

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.5257, -5.8269,
-5.3876)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.5257, -5.8269,
-5.3876) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.5690, -5.9581,
-5.3881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABBCB
RGB	170, 187, 203
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2667, 0.2039
CMYK	0.16, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	209°, 24%, 73%
HSV	209°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	45.1273, 48.3985, 63.4633
YIQ	183.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

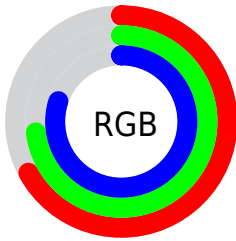
Format	Color
RYB	170, 181, 203
Decimal	11189195
CIELab	75.08, -2.50, -10.04
CIELCh	75, 10.344, 255.996
Yxy	48.4005, 0.2875, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289379275 (0xFFAABBCB)
YUV	183.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509
Hunter-Lab	69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881

Details

The HunterLab color $69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $71.2155, -0.6981, 12.2078$, and the grayscale version is $69.0916, -3.6866, 3.7539$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.5361, -8.2247, -2.4768$, and $48.0330, -4.4526, -5.5778$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.0203, -6.5627, -11.5709$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.2698, -4.9440, 0.5734$.

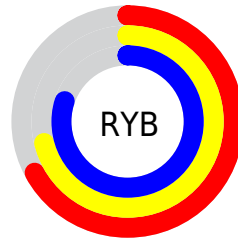
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (73%)

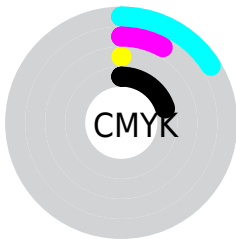
Blue (80%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (80%)

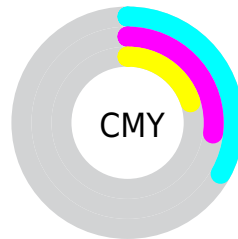


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881 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 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5690, -5.9581,
-5.3881

■ 69.5690, -5.9581,
-5.3881

195.0326,
-13.5903, -1.9211

■ 58.4330, -5.2360,
-5.5418

■ 93.7018, -7.4852,
-4.9170

■ 47.9628, -4.5401,
-5.6369

106.6362, -8.2864,
-4.6097

■ 38.2056, -3.8720,
-5.6660

120.1163, -9.1122,
-4.2584

■ 29.2179, -3.2322,
-5.6215

134.1209, -9.9621,
-3.8657

■ 21.0721, -2.6205,
-5.4947

148.6311,
-10.8353, -3.4338

■ 13.8665, -2.0350,
-5.2767

163.6299,

■ 7.4969, -1.8554,

-11.7315, -2.9645

-5.4882

179.1017,
-12.6500, -2.4598

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5690, -5.9581,
-5.3881

■ 69.5690, -5.9581,
-5.3881

■ 65.0203, -6.5627,
-11.5709

■ 74.2698, -4.9440,
0.5734

■ 60.6350, -6.6924,
-18.0015

■ 79.1048, -3.5701,
6.3336

■ 56.4328, -6.2780,
-24.6977

■ 84.0635, -1.8832,
11.9166

■ 52.4337, -5.2423,
-31.6711

■ 89.1357, 0.0779,
17.3441

■ 48.6603, -3.5056,

■ 92.5652, -3.7175,

-38.9202

20.7832

■ 45.1360, -0.9939,
-46.4234

■ 95.6628, -8.8236,
23.7745

■ 41.8829, 2.3449,
-54.1339

■ 98.5352, -13.4207,
26.4847

■ 38.9158, 6.5091,
-61.9877

■ 37.8576, 8.1982,
-65.0164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5704, -10.0797, -2.9044



69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881



69.5704, -1.1261, -5.2966

Triad

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



69.5704, -5.9593, -5.3869



69.5704, 5.4821, 6.1885



69.5704, -10.3005, 9.6750

Complementary

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



69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881



71.2155, -0.6981, 12.2078

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.



69.5704, -6.2682, 11.7899



69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881



69.5704, 2.8853, 9.8732

Square

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



69.5704, -5.9593, -5.3869



69.5704, 5.5704, 1.6047



69.5704, -1.4436, 11.8599



69.5704, -12.5392, 5.9007

Rectangle

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



69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881



69.5704, 1.8530, -3.7834



69.5704, -1.4436, 11.8599



69.5704, -9.1149, 10.5918

Sweetspot

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



69.5704, -5.9593, -5.3869



96.8406, -6.2092, 1.6411



74.0282, -16.7227, 8.1389



44.5991, -2.9252, 0.5103

0.0000, NaN, NaN



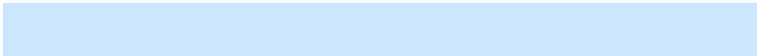
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.5704, -5.9593, -5.3869



87.6385, -8.0929, -10.1442



64.6645, 2.3215, -11.9181



34.3278, -2.5018, -0.6024



30.5024, 5.9601, -50.9914



7.9474, -0.4559, -8.9493

Inverse Universe

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



67.1080, 10.1667, -0.0090



83.7702, 17.8056, -1.1994



76.1920, -8.9084, 17.1986



33.6282, 1.9255, 0.7920



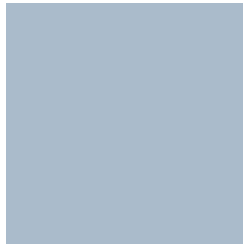
29.5673, 52.8745, 1.7440



6.8287, 12.4187, -1.2032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

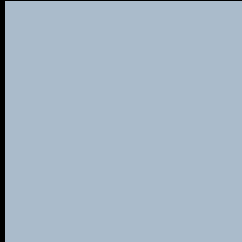
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

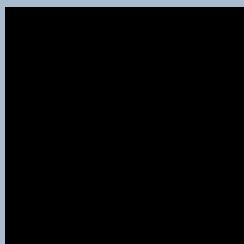
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

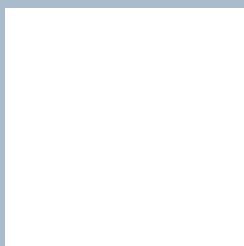
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881.

-5.3881.

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

69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881

Protanopia

69.3911, -0.5212, -4.4651

Deuteranopia

69.5613, 4.8603, -6.2808



Tritanopia

69.5349, -6.1464, -4.9051

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881

Protanomaly

69.2894, -2.3381, -5.1584

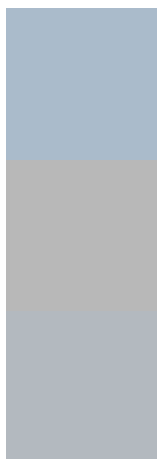
Deuteranomaly

69.6713, 0.6432, -5.6722

Tritanomaly

69.5349, -6.1464, -4.9051

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.3132, -4.5269, 0.4687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881 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(170, 187, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 187, 203)  
}
```

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(170, 187, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 187, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881 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(170, 187, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 187, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 187, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 187, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 187, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 187,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5690, -5.9581, -5.3881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 187, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
187, 203) }
```

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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