

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.8016, -1.2897,
4.6812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.8016, -1.2897, 4.6812)
contains.

HunterLab(70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(70.8042, -1.2085,
4.7081)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2BABA
RGB	194, 186, 186
RGB Percent	76%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2706, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.24
HSL	0°, 6%, 75%
HSV	0°, 4%, 76%
XYZ	48.6700, 50.1323, 53.5657
YIQ	188.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

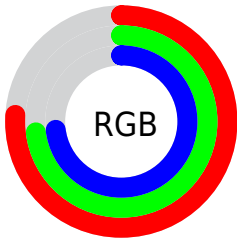
Format	Color
RYB	194, 186, 186
Decimal	12761786
CIELab	76.15, 2.81, 1.00
CIELCh	76, 2.986, 19.507
Yxy	50.1345, 0.3194, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290951866 (0xFFC2BABA)
YUV	188.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081

Details

The HunterLab color $70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72.7440, -6.3807, 3.1130$, and the grayscale version is $71.0844, -3.7929, 3.8622$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.9942, -2.3792, 6.0626$, and $49.0346, -0.4955, 3.3749$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.6069, 5.5601, 6.5344$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.2977, -7.7014, 2.9984$.

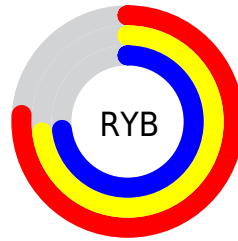
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (73%)

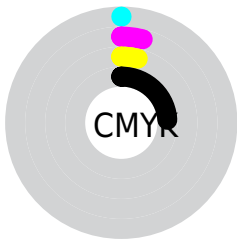
Blue (73%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (73%)

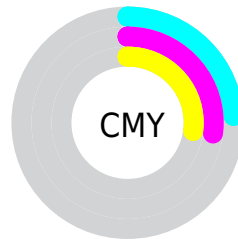


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081 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 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.8042, -1.2085,
4.7081

■ 70.8042, -1.2085,
4.7081

196.7719, -6.9070,
11.9168

■ 59.5989, -0.7532,
4.0509

■ 95.0653, -2.2442,
6.1191

■ 49.0550, -0.3402,
3.4255

108.0594, -2.8161,
6.8680

■ 39.2187, 0.0244,
2.8349

121.5969, -3.4217,
7.6448

■ 30.1451, 0.3349,
2.2811

135.6567, -4.0597,
8.4485

■ 21.9047, 0.5839,
1.7663

150.2202, -4.7283,
9.2784

■ 14.5922, 0.7597,
1.2935

165.2706, -5.4265,

■ 8.2525, 1.0452,

10.1335

0.9500

180.7924, -6.1531,
11.0132

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.8042, -1.2085,
4.7081

■ 70.8042, -1.2085,
4.7081

■ 64.6069, 5.5601,
6.5344

■ 77.2977, -7.7014,
2.9984

■ 58.7525, 12.6297,
8.4843

■ 84.0423, -13.9459,
1.3882

■ 53.3072, 19.9878,
10.5598

■ 91.0074, -19.9790,
-0.1355

■ 48.3511, 27.5605,
12.7417

■ 94.9787, -23.2708,
-0.9404

■ 43.9808, 35.1636,

14.9751

■ 40.3035, 42.4494,
17.1509

■ 37.4234, 48.8887,
19.0992

■ 35.4126, 53.8589,
20.6166

■ 34.2710, 56.8852,
21.5445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8057, -1.0985, 3.3833



70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081



70.8057, -2.0142, 5.7860

Triad

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



70.8057, -1.2103, 4.7092



70.8057, -5.8301, 5.5071



70.8057, -4.2745, 1.2733

Complementary

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



70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081



72.7440, -6.3807, 3.1130

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.



70.8057, -5.5323, 1.8663



70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081



70.8057, -6.4257, 4.3218

Square

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



70.8057, -1.2103, 4.7092



70.8057, -4.6841, 6.2403



70.8057, -6.3171, 2.9883



70.8057, -2.8750, 1.3819

Rectangle

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



70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081



70.8057, -2.8310, 6.2257



70.8057, -6.3171, 2.9883



70.8057, -4.7277, 1.3976

Sweetspot

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



70.8057, -1.2103, 4.7092



97.9809, -4.3827, 5.6074



71.0514, 0.1313, 1.1929



45.8717, -2.0715, 2.6186

0.0000, NaN, NaN



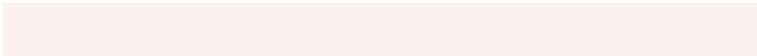
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.8057, -1.2103, 4.7092



94.4894, -0.7750, 6.5665



72.0015, -3.2239, 6.0568



32.8482, -0.1013, 2.3392



27.4631, 47.0176, 17.7458



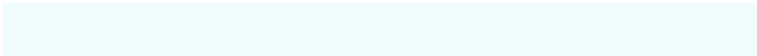
5.7107, 9.7660, 3.6899

Inverse Universe

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



72.7440, -6.3807, 3.1130



97.6997, -9.3394, 3.9224



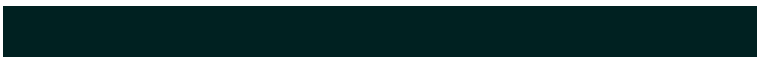
71.5275, -4.3851, 1.6908



34.0884, -3.4101, 1.3177



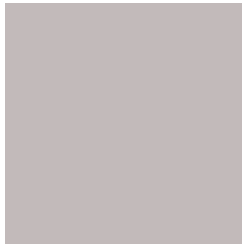
52.8249, -27.9905, -5.6031



10.9814, -5.8195, -1.1632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081 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 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081 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

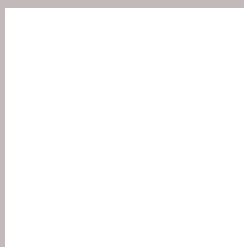
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081.

4.7081.

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

70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081

Protanopia

70.8253, -2.6703, 4.7071

Deuteranopia

70.8277, 4.9629, 4.3753



Tritanopia

70.8098, 2.6648, -1.5631

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081

Protanomaly

70.9171, -2.3526, 4.8195

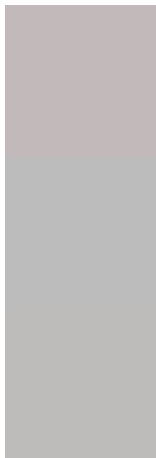
Deuteranomaly

70.7187, 3.1033, 4.2150

Tritanomaly

70.8485, 0.9609, 0.9611

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081

Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatomaly

70.7642, -2.8217, 4.1645

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081 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(194, 186, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 186, 186)  
}
```

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(194, 186, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 186, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081 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(194, 186, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 186, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 186, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 186, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 186, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 186,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.8042, -1.2085, 4.7081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
186, 186) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor