
8.5765

■ 70.7519, -14.1462,
5.6803

■ 66.5678, -31.0804,
10.2573

■ 72.5376, -7.3277,
4.4912

■ 65.5661, -35.3937,
12.0678

■ 74.5122, -0.0205,
3.4844

■ 64.7550, -38.9964,
13.9833

■ 76.6695, 7.7130,
2.6621

■ 64.1253, -41.8912,

■ 79.0021, 15.8122,

15.9751

2.0226

■ 63.6638, -44.1064,
18.0112

■ 80.6191, 21.4447,
0.4315

■ 63.3511, -45.7024,
20.0562

■ 80.8626, 22.6990,
-3.0248

■ 63.2233, -46.3848,
21.1080

■ 81.1158, 23.9998,
-6.6083

■ 81.3788, 25.3467,
-10.3183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1600, -16.6456, 14.1194



69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447



69.1600, -19.8835, -1.9098

Triad

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



69.1600, -20.4144, 7.0456



69.1600, 2.1286, -14.4346



69.1600, 8.5654, 15.3836

Complementary

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



69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447



58.9141, 15.7594, 1.2303

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.



69.1600, 14.1371, 8.9955



69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447



69.1600, 10.2871, -8.4895

Square

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



69.1600, -20.4144, 7.0456



69.1600, -7.1957, -15.1389



69.1600, 14.7834, 0.3144



69.1600, -0.1210, 18.4900

Rectangle

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



69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447



69.1600, -17.1562, -7.7559



69.1600, 14.7834, 0.3144



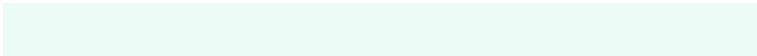
69.1600, 10.8840, 13.5911

Sweetspot

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



69.1600, -20.4144, 7.0456



97.0418, -12.0990, 6.4021



69.7109, -19.8933, 19.4777



45.3409, -5.9317, 3.0406

0.0000, NaN, NaN



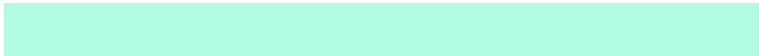
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.1600, -20.4144, 7.0456



91.9792, -31.9501, 10.6385



67.9305, -14.6591, -2.9472



33.7080, -4.9585, 2.3598



51.2791, -37.5121, 16.8834



10.7199, -7.4239, 2.6271

Inverse Universe

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



58.9141, 15.7594, 1.2303



75.1830, 27.5198, 1.2019



59.8939, 10.2282, 10.1647



31.8418, 1.6019, 1.2850



28.0529, 49.2138, 9.0392



5.9450, 10.6455, 0.2408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

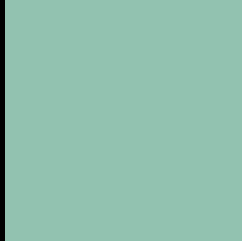
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

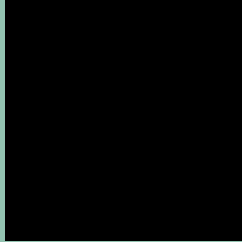
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1586,

-20.4133, 7.0447.

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

69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447

Protanopia

69.0771, -3.5050, 9.8616

Deuteranopia

68.7426, 4.8999, 5.6613



Tritanopia

69.2171, -11.8340, -7.0299

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447

Protanomaly

68.9332, -10.1348, 8.7291

Deuteranomaly

68.5758, -4.7987, 5.7560

Tritanomaly

69.0222, -14.8973, -1.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

67.4998, -10.2254, 4.8782

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447 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(146, 194, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 194, 176)  
}
```

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(146, 194, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 194, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447 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(146, 194, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 194, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 194, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 194, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 194, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 194,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1586, -20.4133, 7.0447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 194, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
194, 176) }
```

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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