

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1666, 1.1618,
-3.6235)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.1666, 1.1618, -3.6235)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.1926, 1.2690,
-3.6850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0BACC
RGB	192, 186, 204
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2706, 0.2000
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	260°, 15%, 76%
HSV	260°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	50.1962, 50.6839, 64.2640
YIQ	189.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

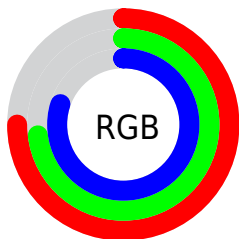
Format	Color
R _Y B	192, 186, 204
Decimal	12630732
CIE Lab	76.49, 5.50, -8.30
CIE LCh	76, 9.960, 303.530
Yxy	50.6860, 0.3040, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290820812 (0xFFC0BACC)
YUV	189.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891
Hunter-Lab	71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850

Details

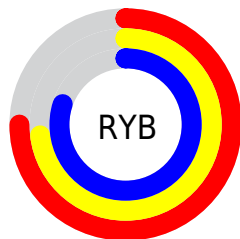
The HunterLab color $71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76.6407, -8.9434, 11.1296$, and the grayscale version is $71.6663, -3.8239, 3.8938$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.2264, -0.7294, -0.2395$, and $49.4632, 1.9982, -4.0727$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.0318, 7.5788, -13.3081$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.5891, -4.8599, 5.2425$.

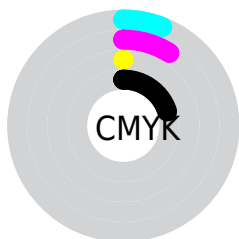
Distribution



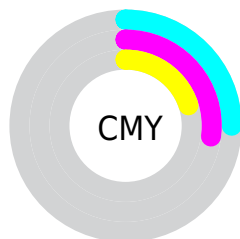
- Red (75%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850 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 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.1926, 1.2690,
-3.6850

■ 71.1926, 1.2690,
-3.6850

197.3177, -3.4655,
0.3883

■ 59.9656, 1.5932,
-3.9190

■ 95.4937, 0.4773,
-3.0628

■ 49.3988, 1.8670,
-4.0980

108.5065, 0.0195,
-2.6841

■ 39.5378, 2.0832,
-4.2150

122.0618, -0.4765,
-2.2639

■ 30.4375, 2.2338,
-4.2625

136.1389, -1.0087,
-1.8045

■ 22.1676, 2.3082,
-4.2313

150.7191, -1.5752,
-1.3078

■ 14.8220, 2.2901,
-4.1097

165.7855, -2.1744,

■ 8.4753, 2.3759,

-0.7758

-4.0003

181.3230, -2.8049,
-0.2100

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.1926, 1.2690,
-3.6850

■ 71.1926, 1.2690,
-3.6850

■ 64.0318, 7.5788,
-13.3081

■ 78.5891, -4.8599,
5.2425

■ 57.1407, 14.1213,
-23.8193

■ 86.1876, -10.8446,
13.6195

■ 50.5721, 20.9411,
-35.4465

■ 93.9669, -16.7209,
21.5637

■ 44.3965, 28.0652,
-48.4436

■ 97.7480, -16.1869,
25.2972

■ 38.7109, 35.4558,

■ 98.5595, -13.2857,

-63.0227

26.1334

■ 33.6481, 42.9132,
-79.1769

■ 29.3803, 49.9097,
-96.3067

■ 26.1001, 55.4429,
-112.7198

■ 23.8715, 58.5816,
-126.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1941, -3.2443, -5.2672



71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850



71.1941, 4.4840, -0.0711

Triad

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



71.1941, 1.2674, -3.6837



71.1941, 0.2777, 11.1613



71.1941, -12.6149, 3.3430

Complementary

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



71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850



76.6407, -8.9434, 11.1296

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.



71.1941, -11.7266, 7.6079



71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850



71.1941, -4.3591, 11.9461

Square

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



71.1941, 1.2674, -3.6837



71.1941, 3.9022, 8.4700



71.1941, -8.7345, 10.6868



71.1941, -11.1930, -1.0477

Rectangle

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



71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850



71.1941, 5.4179, 2.8981



71.1941, -8.7345, 10.6868



71.1941, -12.5764, 4.8388

Sweetspot

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



71.1941, 1.2674, -3.6837



97.0882, -2.9541, 1.9983



74.3813, -6.7861, 0.1778



44.5594, -1.0708, 0.4943

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.1941, 1.2674, -3.6837



89.4509, 3.4933, -7.5277



72.0108, 4.0344, -2.5925



33.2002, 0.7618, -1.9774



18.8755, 46.8619, -100.4910



4.7456, 11.1099, -20.0561

Inverse Universe

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



72.1350, 4.0612, 0.6058



90.9963, 8.0367, -0.4150



75.8877, -11.6242, 10.2620



33.6715, 2.1578, 0.1761



30.3596, 55.7370, -9.4145



6.9944, 13.0130, -3.5020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

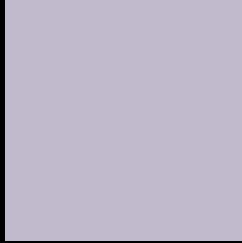
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

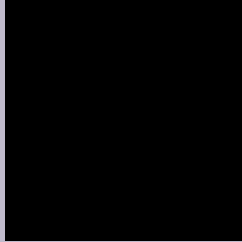
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850.

-3.6850.

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

71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850

Protanopia

71.0727, -0.6015, -4.3983

Deuteranopia

71.1014, 5.5469, -4.2534



Tritanopia

71.0924, 0.7267, -2.2651

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850

Protanomaly

71.2511, 0.0106, -4.1569

Deuteranomaly

71.1049, 4.0622, -4.2749

Tritanomaly

71.1256, 0.9065, -2.7358

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

71.7019, -2.1654, 1.4521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850 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(192, 186, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 186, 204)  
}
```

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(192, 186, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 186, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850 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(192, 186, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 186, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 186, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 186, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 186, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 186,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1926, 1.2690, -3.6850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 186, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
186, 204) }
```

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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