

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.8610, -3.7810,
3.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.8610, -3.7810, 3.8500)
contains.

HunterLab(70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(70.9145, -3.7838,
3.8529)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCBCBC
RGB	188, 188, 188
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	122°, 0%, 74%
HSV	122°, 0%, 74%
XYZ	47.7994, 50.2887, 54.7644
YIQ	188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	188, 188, 188
Decimal	12369084
CIE Lab	76.25, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	76, 0.007, 289.167
Yxy	50.2908, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290559164 (0xFFBCBCBC)
YUV	188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Details

The HunterLab color $70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $70.9154, -3.7823, 3.8519$, and the grayscale version is $70.9159, -3.7839, 3.8530$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.1137, -5.0750, 5.1677$, and $49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.7888, -12.3733, 9.4931$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.2620, 5.3845, -2.1420$.

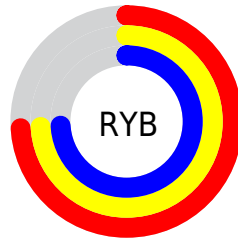
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (74%)

Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (74%)

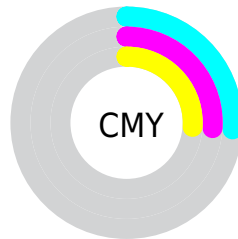


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529 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 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.9145, -3.7838,
3.8529

■ 70.9145, -3.7838,
3.8529

196.9269,
-10.5149, 10.7107

■ 59.7030, -3.1867,
3.2440

■ 95.1870, -5.0816,
5.1745

■ 49.1526, -2.6233,
2.6701

108.1864, -5.7758,
5.8818

■ 39.3093, -2.0977,
2.1347

121.7289, -6.4990,
6.6187

■ 30.2281, -1.6128,
1.6408

135.7937, -7.2501,
7.3840

■ 21.9793, -1.1724,
1.1923

150.3619, -8.0281,
8.1767

■ 14.6574, -0.7815,
0.7942

165.4168, -8.8321,

■ 8.3164, -0.4429,

8.9960

0.4492

180.9431, -9.6613,
9.8409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9145, -3.7838,
3.8529

■ 70.9145, -3.7838,
3.8529

■ 68.7888, -12.3733,
9.4931

■ 73.2620, 5.3845,
-2.1420

■ 66.8894, -20.2820,
14.7114

■ 75.8160, 15.0432,
-8.4343

■ 65.2251, -27.4160,
19.4457

■ 78.5669, 25.1048,
-14.9676

■ 63.8003, -33.6877,
23.6369

■ 80.2798, 31.3276,
-19.8554

■ 62.6159, -39.0255,

27.2356

■ 61.6689, -43.3817,
30.2070

■ 60.9512, -46.7403,
32.5359

■ 60.4489, -49.1240,
34.2310

■ 60.1416, -50.6005,
35.3288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9160, -3.7890, 3.8538



70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



70.9160, -3.7825, 3.8559

Triad

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



70.9160, -3.7855, 3.8540



70.9160, -3.7832, 3.8650



70.9160, -3.7944, 3.8614

Complementary

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



70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



70.9154, -3.7823, 3.8519

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.



70.9160, -3.7928, 3.8644



70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



70.9160, -3.7864, 3.8665

Square

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



70.9160, -3.7855, 3.8540



70.9160, -3.7813, 3.8623



70.9160, -3.7899, 3.8663



70.9160, -3.7941, 3.8580

Rectangle

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



70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



70.9160, -3.7813, 3.8578



70.9160, -3.7899, 3.8663



70.9160, -3.7941, 3.8625

Sweetspot

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



70.9160, -3.7855, 3.8540



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



70.9163, -3.7845, 3.8544



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098

Same Dimension

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



70.9160, -3.7855, 3.8540



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



70.9161, -3.7852, 3.8533



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248



49.4957, -42.3678, 29.5946



9.8042, -8.3340, 5.7364

Inverse Universe

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



70.9154, -3.7823, 3.8519



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



70.9154, -3.7826, 3.8526



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248



30.9700, 60.5028, -37.8605



6.1422, 12.0187, -7.6586

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

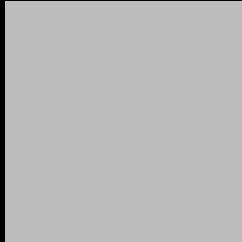
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

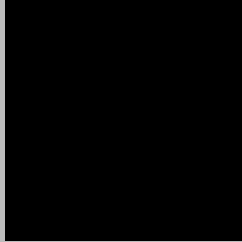
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

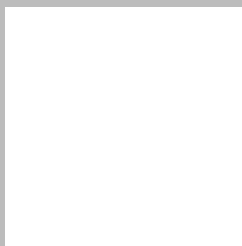
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529.



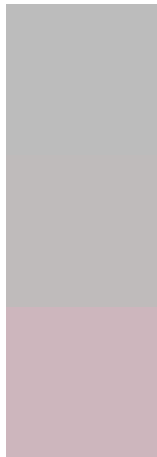
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9145, -3.7838,

3.8529.

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

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Protanopia

70.8554, -2.5057, 4.2770

Deuteranopia

70.7878, 4.9511, 3.3816



Tritanopia

70.9098, 0.1023, -2.5072

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Protanomaly

70.7642, -2.8217, 4.1645

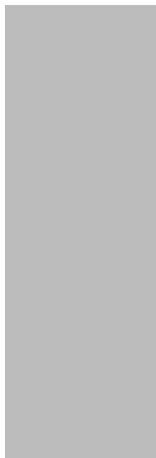
Deuteranomaly

70.7794, 1.9269, 3.3186

Tritanomaly

70.9542, -1.6036, 0.0542

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatomaly

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529 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(188, 188, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 188, 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(188, 188, 188) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

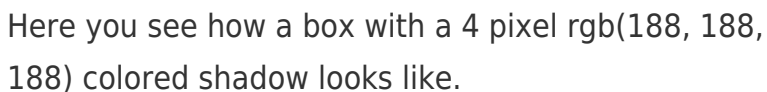
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 188, 188) }
```

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

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

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



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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
188, 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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