

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.3140, -3.6995,
3.7657)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.3140, -3.6995, 3.7657)
contains.

HunterLab(69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(69.2330, -3.6941,
3.7616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B8B8
RGB	184, 184, 184
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2784, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	119°, 0%, 72%
HSV	119°, 0%, 72%
XYZ	45.5594, 47.9321, 52.1980
YIQ	184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

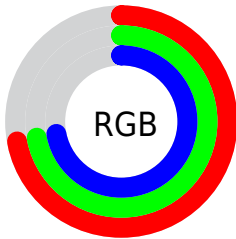
Format	Color
RYB	184, 184, 184
Decimal	12105912
CIELab	74.78, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	75, 0.007, 289.177
Yxy	47.9341, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290295992 (0xFFB8B8B8)
YUV	184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Details

The HunterLab color $69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $69.2339, -3.6926, 3.7605$, and the grayscale version is $69.2343, -3.6942, 3.7616$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717$, and $47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.1662, -12.0780, 9.4993$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.5145, 5.2568, -2.3738$.

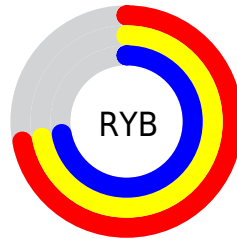
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (72%)

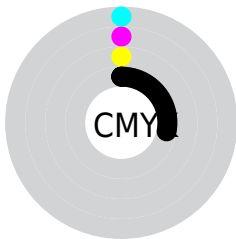
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (72%)

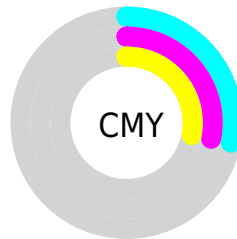


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616 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 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.2330, -3.6941,
3.7616

■ 69.2330, -3.6941,
3.7616

194.5587,
-10.3885, 10.5820

■ 58.1160, -3.1020,
3.1578

■ 93.3308, -4.9825,
5.0737

■ 47.6661, -2.5440,
2.5894

106.2487, -5.6724,
5.7766

■ 37.9306, -2.0241,
2.0598

119.7131, -6.3914,
6.5092

■ 28.9665, -1.5455,
1.5723

133.7027, -7.1385,
7.2704

■ 20.8467, -1.1120,
1.1308

148.1983, -7.9126,
8.0592

■ 13.6706, -0.7289,
0.7407

163.1829, -8.7129,

■ 7.2770, -0.3872,

8.8746

0.3922

178.6411, -9.5384,
9.7158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2330, -3.6941,
3.7616

■ 69.2330, -3.6941,
3.7616

■ 67.1662, -12.0780,
9.4993

■ 71.5145, 5.2568,
-2.3738

■ 65.3183, -19.7961,
14.7712

■ 73.9959, 14.6893,
-8.8478

■ 63.6979, -26.7574,
19.5150

■ 76.6678, 24.5182,
-15.6016

■ 62.3092, -32.8775,
23.6732

■ 79.2230, 33.5699,
-21.3993

■ 61.1533, -38.0871,

27.1991

■ 60.2271, -42.3401,
30.0623

■ 59.5232, -45.6212,
32.2541

■ 59.0283, -47.9520,
33.7922

■ 58.7231, -49.3982,
34.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2345, -3.6991, 3.7625



69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



69.2345, -3.6929, 3.7645

Triad

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



69.2345, -3.6957, 3.7627



69.2345, -3.6936, 3.7734



69.2345, -3.7043, 3.7698

Complementary

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



69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



69.2339, -3.6926, 3.7605

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.



69.2345, -3.7029, 3.7727



69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



69.2345, -3.6967, 3.7748

Square

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



69.2345, -3.6957, 3.7627



69.2345, -3.6917, 3.7707



69.2345, -3.7000, 3.7745



69.2345, -3.7041, 3.7666

Rectangle

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



69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



69.2345, -3.6917, 3.7664



69.2345, -3.7000, 3.7745



69.2345, -3.7040, 3.7708

Sweetspot

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



69.2345, -3.6957, 3.7627



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



69.2348, -3.6947, 3.7630



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515



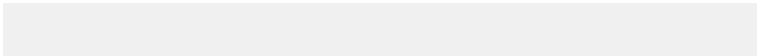
96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483

Same Dimension

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



69.2345, -3.6957, 3.7627



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



69.2345, -3.6955, 3.7620



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



48.6211, -41.6189, 29.2315



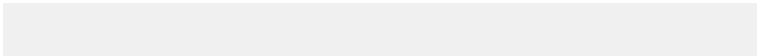
9.1400, -7.7668, 5.4961

Inverse Universe

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



69.2339, -3.6926, 3.7605



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



69.2339, -3.6928, 3.7612



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



30.3238, 59.7956, -41.3748



5.7113, 11.2530, -7.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

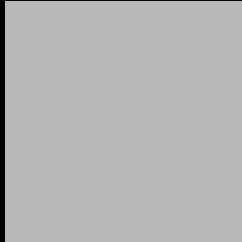
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

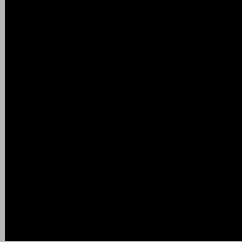
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

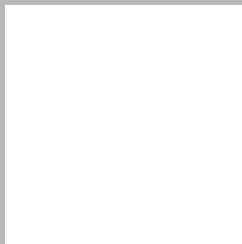
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616.



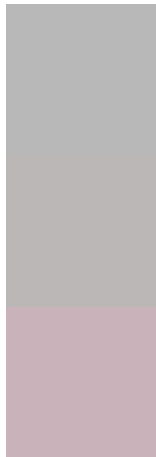
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2330, -3.6941,

3.7616.

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

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Protanopia

69.1742, -2.4209, 4.1840

Deuteranopia

69.1094, 5.0112, 3.2952



Tritanopia

69.1958, -0.0006, -2.1102

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Protanomaly

69.0833, -2.7357, 4.0720

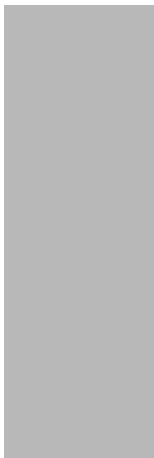
Deuteranomaly

69.0995, 1.9961, 3.2307

Tritanomaly

69.2727, -1.5219, -0.0238

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616 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(184, 184, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 184, 184)  
}
```

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(184, 184, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 184, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616 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(184, 184, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 184, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 184, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 184, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184,  
184) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 184, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
184, 184) }
```

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