

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2788, -6.8061,
1.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.2788, -6.8061, 1.0660)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.1623, -6.6781,
0.7390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEBABE
RGB	174, 186, 190
RGB Percent	68%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2706, 0.2549
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	195°, 11%, 71%
HSV	195°, 8%, 75%
XYZ	44.3088, 47.8342, 55.6128
YIQ	182.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

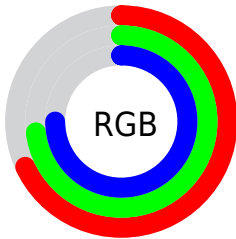
Format	Color
RYB	174, 181, 190
Decimal	11451070
CIELab	74.72, -3.34, -3.46
CIELCh	75, 4.809, 225.929
Yxy	47.8363, 0.2999, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289641150 (0xFFFAEBABE)
YUV	182.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772
Hunter-Lab	69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390

Details

The HunterLab color $69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $67.7080, -0.3927, 6.6479$, and the grayscale version is $68.7479, -3.6682, 3.7352$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.2636, -8.1452, 1.8980$, and $47.6642, -5.0346, -0.1572$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.2111, -9.6808, -2.9942$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.2555, -3.2636, 4.4919$.

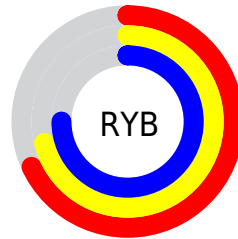
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (73%)

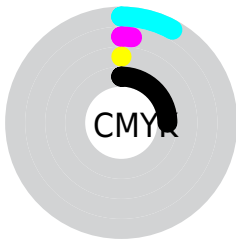
Blue (75%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

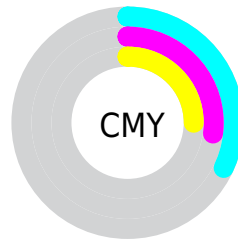


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390 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 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1623, -6.6781,
0.7390

■ 69.1623, -6.6781,
0.7390

194.4589,
-14.6179, 6.3624

■ 58.0493, -5.9135,
0.2989

■ 93.2526, -8.2839,
1.7477

■ 47.6037, -5.1720,
-0.0959

106.1671, -9.1216,
2.3088

■ 37.8728, -4.4549,
-0.4399

119.6282, -9.9825,
2.9053

■ 28.9136, -3.7615,
-0.7271

133.6146,
-10.8660, 3.5352

■ 20.7993, -3.0901,
-0.9493

148.1071,
-11.7717, 4.1972

■ 13.6294, -2.4363,
-1.0947

163.0888,

■ 7.2298, -2.4021,

-12.6992, 4.8898

-1.5874

178.5441,
-13.6481, 5.6119

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.1623, -6.6781,
0.7390

■ 69.1623, -6.6781,
0.7390

■ 66.2111, -9.6808,
-2.9942

■ 72.2555, -3.2636,
4.4919

■ 63.4063, -12.2222,
-6.6967

■ 75.4776, 0.5238,
8.2502

■ 60.7578, -14.2574,
-10.3500

■ 78.8219, 4.6432,
12.0067

■ 58.2738, -15.7415,
-13.9330

■ 82.2803, 9.0588,
15.7553

■ 55.9610, -16.6350,

■ 84.2268, 8.4046,

-17.4224

17.7545

■ 53.8239, -16.9079,
-20.7932

■ 85.6250, 5.8890,
19.1320

■ 51.8642, -16.5467,
-24.0223

■ 87.0410, 3.3844,
20.5095

■ 50.0778, -15.5627,
-27.0924

■ 88.4743, 0.8914,
21.8867

■ 48.4433, -14.0395,
-30.0191

■ 89.9244, -1.5898,
23.2632

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1638, -7.8079, 2.6250



69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390



69.1638, -4.7434, -0.3501

Triad

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



69.1638, -6.6795, 0.7401



69.1638, 0.5554, 2.7561



69.1638, -4.8782, 7.6089

Complementary

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



69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390



67.7080, -0.3927, 6.6479

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.



69.1638, -2.6385, 7.6414



69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390



69.1638, 0.5182, 4.8855

Square

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



69.1638, -6.6795, 0.7401



69.1638, -0.5562, 0.8387



69.1638, -0.6572, 6.6587



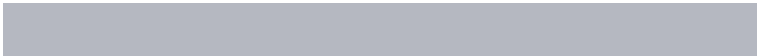
69.1638, -6.7771, 6.5683

Rectangle

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



69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390



69.1638, -3.2463, -0.4579



69.1638, -0.6572, 6.6587



69.1638, -4.1407, 7.7369

Sweetspot

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



69.1638, -6.6795, 0.7401



95.3181, -6.5869, 3.7077



70.0215, -10.6805, 7.4137



44.5080, -3.2619, 1.5449



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



69.1638, -6.6795, 0.7401



92.3989, -9.7369, 0.1189



66.8314, -2.8427, -2.0874



32.2410, -3.2651, 0.1838



39.4606, -11.4727, -24.5561



8.4134, -3.1057, -3.8118

Inverse Universe

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



66.9070, 3.5953, 0.1228



88.7518, 6.9280, -0.8735



70.0068, -4.2576, 9.1483



31.0716, 2.0693, -0.1352



29.3285, 54.7348, -15.9996



5.8891, 11.1327, -4.3137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

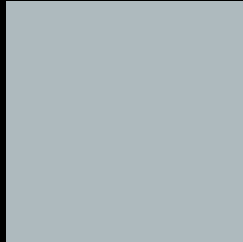
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

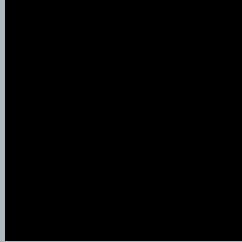
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

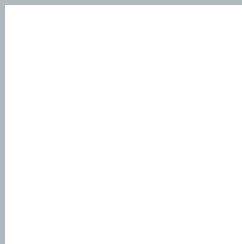
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1623, -6.6781,

0.7390.

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

69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390

Protanopia

69.2365, -1.8993, 1.8879

Deuteranopia

69.0307, 5.1860, -0.2052



Tritanopia

69.3192, -3.9839, -3.5708

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390

Protanomaly

69.2100, -3.4657, 1.3426

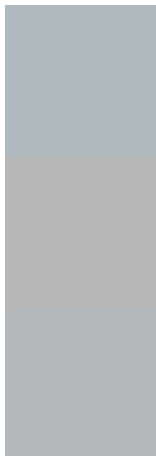
Deuteranomaly

69.0132, 0.5686, 0.1897

Tritanomaly

69.1357, -4.8236, -2.2706

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.9416, -4.5872, 2.4503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390 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(174, 186, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 186, 190)  
}
```

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(174, 186, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 186, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390 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(174, 186, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 186, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 186, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 186, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 186, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 186,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1623, -6.6781, 0.7390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 186, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
186, 190) }
```

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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