

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4815, -8.3101,
-1.8956)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.4815, -8.3101,
-1.8956) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.4815, -8.3101,
-1.8956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BCC4
RGB	168, 188, 196
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 77%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2627, 0.2314
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	197°, 19%, 71%
HSV	197°, 14%, 77%
XYZ	44.0955, 48.2768, 59.2188
YIQ	182.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

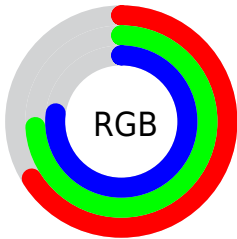
Format	Color
RYB	168, 180, 196
Decimal	11058372
CIELab	75.00, -5.17, -6.36
CIELCh	75, 8.194, 230.881
Yxy	48.2788, 0.2909, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289248452 (0xFFA8BCC4)
YUV	182.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954
Hunter-Lab	69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956

Details

The HunterLab color **69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.5377, 1.6900, 9.1235**, and the grayscale version is **68.7646, -3.6691, 3.7361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5314, -10.0273, -1.4498**, and **47.9520, -6.6787, -2.2112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2883, -10.8226, -6.0546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8239, -5.3555, 2.2604**.

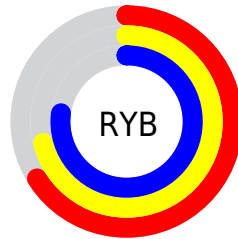
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (74%)

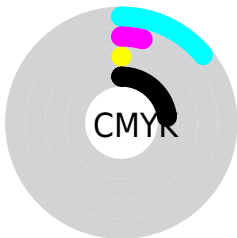
Blue (77%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (77%)

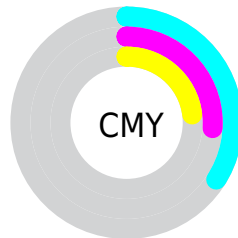


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956 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 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4815, -8.3101,
-1.8956

■ 69.4815, -8.3101,
-1.8956

194.9092,
-16.9409, 2.7617

■ 58.3504, -7.4496,
-2.2059

■ 93.6052, -10.0923,
-1.1292

■ 47.8856, -6.6058,
-2.4643

■ 106.5353,
-11.0121, -0.6821

■ 38.1340, -5.7787,
-2.6639

120.0113,
-11.9517, -0.1955

■ 29.1524, -4.9653,
-2.7974

134.0120,
-12.9108, 0.3283

■ 21.0134, -4.1606,
-2.8552

148.5184,
-13.8895, 0.8875

■ 13.8154, -3.3547,
-2.8241

163.5135,

■ 7.4403, -3.4253,

-14.8875, 1.4804

-3.1560

178.9818,
-15.9047, 2.1055

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4815, -8.3101,
-1.8956

■ 69.4815, -8.3101,
-1.8956

■ 66.2883, -10.8226,
-6.0546

■ 72.8239, -5.3555,
2.2604

■ 63.2499, -12.8403,
-10.2061

■ 76.3015, -2.0015,
6.4000

■ 60.3777, -14.3145,
-14.3307

■ 79.9066, 1.7080,
10.5173

■ 57.6807, -15.1974,
-18.4059

■ 83.6305, 5.7345,
14.6079

■ 55.1669, -15.4477,

■ 86.2292, 5.9240,

-22.4054

17.3283

■ 52.8416, -15.0371,
-26.3010

■ 87.9046, 2.9650,
18.9934

■ 50.7058, -13.9584,
-30.0664

■ 89.6038, 0.0223,
20.6569

■ 48.7532, -12.2388,
-33.6853

■ 91.3259, -2.9037,
22.3184

■ 47.6943, -11.0651,
-35.7273

■ 93.0702, -5.8126,
23.9777

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4829, -10.4801, 1.2302



69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956



69.4829, -4.8782, -3.5211

Triad

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



69.4829, -8.3114, -1.8945



69.4829, 3.7351, 2.6591



69.4829, -6.3250, 10.0334

Complementary

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



69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956



67.5377, 1.6900, 9.1235

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.



69.4829, -2.5364, 10.3697



69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956



69.4829, 3.3273, 6.2408

Square

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



69.4829, -8.3114, -1.8945



69.4829, 2.1142, -0.7998



69.4829, 1.0119, 9.0169



69.4829, -9.3507, 8.0719

Rectangle

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



69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956



69.4829, -2.3110, -3.4796



69.4829, 1.0119, 9.0169



69.4829, -5.1004, 10.3359

Sweetspot

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



69.4829, -8.3114, -1.8945



98.1182, -7.1133, 3.1667



71.3705, -15.5555, 9.6120



45.2318, -3.4411, 1.2677

0.0000, NaN, NaN



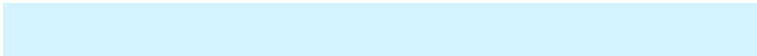
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.4829, -8.3114, -1.8945



92.2161, -12.2598, -4.2192



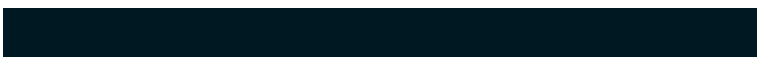
65.2757, -1.3990, -7.2383



33.0553, -3.2113, 0.0711



38.4303, -9.1646, -28.2508



8.6653, -2.8719, -4.6312

Inverse Universe

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



65.8581, 9.0076, -2.0950



86.3830, 15.8266, -4.4864



71.6671, -5.2853, 13.4199



31.9325, 2.0891, -0.0067



29.6195, 54.8850, -13.1134



6.2486, 11.7351, -3.9801

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

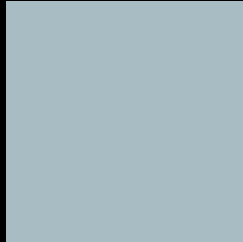
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

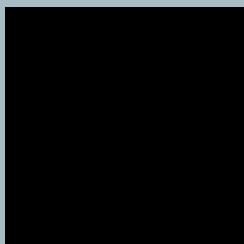
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

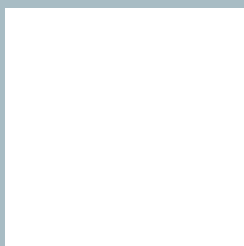
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956.

-1.8956.

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

69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956

Protanopia

69.3048, -1.3471, -0.4799

Deuteranopia

69.3204, 5.0654, -2.8919



Tritanopia

69.4550, -6.4273, -5.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956

Protanomaly

69.4094, -3.9991, -0.8981

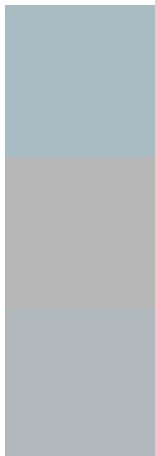
Deuteranomaly

69.2288, 0.1784, -2.5782

Tritanomaly

69.3872, -6.8015, -4.0549

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

69.1330, -5.3459, 1.7028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956 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(168, 188, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 188, 196)  
}
```

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(168, 188, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 188, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956 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(168, 188, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 188, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 188, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 188, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 188, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 188,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.4815, -8.3101, -1.8956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 188, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
188, 196) }
```

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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