

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4817, -2.3337,
0.2192)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192) | 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(69.4817, -2.3337,
0.2192)**

Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Format | Color |
| Hex | B8B8C0 |
| RGB | 184, 184, 192 |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 72%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.2784, 0.2784, 0.2471 |
| CMYK | 0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 240°, 6%, 74% |
| HSV | 240°, 4%, 75% |
| XYZ | 46.4221, 48.2771, 56.7408 |
| YIQ | 184.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

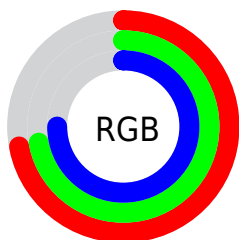
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 184, 184, 192 |
| Decimal | 12105920 |
| CIELab | 75.00, 1.52, -4.05 |
| CIELCh | 75, 4.324, 290.585 |
| Yxy | 48.2791, 0.3065, 0.3188 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290296000 (0xFFB8B8C0) |
| YUV | 184.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 |

Details

The HunterLab color $69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72.3643, -5.1787, 7.3449$, and the grayscale version is $69.6036, -3.7139, 3.7817$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.6070, -3.5585, 1.3683$, and $47.8769, -1.2525, -0.7693$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.1499, 1.5587, -9.2513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.0297, -5.9594, 8.9761$.

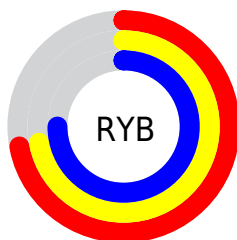
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (72%)

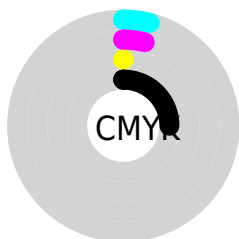
Blue (75%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (75%)

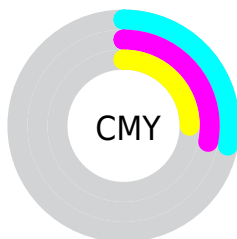


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (28%)


Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 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 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.4817, -2.3337,
0.2192

 69.4817, -2.3337,
0.2192


194.9096, -8.4736,
5.6498

 58.3506, -1.8178,
-0.1948


 93.6055, -3.4810,
1.1795

 47.8858, -1.3410,
-0.5623


106.5355, -4.1051,
1.7179

 38.1342, -0.9081,
-0.8773


120.0116, -4.7610,
2.2923

 29.1525, -0.5239,
-1.1334

134.0123, -5.4474,
2.9011

 21.0135, -0.1944,
-1.3223

148.5187, -6.1629,
3.5426

 13.8156, 0.0712,
-1.4315

163.5138, -6.9064,

 7.4404, 0.4929,

4.2154

-1.8499

178.9821, -7.6769,
4.9181

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4817, -2.3337,
0.2192

■ 69.4817, -2.3337,
0.2192

■ 62.1499, 1.5587,
-9.2513

■ 77.0297, -5.9594,
8.9761

■ 55.0641, 5.8088,
-19.6652

■ 84.7639, -9.3780,
17.1843

■ 48.2728, 10.5296,
-31.3217

■ 92.6657, -12.6389,
24.9708

■ 41.8425, 15.8671,
-44.6037

■ 98.2781, -14.8524,
30.2126

■ 35.8698, 21.9851,

-59.9434

■ 30.4976, 28.9991,
-77.6511

■ 25.9335, 36.7729,
-97.3903

■ 22.4497, 44.4997,
-117.0946

■ 20.3073, 50.4103,
-132.2064

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4832, -4.3477, 0.0235



69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192



69.4832, -0.6738, 1.3862

Triad

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



69.4832, -2.3353, 0.2204



69.4832, -1.2187, 6.5865



69.4832, -7.5152, 4.3860

Complementary

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



69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192



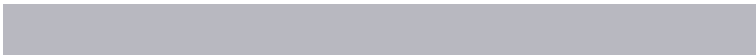
72.3643, -5.1787, 7.3449

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.



69.4832, -6.6972, 6.0957



69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192



69.4832, -3.0723, 7.3419

Square

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



69.4832, -2.3353, 0.2204



69.4832, -0.0241, 5.0734



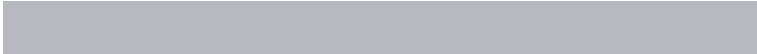
69.4832, -5.0765, 7.1648



69.4832, -7.3229, 2.4657

Rectangle

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



69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192



69.4832, 0.0037, 2.5382



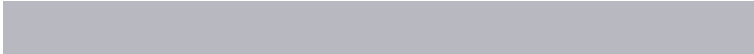
69.4832, -5.0765, 7.1648



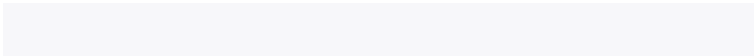
69.4832, -7.3496, 5.0035

Sweetspot

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



69.4832, -2.3353, 0.2204



96.7009, -4.7149, 4.1017



71.8959, -6.3546, 3.1286



44.8137, -2.1956, 1.9281



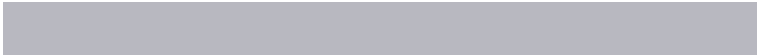
98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



69.4832, -2.3353, 0.2204



92.6153, -2.6812, -0.8242



69.8298, -1.1350, 0.6662



32.5376, -0.8497, -0.5285



16.0067, 43.3897, -113.6730



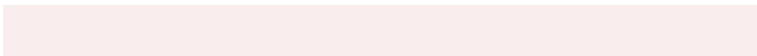
3.3303, 9.0053, -23.6024

Inverse Universe

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



69.9636, -1.1679, 4.6596



93.4061, -0.7649, 6.4866



72.0202, -6.3895, 6.9341



32.8476, -0.0999, 2.3377



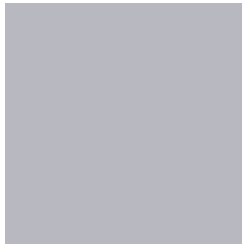
27.4607, 47.0277, 17.7408



5.7082, 9.7760, 3.6849

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 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 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

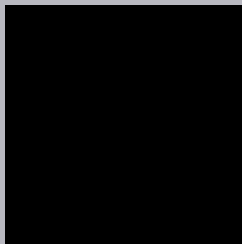
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

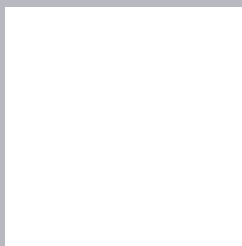
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192.

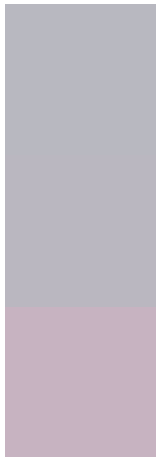


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192.

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

69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192

Protanopia

69.3627, -1.2117, 0.0925

Deuteranopia

69.4497, 5.1715, -0.1864



Tritanopia

69.4683, -0.4577, -2.8002

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192

Protanomaly

69.2727, -1.5219, -0.0238

Deuteranomaly

69.5466, 2.5119, -0.1132

Tritanomaly

69.4023, -0.8165, -1.8641

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.7446, -3.2136, 2.4748

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 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(184, 184, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 184, 192)  
}
```

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(184, 184, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 184, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 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(184, 184, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 184, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 184, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 184, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.4817, -2.3337, 0.2192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 184, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
184, 192) }
```

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