

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7700, -4.7428,
-2.6373)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.7700, -4.7428,
-2.6373) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.5882, -4.6664,
-2.7215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0BAC6
RGB	176, 186, 198
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2706, 0.2235
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	213°, 16%, 73%
HSV	213°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	45.6565, 48.4252, 60.3668
YIQ	184.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

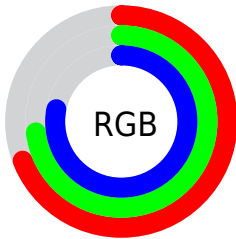
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 183, 198
Decimal	11582150
CIE Lab	75.09, -1.06, -7.24
CIE LCh	75, 7.322, 261.700
Yxy	48.4272, 0.2956, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289772230 (0xFFB0BAC6)
YUV	184.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475
Hunter-Lab	69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215

Details

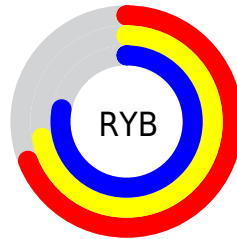
The HunterLab color $69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $71.4888, -2.4863, 9.9414$, and the grayscale version is $69.3686, -3.7013, 3.7689$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.7444, -5.8572, -2.1738$, and $47.9579, -3.5683, -3.1313$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.7347, -4.8843, -9.1296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.5849, -4.0934, 3.4164$.

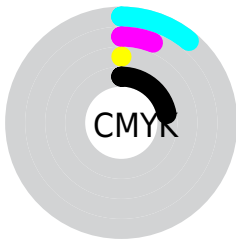
Distribution



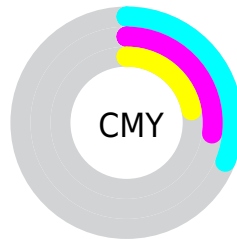
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215 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 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5882, -4.6664,
-2.7215

■ 69.5882, -4.6664,
-2.7215

195.0597,
-11.7609, 1.6468

■ 58.4511, -4.0188,
-2.9935

■ 93.7231, -6.0565,
-2.0271

■ 47.9798, -3.4021,
-3.2117

106.6583, -6.7938,
-1.6140

■ 38.2214, -2.8191,
-3.3692

120.1393, -7.5584,
-1.1603

■ 29.2323, -2.2720,
-3.4584

134.1448, -8.3494,
-0.6683

■ 21.0850, -1.7628,
-3.4695

148.6559, -9.1658,
-0.1399

■ 13.8778, -1.2939,
-3.3899

163.6554,

■ 7.5093, -1.0144,

-10.0070, 0.4230

-3.6583

179.1281,
-10.8723, 1.0191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5882, -4.6664,
-2.7215

■ 69.5882, -4.6664,
-2.7215

■ 64.7347, -4.8843,
-9.1296

■ 74.5849, -4.0934,
3.4164

■ 60.0356, -4.6840,
-15.8517

■ 79.7072, -3.2105,
9.3175

■ 55.5111, -3.9974,
-22.9283

■ 84.9453, -2.0605,
15.0159

■ 51.1829, -2.7441,
-30.3989

■ 90.2683, -0.7506,
20.5179

■ 47.0766, -0.8349,

■ 93.6231, -6.3741,

-38.2940

23.7442

■ 43.2215, 1.8224,
-46.6246

■ 97.0569, -11.9333,
26.9597

■ 39.6497, 5.3093,
-55.3667

■ 98.4161, -14.0834,
28.2104

■ 36.3928, 9.6710,
-64.4471

■ 33.7548, 14.1776,
-72.7959

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5897, -7.7632, -1.3253



69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215



69.5897, -1.2579, -2.3062

Triad

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



69.5897, -4.6678, -2.7203



69.5897, 2.5267, 6.0712



69.5897, -8.8246, 7.5706

Complementary

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



69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215



71.4888, -2.4863, 9.9414

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.



69.5897, -6.1421, 9.3764



69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215



69.5897, 0.4241, 8.5404

Square

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



69.5897, -4.6678, -2.7203



69.5897, 2.9400, 2.8748



69.5897, -2.7608, 9.7226



69.5897, -10.1325, 4.6889

Rectangle

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



69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215



69.5897, 0.7315, -1.0683



69.5897, -2.7608, 9.7226



69.5897, -8.0562, 8.3176

Sweetspot

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



69.5897, -4.6678, -2.7203



97.9515, -5.6288, 2.9927



72.9647, -12.3464, 6.2057



45.0648, -2.6374, 1.0805

0.0000, NaN, NaN



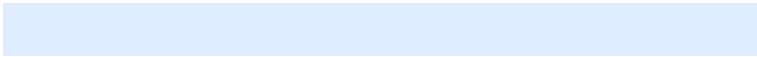
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.5897, -4.6678, -2.7203



91.2411, -6.3132, -5.3659



66.6668, 0.5806, -6.4252



33.2694, -2.1691, -0.7758



27.5248, 10.7881, -57.6919



7.0925, 0.2377, -9.3782

Inverse Universe

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



68.2661, 5.2014, 1.8080



89.1812, 9.2528, 1.8881



74.4513, -7.7102, 13.0310



32.7350, 1.7740, 1.0107



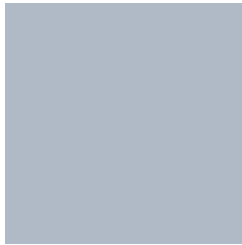
28.8181, 51.0769, 5.2492



6.3859, 11.5328, -0.4993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

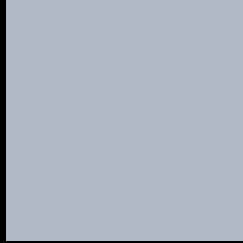
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

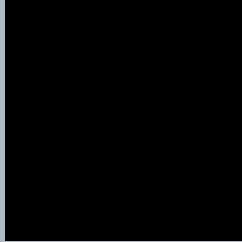
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

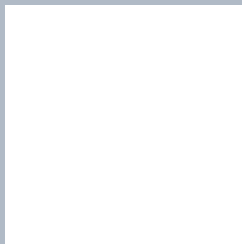
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215.



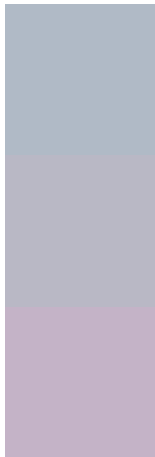
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215.

-2.7215.

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

69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215

Protanopia

69.7327, -1.1440, -1.9639

Deuteranopia

69.3538, 5.2440, -3.3649



Tritanopia

69.6549, -4.3001, -3.6667

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215

Protanomaly

69.7669, -2.5621, -1.9456

Deuteranomaly

69.5688, 1.4722, -3.1557

Tritanomaly

69.6214, -4.4837, -3.1928

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.4232, -4.2694, 1.5866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215 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(176, 186, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 186, 198)  
}
```

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(176, 186, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 186, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215 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(176, 186, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 186, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 186, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 186, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 186, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 186,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5882, -4.6664, -2.7215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 186, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
186, 198) }
```

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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