

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.3491, -10.3277,
-0.3788)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.3491, -10.3277,
-0.3788) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.3815,
-10.4479, -0.5442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4BDC1
RGB	164, 189, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2588, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.02, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	188°, 19%, 70%
HSV	188°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	43.1330, 48.1379, 57.4703
YIQ	181.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

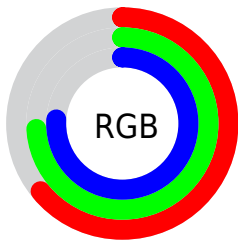
Format	Color
RYB	164, 177, 193
Decimal	10796481
CIELab	74.91, -7.63, -4.89
CIElCh	75, 9.060, 212.629
Yxy	48.1399, 0.2900, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288986561 (0xFFA4BDC1)
YUV	181.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693
Hunter-Lab	69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442

Details

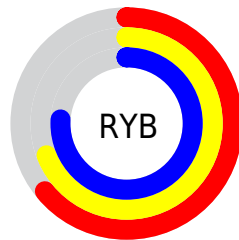
The HunterLab color $69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $64.8251, 4.1225, 7.8933$, and the grayscale version is $68.3709, -3.6481, 3.7147$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.3833, -12.4816, 0.4216$, and $47.9025, -8.4837, -1.3403$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.1608, -14.1917, -3.4043$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7681, -6.2046, 2.4338$.

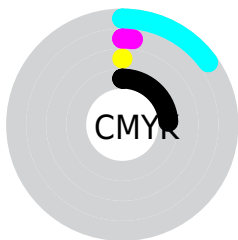
Distribution



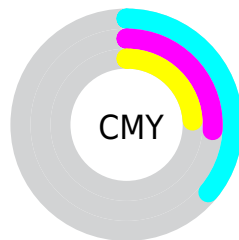
- Red (64%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442 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 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.3815, -10.4479,
-0.5442

■ 69.3815, -10.4479,
-0.5442

194.7682,
-20.0083, 4.6010

■ 58.2561, -9.4578,
-0.9198

■ 93.4948, -12.4682,
0.3443

■ 47.7972, -8.4756,
-1.2467

■ 106.4199,
-13.4986, 0.8489

■ 38.0521, -7.4990,
-1.5186

119.8913,
-14.5440, 1.3910

■ 29.0775, -6.5221,
-1.7289

133.8875,
-15.6049, 1.9684

■ 20.9463, -5.5350,
-1.8683

148.3896,
-16.6816, 2.5796

■ 13.7571, -4.5193,
-1.9239

163.3805,

■ 7.3750, -4.9023,

-17.7743, 3.2229

-2.3443

178.8447,
-18.8832, 3.8972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3815, -10.4479,
-0.5442

■ 69.3815, -10.4479,
-0.5442

■ 67.1608, -14.1917,
-3.4043

■ 71.7681, -6.2046,
2.4338

■ 65.1077, -17.3879,
-6.1300

■ 74.3097, -1.5044,
5.5077

■ 63.2280, -19.9981,
-8.6998

■ 77.0001, 3.6054,
8.6616

■ 61.5242, -21.9910,
-11.0947

■ 79.8318, 9.0806,
11.8803

■ 59.9962, -23.3481,

■ 82.1553, 12.7899,

-13.2983

14.4367

■ 58.6403, -24.0681,
-15.2993

■ 82.9196, 11.3672,
15.2184

■ 57.4481, -24.1727,
-17.0943

■ 83.6899, 9.9476,
16.0002

■ 56.4046, -23.7150,
-18.6927

■ 84.4661, 8.5313,
16.7821

■ 55.9175, -23.3673,
-19.4487

■ 85.2479, 7.1182,
17.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3829, -11.6752, 3.4195



69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442



69.3829, -7.4199, -3.4809

Triad

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



69.3829, -10.4491, -0.5431



69.3829, 3.6949, 0.1100



69.3829, -4.0799, 11.0962

Complementary

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



69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442



64.8251, 4.1225, 7.8933

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.



69.3829, 0.0881, 10.3262



69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442



69.3829, 4.6403, 4.1320

Square

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



69.3829, -10.4491, -0.5431



69.3829, 0.7517, -3.0882



69.3829, 3.3053, 7.8355



69.3829, -8.0536, 10.0047

Rectangle

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



69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442



69.3829, -4.7503, -4.3761



69.3829, 3.3053, 7.8355



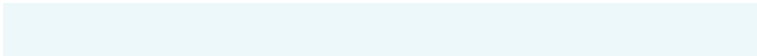
69.3829, -2.6552, 11.0464

Sweetspot

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



69.3829, -10.4491, -0.5431



96.0283, -8.3350, 3.2358



69.8967, -16.5010, 11.4115



44.3702, -4.0565, 1.3660



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



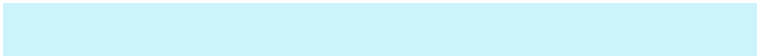
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



69.3829, -10.4491, -0.5431



91.8608, -15.6915, -1.9920



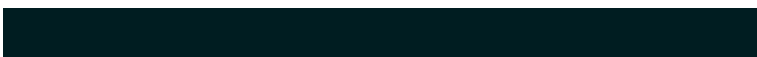
65.0085, -3.3976, -6.0163



33.4425, -3.8343, 0.5332



45.6984, -19.1805, -15.7137



9.8436, -4.4280, -2.7449

Inverse Universe

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



64.4697, 10.2601, -4.3726



83.9300, 17.9130, -8.2617



69.0108, -3.0883, 12.2947



31.9732, 2.3070, -0.5844



30.6438, 58.5143, -26.9877



6.4223, 12.3475, -6.3082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

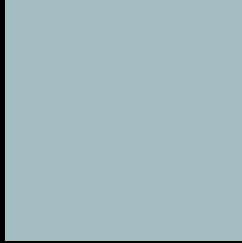
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

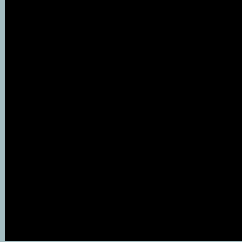
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

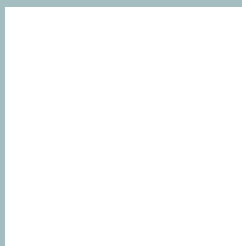
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3815,

-10.4479, -0.5442.

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

69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442

Protanopia

69.2677, -1.7289, 1.4430

Deuteranopia

69.3186, 4.8615, -1.3614



Tritanopia

69.5253, -7.7539, -4.9456

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442

Protanomaly

69.1958, -5.0005, 0.8093

Deuteranomaly

69.3371, -1.1712, -0.9386

Tritanomaly

69.3464, -8.5903, -3.6166

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.8165, -6.5817, 2.2656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442 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(164, 189, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 189, 193)  
}
```

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(164, 189, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 189, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442 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(164, 189, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 189, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 189, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 189, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 189, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 189,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3815, -10.4479, -0.5442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 189, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
189, 193) }
```

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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