

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7116, -10.1821,
2.4681)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.7116, -10.1821,
2.4681) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.6140, -9.9334,
2.2008)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BDBC
RGB	169, 189, 188
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2588, 0.2627
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	177°, 13%, 70%
HSV	177°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	43.6369, 48.4611, 54.6310
YIQ	182.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

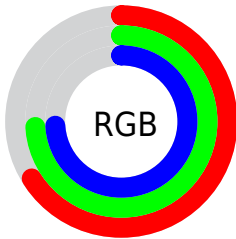
Format	Color
RYB	169, 179, 189
Decimal	11124156
CIELab	75.12, -7.02, -1.83
CIELCh	75, 7.249, 194.608
Yxy	48.4631, 0.2974, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289314236 (0xFFA9BDBC)
YUV	182.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956
Hunter-Lab	69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008

Details

The HunterLab color $69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $64.8832, 3.1881, 5.2827$, and the grayscale version is $68.7688, -3.6693, 3.7363$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.6396, -11.8997, 3.3001$, and $48.1035, -8.0610, 1.2479$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.1768, -15.1835, 0.8328$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.2375, -4.1585, 3.7779$.

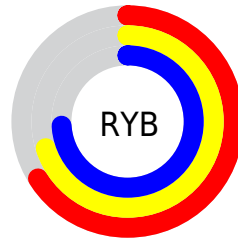
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (74%)

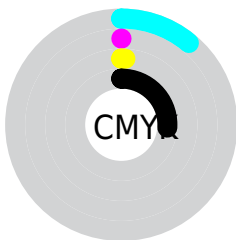
Blue (74%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (74%)

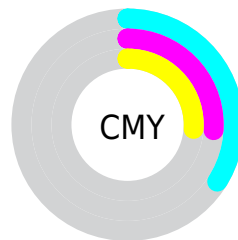


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008 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 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6140, -9.9334,
2.2008

■ 69.6140, -9.9334,
2.2008

195.0961,
-19.2633, 8.3943

■ 58.4755, -8.9757,
1.6830

■ 93.7516, -11.8945,
3.3537

■ 48.0026, -8.0282,
1.2059

■ 106.6881,
-12.8975, 3.9823

■ 38.2425, -7.0891,
0.7741

120.1703,
-13.9166, 4.6436

■ 29.2516, -6.1534,
0.3924

134.1769,
-14.9523, 5.3361

■ 21.1024, -5.2125,
0.0672

148.6891,
-16.0047, 6.0585

■ 13.8928, -4.2504,
-0.1924

163.6897,

■ 7.5258, -4.4637,

-17.0740, 6.8097

-0.5974

179.1634,
-18.1602, 7.5886

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.6140, -9.9334,
2.2008

■ 69.6140, -9.9334,
2.2008

■ 68.1768, -15.1835,
0.8328

■ 71.2375, -4.1585,
3.7779

■ 66.9239, -19.8599,
-0.3173

■ 73.0392, 2.0951,
5.5462

■ 65.8566, -23.9277,
-1.2396

■ 75.0150, 8.7737,
7.4907

■ 64.9728, -27.3625,
-1.9299

■ 77.1588, 15.8247,
9.5945

■ 64.2671, -30.1549,

■ 78.4192, 19.9062,

-2.3896

10.6400

■ 63.7313, -32.3134,
-2.6258

■ 78.4462, 20.0458,
10.2526

■ 63.3531, -33.8673,
-2.6528

■ 78.4734, 20.1862,
9.8631

■ 63.1159, -34.8701,
-2.4924

■ 78.5007, 20.3275,
9.4713

■ 62.9866, -35.4427,
-2.2172

■ 78.5282, 20.4695,
9.0773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6155, -9.9124, 5.4205



69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008



69.6155, -8.3135, -0.7229

Triad

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



69.6155, -9.9347, 2.2019



69.6155, 0.9345, -0.7871



69.6155, -1.9738, 9.5249

Complementary

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



69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008



64.8832, 3.1881, 5.2827

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.



69.6155, 0.9994, 8.0185



69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008



69.6155, 2.7004, 2.1177

Square

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



69.6155, -9.9347, 2.2019



69.6155, -2.0610, -2.5040



69.6155, 2.7244, 5.3403



69.6155, -5.3601, 9.5450

Rectangle

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



69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008



69.6155, -6.5006, -2.0688



69.6155, 2.7244, 5.3403



69.6155, -0.8915, 9.1789

Sweetspot

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



69.6155, -9.9347, 2.2019



94.7760, -7.5324, 4.5112



69.1702, -12.6366, 10.2259



43.8673, -3.7877, 2.0109



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.



69.6155, -9.9347, 2.2019



92.6336, -15.2098, 2.4382



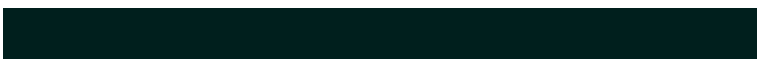
66.9985, -5.5158, -1.4194



32.8650, -4.3555, 1.1229



51.6676, -29.0516, -1.8660



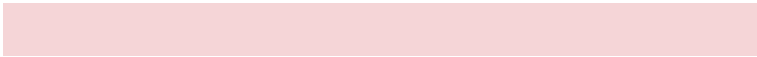
10.2384, -5.6749, -0.5466

Inverse Universe

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



64.8832, 3.1881, 5.2827



84.7569, 6.6482, 7.5720



67.3746, -1.3239, 8.4601



30.8932, 1.1109, 2.4060



27.0123, 46.3236, 16.9561



5.3712, 9.2609, 2.9855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

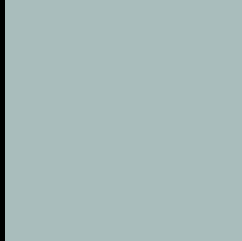
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

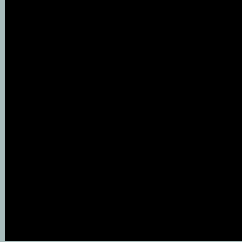
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

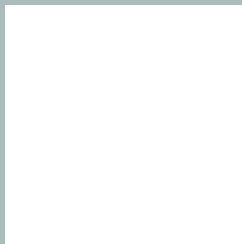
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008.

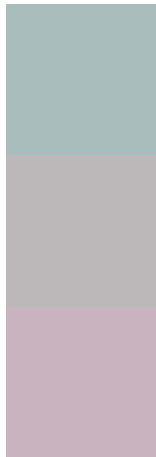


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6140, -9.9334,

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

69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008

Protanopia

69.6241, -2.2770, 3.7759

Deuteranopia

69.4531, 4.9920, 1.2973



Tritanopia

69.6153, -5.8641, -4.7955

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008

Protanomaly

69.6324, -5.2759, 3.2602

Deuteranomaly

69.5413, -0.7870, 1.7902

Tritanomaly

69.6733, -7.5656, -2.1512

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

69.0403, -5.8562, 3.0230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008 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(169, 189, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 189, 188)  
}
```

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(169, 189, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 189, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008 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(169, 189, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 189, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 189, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 189, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 189, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 189,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6140, -9.9334, 2.2008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 189, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
189, 188) }
```

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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