

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.3658, -0.7359,
-4.9255)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.3658, -0.7359,
-4.9255) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.3371, -0.6387,
-5.0664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6B7CA
RGB	182, 183, 202
RGB Percent	71%, 72%, 79%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2823, 0.2078
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	237°, 16%, 75%
HSV	237°, 10%, 79%
XYZ	46.8856, 48.0763, 62.6857
YIQ	184.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

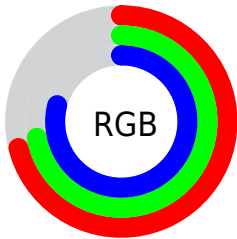
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 183, 202
Decimal	11974602
CIE Lab	74.87, 3.37, -9.70
CIE LCh	75, 10.269, 289.162
Yxy	48.0784, 0.2974, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290164682 (0xFFB6B7CA)
YUV	184.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144
Hunter-Lab	69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664

Details

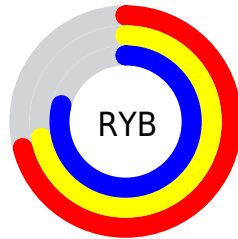
The HunterLab color $69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75.9650, -6.7859, 12.1484$, and the grayscale version is $69.5659, -3.7119, 3.7796$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.3435, -2.3814, -2.6168$, and $47.7185, 0.2138, -5.4034$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.9761, 3.1864, -15.2110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.9286, -4.1340, 4.2648$.

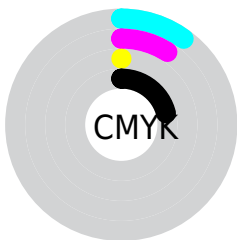
Distribution



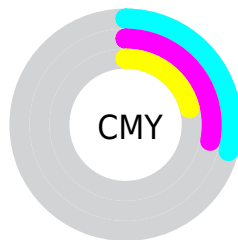
- Red (71%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664 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 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.3371, -0.6387,
-5.0664

■ 69.3371, -0.6387,
-5.0664

194.7056, -6.0961,
-1.4999

■ 58.2142, -0.2163,
-5.2328

■ 93.4457, -1.6126,
-4.5709

■ 47.7580, 0.1611,
-5.3411

106.3688, -2.1558,
-4.2520

■ 38.0158, 0.4874,
-5.3837

119.8380, -2.7341,
-3.8894

■ 29.0443, 0.7563,
-5.3531

133.8323, -3.3457,
-3.4857

■ 20.9165, 0.9589,
-5.2401

148.3324, -3.9889,
-3.0431

■ 13.7312, 1.0821,
-5.0354

163.3214, -4.6625,

■ 7.3459, 1.6072,

-2.5634

-5.3362

178.7838, -5.3653,
-2.0485

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3371, -0.6387,
-5.0664

■ 69.3371, -0.6387,
-5.0664

■ 61.9761, 3.1864,
-15.2110

■ 76.9286, -4.1340,
4.2648

■ 54.8795, 7.4473,
-26.4217

■ 84.7177, -7.3716,
12.9672

■ 48.1017, 12.2756,
-39.0200

■ 92.6837, -10.4102,
21.1838

■ 41.7172, 17.8362,
-53.3975

■ 98.5111, -13.5548,
26.8340

■ 35.8343, 24.3021,

-69.9471

■ 30.6101, 31.7626,
-88.8142

■ 26.2651, 39.9722,
-109.2530

■ 23.0672, 47.9211,
-128.5711

■ 21.1886, 53.6946,
-142.3609

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3386, -5.4346, -5.4389



69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664



69.3386, 3.4365, -2.2316

Triad

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



69.3386, -0.6401, -5.0652



69.3386, 2.4513, 10.1086



69.3386, -12.5590, 5.4090

Complementary

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



69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664



75.9650, -6.7859, 12.1484

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.



69.3386, -10.5657, 9.2868



69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664



69.3386, -1.9551, 11.8745

Square

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



69.3386, -0.6401, -5.0652



69.3386, 5.2547, 6.6017



69.3386, -6.7145, 11.5842



69.3386, -12.2287, 0.8226

Rectangle

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



69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664



69.3386, 5.1576, 0.5697



69.3386, -6.7145, 11.5842



69.3386, -12.1407, 6.8328

Sweetspot

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



69.3386, -0.6401, -5.0652



96.9685, -3.9915, 1.8351



75.0922, -10.3795, 2.6213



44.4892, -1.6779, 0.3978

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.3386, -0.6401, -5.0652



88.0273, 0.2520, -9.4757



69.8243, 2.5392, -4.3778



33.0646, -0.3897, -2.1732



17.1008, 42.6204, -113.3797



4.2800, 8.1375, -22.9162

Inverse Universe

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



70.3082, 2.9712, 5.5945



89.5957, 6.0202, 7.7313



75.4988, -10.0262, 11.5910



33.5002, 1.2370, 2.6178



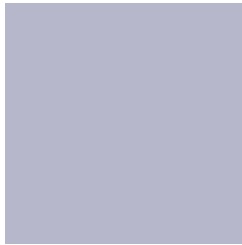
28.4573, 48.7981, 17.8924



6.4888, 11.1770, 3.6909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

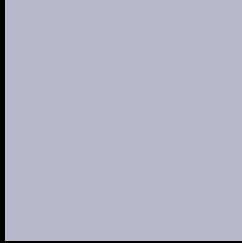
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

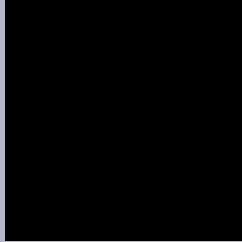
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664.

-5.0664.

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

69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664

Protanopia

69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664

Deuteranopia

69.2022, 5.0078, -5.6774



Tritanopia

69.4132, -2.1797, -2.9005

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664

Protanomaly

69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664

Deuteranomaly

69.1181, 3.2298, -5.8192

Tritanomaly

69.4466, -1.9978, -3.3728

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.4499, -2.5073, 0.6713

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664 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(182, 183, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 183, 202)  
}
```

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(182, 183, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 183, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664 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(182, 183, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 183, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 183, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 183, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 183, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 183,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3371, -0.6387, -5.0664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 183, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
183, 202) }
```

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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