

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4297, -9.7325,
1.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.4297, -9.7325, 1.7520)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.3053, -9.4471,
1.8386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BCBC
RGB	169, 188, 188
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 12%, 70%
HSV	180°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	43.4225, 48.0322, 54.5595
YIQ	182.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

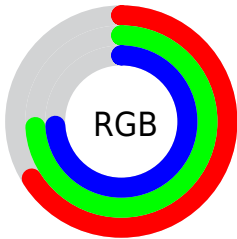
Format	Color
RYB	169, 179, 188
Decimal	11123900
CIELab	74.85, -6.49, -2.22
CIELCh	75, 6.857, 198.925
Yxy	48.0343, 0.2974, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289313980 (0xFFA9BCBC)
YUV	182.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386

Details

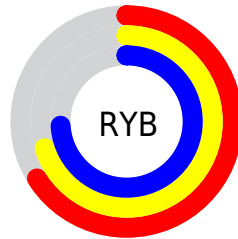
The HunterLab color $69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $64.7558, 2.6993, 5.5797$, and the grayscale version is $68.5216, -3.6561, 3.7229$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.3168, -11.3863, 2.9227$, and $47.8112, -7.6074, 0.9030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.8985, -14.5179, 0.0404$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.8981, -3.8469, 3.8306$.

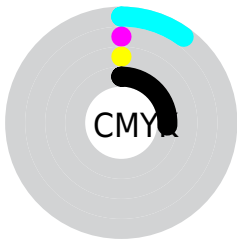
Distribution



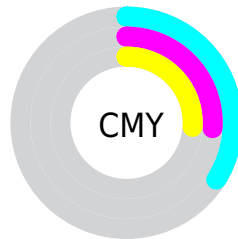
- Red (66%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386 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 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.3053, -9.4471,
1.8386

■ 69.3053, -9.4471,
1.8386

194.6607,
-18.5725, 7.8879

■ 58.1842, -8.5177,
1.3405

■ 93.4106, -11.3561,
2.9550

■ 47.7299, -7.6003,
0.8844

■ 106.3321,
-12.3347, 3.5665

■ 37.9898, -6.6936,
0.4750

119.7999,
-13.3306, 4.2113

■ 29.0205, -5.7932,
0.1175

133.7927,
-14.3438, 4.8880

■ 20.8952, -4.8914,
-0.1812

148.2914,
-15.3747, 5.5952

■ 13.7127, -3.9737,
-0.4111

163.2791,

■ 7.3249, -4.2497,

-16.4231, 6.3316

-0.8597

178.7402,
-17.4891, 7.0962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3053, -9.4471,
1.8386

■ 69.3053, -9.4471,
1.8386

■ 67.8985, -14.5179,
0.0404

■ 70.8981, -3.8469,
3.8306

■ 66.6755, -19.0118,
-1.5526

■ 72.6688, 2.2378,
5.9965

■ 65.6376, -22.8954,
-2.9276

■ 74.6135, 8.7537,
8.3195

■ 64.7825, -26.1460,
-4.0773

■ 76.7261, 15.6490,
10.7819

■ 64.1049, -28.7558,

■ 78.0126, 19.7610,

-4.9994

12.2518

■ 63.5963, -30.7348,
-5.6978

■ 78.0127, 19.7614,
12.2507

■ 63.2448, -32.1131,
-6.1836

■ 78.0128, 19.7618,
12.2496

■ 63.0338, -32.9446,
-6.4759

■ 78.0128, 19.7622,
12.2485

■ 62.9270, -33.3669,
-6.6237

■ 78.0129, 19.7626,
12.2475

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3068, -9.6600, 4.8918



69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386



69.3068, -7.7137, -0.8047

Triad

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



69.3068, -9.4484, 1.8397



69.3068, 1.0164, -0.2003



69.3068, -2.5112, 9.2948

Complementary

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



69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386



64.7558, 2.6993, 5.5797

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.



69.3068, 0.4036, 8.0575



69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386



69.3068, 2.4648, 2.6343

Square

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



69.3068, -9.4484, 1.8397



69.3068, -1.6870, -2.0190



69.3068, 2.2385, 5.6513



69.3068, -5.6937, 9.1038

Rectangle

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



69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386



69.3068, -5.9089, -1.9373



69.3068, 2.2385, 5.6513



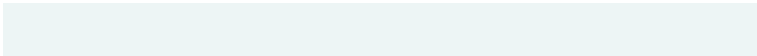
69.3068, -1.4666, 9.0344

Sweetspot

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



69.3068, -9.4484, 1.8397



94.7878, -7.4674, 4.3429



68.7772, -12.4559, 9.8032



43.8742, -3.7495, 1.9120



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



69.3068, -9.4484, 1.8397



92.8845, -14.2064, 1.9486



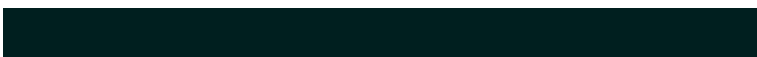
66.5087, -4.9457, -1.5193



32.8779, -4.2838, 0.9392



51.9222, -27.5316, -5.4655



10.2763, -5.4487, -1.0822

Inverse Universe

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



64.7558, 2.6993, 5.5797



85.5114, 5.4851, 8.0115



67.4325, -1.9079, 8.5139



30.8811, 1.0453, 2.5798



26.9802, 46.2046, 17.4325



5.3399, 9.1449, 3.4491

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

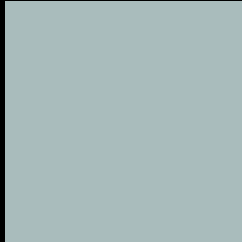
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

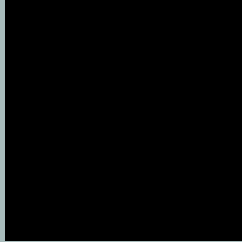
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

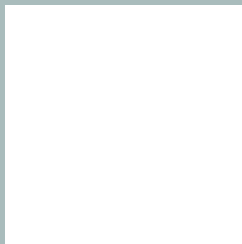
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386.

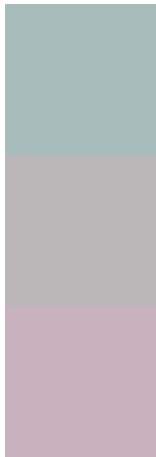


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3053, -9.4471,

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

69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386

Protanopia

69.2348, -2.0901, 3.3195

Deuteranopia

69.0656, 5.1756, 0.8285



Tritanopia

69.2768, -5.5543, -4.7016

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386

Protanomaly

69.2433, -5.0835, 2.8016

Deuteranomaly

69.1530, -0.5973, 1.3238

Tritanomaly

69.3341, -7.2547, -2.0627

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.6213, -5.8314, 3.0011

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386 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(169, 188, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 188, 188)  
}
```

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(169, 188, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 188, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386 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(169, 188, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 188, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 188, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 188, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 188, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 188,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3053, -9.4471, 1.8386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 188, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
188, 188) }
```

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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