

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4409, -6.6825,  
3.6109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.4409, -6.6825, 3.6109)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(69.3438, -6.3498,  
3.3738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2BAB9
RGB	178, 186, 185
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2706, 0.2745
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	172°, 5%, 71%
HSV	172°, 4%, 73%
XYZ	44.6760, 48.0856, 52.8258
YIQ	183.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

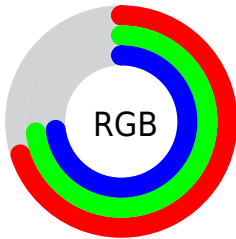
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 182, 186
Decimal	11713209
CIELab	74.88, -2.96, -0.47
CIELCh	75, 2.997, 188.926
Yxy	48.0877, 0.3069, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289903289 (0xFFB2BAB9)
YUV	183.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182
Hunter-Lab	69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738

# Details

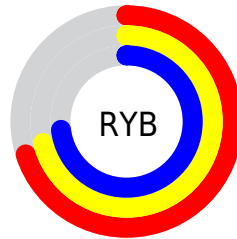
The HunterLab color  $69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $67.4802, -0.8846, 4.0920$ , and the grayscale version is  $69.0204, -3.6828, 3.7500$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.4599, -7.7807, 4.6600$ , and  $47.7504, -5.0244, 2.2303$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.7767, -12.0769, 2.5194$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.0904, -0.1520, 4.4372$ .

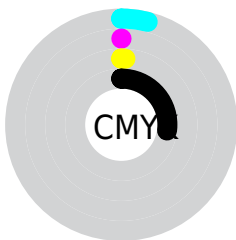
# Distribution



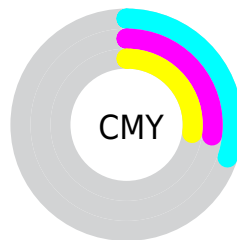
- Red (70%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738 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 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.3438, -6.3498,  
3.3738

■ 69.3438, -6.3498,  
3.3738

194.7151,  
-14.1491, 10.0357

■ 58.2205, -5.6049,  
2.7918

■ 93.4532, -7.9198,  
4.6456

■ 47.7640, -4.8842,  
2.2466

106.3765, -8.7408,  
5.3297

■ 38.0213, -4.1896,  
1.7419

119.8461, -9.5856,  
6.0442

■ 29.0493, -3.5207,  
1.2814

133.8406,  
-10.4537, 6.7881

■ 20.9210, -2.8767,  
0.8697

148.3411,  
-11.3446, 7.5601

■ 13.7351, -2.2543,  
0.5133

163.3303,

■ 7.3503, -2.1478,

-12.2578, 8.3593

0.1379

178.7930,  
-13.1928, 9.1848

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3438, -6.3498,  
3.3738

■ 69.3438, -6.3498,  
3.3738

■ 67.7767, -12.0769,  
2.5194

■ 71.0904, -0.1520,  
4.4372

■ 66.3883, -17.2793,  
1.8805

■ 73.0071, 6.4690,  
5.6940

■ 65.1817, -21.9150,  
1.4648

■ 75.0895, 13.4593,  
7.1315

■ 64.1566, -25.9491,  
1.2747

■ 77.3306, 20.7687,  
8.7351

■ 63.3099, -29.3595,

■ 77.7143, 22.1135,

1.3079

8.1313

■ 62.6360, -32.1393,  
1.5564

■ 77.7835, 22.4685,  
7.1425

■ 62.1256, -34.3006,  
2.0065

■ 77.8536, 22.8285,  
6.1402

■ 61.7656, -35.8771,  
2.6381

■ 77.9247, 23.1933,  
5.1244

■ 61.5380, -36.9291,  
3.4241

■ 77.9968, 23.5629,  
4.0952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3453, -6.2056, 4.6920



69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738



69.3453, -5.7921, 2.1412

# Triad

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



69.3453, -6.3513, 3.3749



69.3453, -1.9990, 1.7464



69.3453, -2.7302, 6.1291

# Complementary

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



69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738



67.4802, -0.8846, 4.0920

# 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.



69.3453, -1.5905, 5.3693



69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738



69.3453, -1.1661, 2.8446

# Square

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



69.3453, -6.3513, 3.3749



69.3453, -3.2843, 1.1888



69.3453, -1.0160, 4.1720



69.3453, -4.1223, 6.2646



# Rectangle

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



69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738



69.3453, -5.0921, 1.5383



69.3453, -1.0160, 4.1720



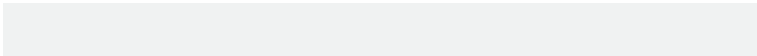
69.3453, -2.3045, 5.9389

# Sweetspot

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



69.3453, -6.3513, 3.3749



94.1041, -5.8750, 4.9836



69.2286, -7.1787, 6.4593



44.1661, -2.7370, 2.3420



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

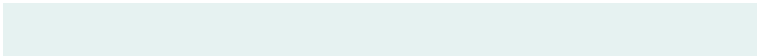


# Same Dimension

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



69.3453, -6.3513, 3.3749



93.1847, -9.1758, 4.4435



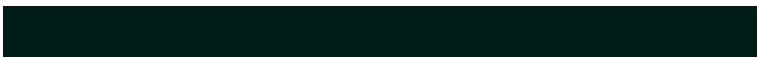
68.4882, -4.7301, 1.9018



32.2013, -3.3166, 1.5149



50.4037, -30.6197, 3.0990



9.4925, -5.5751, 0.1702

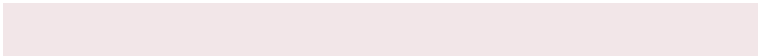


# Inverse Universe

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



67.4802, -0.8846, 4.0920



90.2210, -0.4883, 5.5832



68.3196, -2.5157, 5.5009



31.0727, -0.0082, 1.9489



26.5929, 45.7244, 15.7634



5.0526, 8.8052, 2.0830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738 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 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

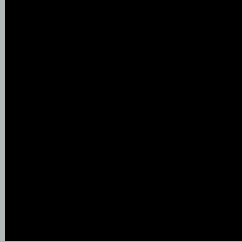
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

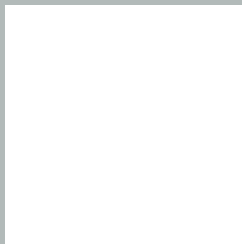
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3438, -6.3498,



# 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

69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738

### Protanopia

69.1742, -2.4209, 4.1840

### Deuteranopia

69.1709, 5.3403, 2.4184



## Tritanopia

69.3264, -2.4800, -3.0164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738

## Protanomaly

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

## Deuteranomaly

69.2318, 1.0018, 2.8944

## Tritanomaly

69.3771, -4.1761, -0.4398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738

## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

## Achromatomaly

68.9677, -4.6186, 3.4326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738 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(178, 186, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 186, 185)  
}
```

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(178, 186, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 186, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738 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(178, 186, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 186, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 186, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 186, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 186, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 186,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3438, -6.3498, 3.3738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 186, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
186, 185) }
```

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