

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.8293, -2.2594,
-4.4236)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.8293, -2.2594,
-4.4236) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.7607, -2.2498,
-4.5435)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B9CA
RGB	180, 185, 202
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 79%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2745, 0.2078
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	226°, 17%, 75%
HSV	226°, 11%, 79%
XYZ	46.8321, 48.6656, 62.8023
YIQ	185.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

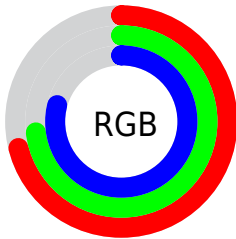
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 184, 202
Decimal	11844042
CIE Lab	75.24, 1.63, -9.17
CIE LCh	75, 9.309, 280.065
Yxy	48.6676, 0.2958, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290034122 (0xFFB4B9CA)
YUV	185.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735
Hunter-Lab	69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435

Details

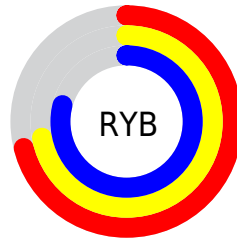
The HunterLab color $69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $74.6887, -5.0867, 11.6555$, and the grayscale version is $69.8095, -3.7249, 3.7929$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.7888, -4.0754, -2.0868$, and $48.1172, -1.2974, -4.8956$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.4363, -0.2028, -13.1401$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.2651, -3.9623, 3.4842$.

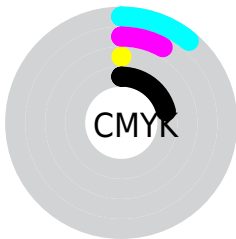
Distribution



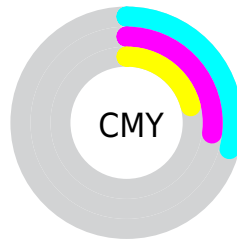
- Red (71%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435 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 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.7607, -2.2498,
-4.5435

■ 69.7607, -2.2498,
-4.5435

195.3029, -8.3569,
-0.7925

■ 58.6139, -1.7382,
-4.7343

■ 93.9136, -3.3887,
-4.0021

■ 48.1322, -1.2660,
-4.8680

106.8572, -4.0089,
-3.6615

■ 38.3627, -0.8382,
-4.9372

120.3462, -4.6612,
-3.2780

■ 29.3615, -0.4594,
-4.9344

134.3595, -5.3439,
-2.8540

■ 21.2009, -0.1358,
-4.8501

148.8780, -6.0560,
-2.3916

■ 13.9786, 0.1233,
-4.6739

163.8848, -6.7961,

■ 7.6194, 0.5235,

-1.8928

-4.8371

179.3644, -7.5634,
-1.3593

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.7607, -2.2498,
-4.5435

■ 69.7607, -2.2498,
-4.5435

■ 63.4363, -0.2028,
-13.1401

■ 76.2651, -3.9623,
3.4842

■ 57.3127, 2.2634,
-22.4503

■ 82.9254, -5.3991,
11.0521

■ 51.4243, 5.2506,
-32.6455

■ 89.7272, -6.6107,
18.2507

■ 45.8144, 8.8872,
-43.9273

■ 96.0781, -9.6726,
24.5511

■ 40.5413, 13.3248,

■ 98.5111, -13.5548,

-56.5047

26.8340

■ 35.6828, 18.7190,
-70.5306

■ 31.3423, 25.1695,
-85.9502

■ 27.6484, 32.5847,
-102.2190

■ 24.9262, 39.7006,
-116.8578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.7622, -6.5686, -4.1445



69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435



69.7622, 1.7664, -2.6027

Triad

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



69.7622, -2.2512, -4.5423



69.7622, 2.8234, 8.7499



69.7622, -11.4526, 6.4687

Complementary

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



69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435



74.6887, -5.0867, 11.6555

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.



69.7622, -9.0537, 9.6432



69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435



69.7622, -0.8373, 10.9030

Square

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



69.7622, -2.2512, -4.5423



69.7622, 4.7436, 5.1802



69.7622, -5.1888, 11.2196



69.7622, -11.8100, 2.3856

Rectangle

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



69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435



69.7622, 3.7077, -0.3113



69.7622, -5.1888, 11.2196



69.7622, -10.8611, 7.6704

Sweetspot

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



69.7622, -2.2512, -4.5423



97.3985, -4.7096, 2.3428



74.8134, -11.6108, 4.0964



44.7408, -2.0988, 0.6973

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.7622, -2.2512, -4.5423



88.8705, -2.3618, -8.3974



68.7969, 2.0706, -5.7277



33.5425, -1.1979, -1.5717



20.2745, 30.9321, -92.1148



5.7478, 3.8636, -15.5247

Inverse Universe

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



69.7875, 4.3189, 4.0815



88.9392, 7.9634, 5.3368



75.6908, -9.4526, 12.6503



33.5481, 1.4951, 1.9334



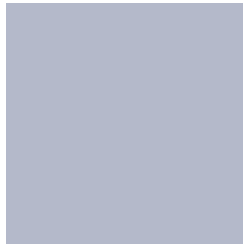
28.6670, 49.5743, 14.7937



6.6023, 11.5953, 2.0283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

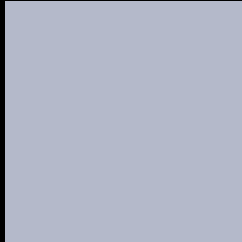
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

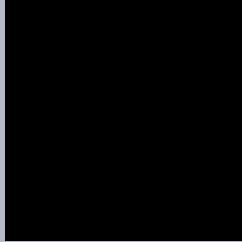
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435.



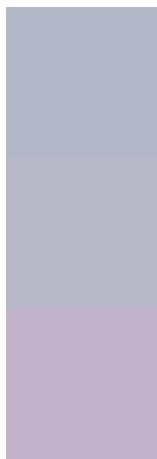
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435.

-4.5435.

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

69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435

Protanopia

69.7771, -0.7251, -3.9698

Deuteranopia

69.6824, 5.1286, -5.0457



Tritanopia

69.6932, -2.6183, -3.5881

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435

Protanomaly

69.6888, -1.0284, -4.0889

Deuteranomaly

69.7960, 2.5140, -4.9433

Tritanomaly

69.7268, -2.4346, -4.0645

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.6612, -3.3155, 0.9150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435 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(180, 185, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 185, 202)  
}
```

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(180, 185, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 185, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435 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(180, 185, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 185, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 185, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 185, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 185, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 185,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.7607, -2.2498, -4.5435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 185, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
185, 202) }
```

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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