

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4883, -19.1691,  
25.0577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.4883, -19.1691,  
25.0577) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.6198,  
-19.3300, 25.1690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACC180
RGB	172, 193, 128
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2431, 0.4980
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	79°, 34%, 63%
HSV	79°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	39.9796, 48.4692, 27.6704
YIQ	179.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

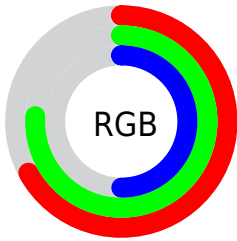
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	128, 193, 149
Decimal	11321728
CIELab	75.12, -18.13, 30.42
CIELCh	75, 35.414, 120.792
Yxy	48.4713, 0.3443, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289511808 (0xFFACC180)
YUV	179.3110, -25.2963, -6.4117
Hunter-Lab	69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690

# Details

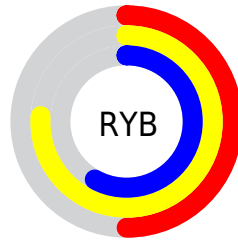
The HunterLab color  $69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $50.6750, 16.0807, -27.5253$ , and the grayscale version is  $67.3715, -3.5948, 3.6604$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.5850, -22.2268, 29.5816$ , and  $47.8928, -15.9219, 20.3096$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.7904, -23.0983, 29.5866$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $70.5345, -15.1837, 19.8892$ .

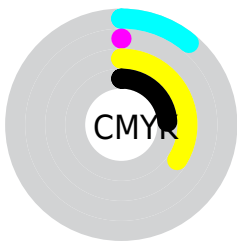
# Distribution



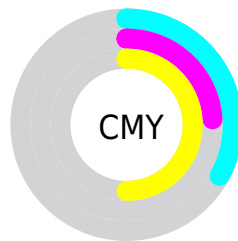
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690 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 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.6198, -19.3300,  
25.1690

■ 69.6198, -19.3300,  
25.1690

195.1044,  
-32.9499, 43.9611

■ 58.4810, -17.7702,  
22.8486

■ 93.7580, -22.3954,  
29.6004

■ 48.0078, -16.1769,  
20.4306

■ 106.6948,  
-23.9094, 31.7377

■ 38.2473, -14.5383,  
17.8866

■ 120.1773,  
-25.4171, 33.8362

■ 29.2560, -12.8336,  
15.1755

134.1842,  
-26.9217, 35.9034

■ 21.1063, -11.0297,  
12.2428

148.6967,  
-28.4255, 37.9451

■ 13.8963, -9.0675,  
9.7274

163.6975,

■ 7.5296, -10.8939,

-29.9305, 39.9661

5.2707

179.1715,  
-31.4382, 41.9703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.6198, -19.3300,  
25.1690

■ 69.6198, -19.3300,  
25.1690

■ 68.7904, -23.0983,  
29.5866

■ 70.5345, -15.1837,  
19.8892

■ 68.0404, -26.4792,  
33.1498

■ 71.5306, -10.6626,  
13.7464

■ 67.3692, -29.4757,  
35.8824

■ 72.6099, -5.7807,  
6.7520

■ 66.7738, -32.0960,  
37.8233


■ 73.7718, -0.5530,  
-1.0752


■ 66.2498, -34.3563,


■ 75.0157, 5.0030,


39.0301


-9.7096


 65.7916, -36.2840,  
39.5860

 76.3403, 10.8685,  
-19.1208

 65.5275, -37.3776,  
39.7234

 77.4007, 15.2312,  
-24.5102

 78.0223, 17.2302,  
-23.5149

 78.6621, 19.2726,  
-22.5002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6213, -4.1598, 27.8456



69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690



69.6213, -29.4700, 17.0497

# Triad

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



69.6213, -19.3318, 25.1697



69.6213, -18.6340, -28.3024



69.6213, 31.1965, 4.2086

# Complementary

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



69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690



50.6750, 16.0807, -27.5253

# 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.



69.6213, 26.4227, -12.7333



69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690



69.6213, -3.2762, -33.9664

# Square

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



69.6213, -19.3318, 25.1697



69.6213, -29.0945, -13.6346



69.6213, 13.4047, -27.7020



69.6213, 25.9092, 17.6228



# Rectangle

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



69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690



69.6213, -32.5341, 8.4799



69.6213, 13.4047, -27.7020



69.6213, 30.7113, -1.2514

# Sweetspot

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



69.6213, -19.3318, 25.1697



96.2220, -12.0219, 15.2277



58.5328, 9.0968, 15.5399



44.4747, -5.9901, 7.6510



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

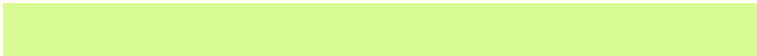


# Same Dimension

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



69.6213, -19.3318, 25.1697



92.3867, -29.4272, 37.9119



67.2823, -28.1546, 22.9693



34.0440, -4.0683, 5.1247



53.4811, -30.3157, 32.4241



11.2768, -5.6679, 6.8495



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6750, 16.0807, -27.5253



62.1802, 27.4981, -47.3638



53.9664, 26.0295, -21.7225



31.4682, 0.6787, -1.8596



18.1344, 45.1770, -97.7471



4.2408, 9.8716, -17.4846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

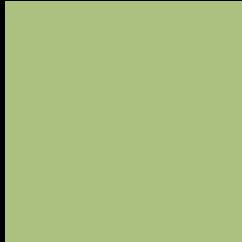
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

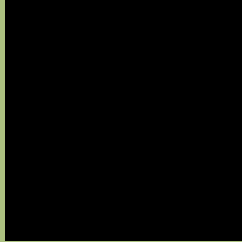
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690.

-19.3300, 25.1690.

# 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

69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690

### Protanopia

69.6117, -6.7638, 26.2508

### Deuteranopia

69.4048, 4.8213, 24.2029



## Tritanopia

69.5339, -1.6965, -3.2559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690

## Protanomaly

69.5844, -11.5082, 25.8576

## Deuteranomaly

69.3269, -4.4607, 24.2769

## Tritanomaly

69.2985, -8.7781, 8.7224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690

## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

## Achromatomaly

67.8595, -9.8801, 12.5839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690 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(172, 193, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 193, 128)  
}
```

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(172, 193, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 193, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690 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(172, 193, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 193, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 193, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 193, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 193, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 193,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6198, -19.3300, 25.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 193, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
193, 128) }
```

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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