

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.3875, -28.3341,
10.1304)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.3875, -28.3341,
10.1304) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(69.3881,
-28.3332, 10.1871)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7EC7A9 |
| RGB | 126, 199, 169 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 78%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.5059, 0.2196, 0.3372 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.15, 0.22 |
| HSL | 155°, 39%, 64% |
| HSV | 155°, 37%, 78% |
| XYZ | 36.1891, 48.1471, 44.9221 |
| YIQ | 173.7530, -33.8780, -24.8060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

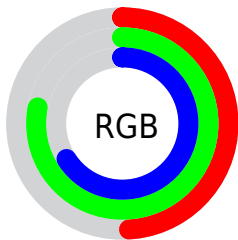
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 126, 172, 199 |
| Decimal | 8308649 |
| CIELab | 74.92, -29.49, 7.87 |
| CIELCh | 75, 30.522, 165.065 |
| Yxy | 48.1490, 0.2800, 0.3725 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286498729 (0xFF7EC7A9) |
| YUV | 173.7530, -2.3432, -41.8794 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 |

Details

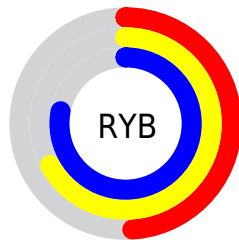
The HunterLab color $69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $54.2820, 26.7308, -0.4401$, and the grayscale version is $64.9773, -3.4670, 3.5303$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.1266, -32.1141, 11.9240$, and $47.9078, -23.9115, 8.2739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.1806, -33.4503, 12.1767$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.8041, -22.5239, 8.3250$.

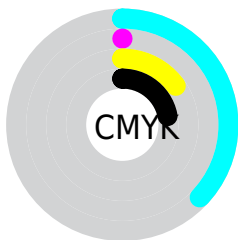
Distribution



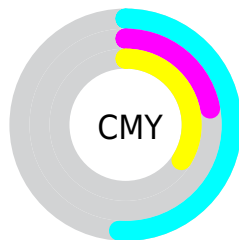
- Red (49%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 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 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.3881, -28.3332,
10.1871

■ 69.3881, -28.3332,
10.1871

194.7775,
-46.4950, 19.8772

■ 58.2623, -26.1252,
9.1814

■ 93.5020, -32.5764,
12.2359

■ 47.8030, -23.8347,
8.1830

■ 106.4275,
-34.6335, 13.2804

■ 38.0575, -21.4363,
7.1885

■ 119.8992,
-36.6592, 14.3399

■ 29.0824, -18.8903,
6.1910

133.8957,
-38.6596, 15.4150

■ 20.9507, -16.1340,
5.1788

148.3981,
-40.6397, 16.5061

■ 13.7609, -13.0573,
4.1299

163.3892,

■ 7.3793, -12.9138,

-42.6035, 17.6133

4.8203

178.8537,
-44.5543, 18.7370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3881, -28.3332,
10.1871

■ 69.3881, -28.3332,
10.1871

■ 68.1806, -33.4503,
12.1767

■ 70.8041, -22.5239,
8.3250

■ 67.1750, -37.8362,
14.2667

■ 72.4240, -16.0695,
6.6079

■ 66.3666, -41.4750,
16.4295

■ 74.2462, -9.0307,
5.0515

■ 65.7454, -44.3729,
18.6331


■ 76.2657, -1.4722,
3.6660


■ 65.2964, -46.5646,


■ 78.4763, 6.5398,


20.8427


2.4572


 64.9966, -48.1272,
23.0192

 80.8701, 14.9407,
1.4267

 64.9139, -48.5721,
23.7164

 82.2274, 19.8384,
-0.9961

 82.5069, 21.2850,
-4.9582

 82.7986, 22.7897,
-9.0786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3895, -22.1249, 19.8335



69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871



69.3895, -28.3203, -3.3742

Triad

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



69.3895, -28.3342, 10.1879



69.3895, 3.5892, -26.5388



69.3895, 16.8104, 19.8648

Complementary

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



69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871



54.2820, 26.7308, -0.4401

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.



69.3895, 24.9032, 10.2399



69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871



69.3895, 16.8598, -17.3627

Square

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



69.3895, -28.3342, 10.1879



69.3895, -10.6539, -26.5606



69.3895, 24.9220, -3.3106



69.3895, 3.5261, 24.6016

Rectangle

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



69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871



69.3895, -24.8159, -13.0004



69.3895, 24.9220, -3.3106



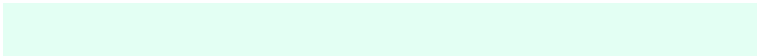
69.3895, 20.2741, 17.1912

Sweetspot

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



69.3895, -28.3342, 10.1879



97.1300, -16.2102, 7.5790



70.3313, -26.6819, 26.2301



44.7836, -8.0918, 3.6377

0.0000, NaN, NaN



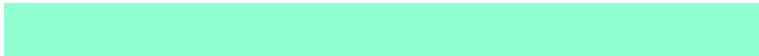
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.3895, -28.3342, 10.1879



90.5206, -42.9588, 15.5638



68.3112, -20.3376, -5.1622



34.6279, -5.1583, 2.5618



52.0695, -38.8432, 18.7688



11.3926, -8.0693, 3.1795

Inverse Universe

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



54.2820, 26.7308, -0.4401



66.7197, 44.3197, -0.8501



54.9316, 19.4968, 12.8844



32.7231, 1.7102, 1.1800



28.6597, 50.4975, 7.5351



6.3502, 11.4035, 0.0066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

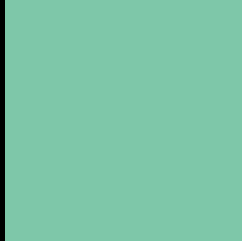
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

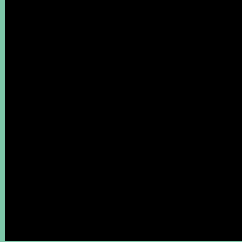
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871.

-28.3332, 10.1871.

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

69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871

Protanopia

69.0266, -4.1574, 13.4990

Deuteranopia

68.9053, 5.1565, 8.0929



Tritanopia

69.2057, -16.4684, -9.3229

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871



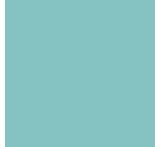
Protanomaly

68.8479, -14.0628, 11.9315



Deuteranomaly

68.4884, -8.5668, 8.2644



Tritanomaly

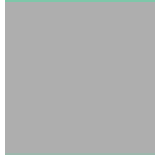
69.1598, -20.9692, -1.5063

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871



Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



Achromatomaly

66.3428, -13.0926, 5.7703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 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(126, 199, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 199, 169)  
}
```

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(126, 199, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 199, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 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(126, 199, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 199, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 199, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 199, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 199, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 199,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3881, -28.3332, 10.1871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 199, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
199, 169) }
```

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