

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1696, -15.6735,
17.1897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.1696, -15.6735,
17.1897) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.2002,
-15.5315, 17.0389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C39D
RGB	176, 195, 157
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 62%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2353, 0.3843
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.19, 0.24
HSL	90°, 24%, 69%
HSV	90°, 19%, 76%
XYZ	43.5055, 50.6947, 39.3904
YIQ	184.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

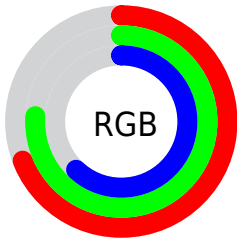
Format	Color
RYB	157, 195, 176
Decimal	11584413
CIELab	76.50, -13.35, 16.96
CIELCh	76, 21.585, 128.193
Yxy	50.6969, 0.3257, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289774493 (0xFFB0C39D)
YUV	184.9870, -13.7976, -7.8816
Hunter-Lab	71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389

Details

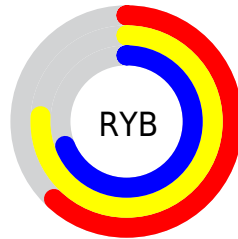
The HunterLab color $71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $61.0619, 9.5279, -12.3413$, and the grayscale version is $69.7044, -3.7193, 3.7872$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.6714, -18.2147, 20.0323$, and $49.2964, -12.7821, 13.7524$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.9906, -20.8631, 22.5540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.5223, -9.7755, 10.7235$.

Distribution



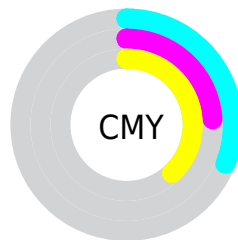
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389 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 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.2002, -15.5315,
17.0389

■ 71.2002, -15.5315,
17.0389

197.3284,
-27.2929, 30.2552

■ 59.9729, -14.2358,
15.5314

■ 95.5021, -18.1153,
20.0023

■ 49.4055, -12.9270,
13.9932

■ 108.5152,
-19.4073, 21.4684

■ 39.5441, -11.5984,
12.4116

122.0710,
-20.7033, 22.9300

■ 30.4432, -10.2371,
10.7663

136.1484,
-22.0050, 24.3900

■ 22.1728, -8.8228,
9.0254

150.7289,
-23.3138, 25.8508

■ 14.8265, -7.3192,
7.1704

165.7957,

■ 8.4796, -7.3114,

-24.6309, 27.3144

5.9357

181.3334,
-25.9571, 28.7821

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.2002, -15.5315,
17.0389

■ 71.2002, -15.5315,
17.0389

■ 69.9906, -20.8631,
22.5540

■ 72.5223, -9.7755,
10.7235

■ 68.8898, -25.7409,
27.2476

■ 73.9508, -3.6174,
3.6326

■ 67.8994, -30.1470,
31.1129

■ 75.4851, 2.9115,
-4.1989

■ 67.0185, -34.0678,
34.1560

■ 77.1224, 9.7807,
-12.7322

■ 66.2450, -37.4978,

■ 78.8600, 16.9596,

36.3991

-21.9253

■ 65.5756, -40.4410,
37.8844

■ 79.8943, 20.2995,
-20.6230

■ 65.0050, -42.9140,
38.6794

■ 80.9519, 23.6328,
-18.9958

■ 64.5218, -44.9745,
38.9443

■ 82.0520, 27.0589,
-17.3288

■ 64.4986, -45.0733,
38.9547

■ 82.1659, 27.4110,
-17.1578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2017, -6.5776, 19.9855



71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389



71.2017, -21.1194, 10.4665

Triad

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



71.2017, -15.5332, 17.0398



71.2017, -10.9461, -15.7224



71.2017, 16.6769, 6.4846

Complementary

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



71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389



61.0619, 9.5279, -12.3413

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.



71.2017, 15.3449, -3.4124



71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389



71.2017, -0.9852, -17.1841

Square

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



71.2017, -15.5332, 17.0398



71.2017, -18.5767, -8.6578



71.2017, 8.7395, -12.4094



71.2017, 12.2832, 14.4775

Rectangle

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



71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389



71.2017, -22.3720, 4.4617



71.2017, 8.7395, -12.4094



71.2017, 16.8885, 3.2847

Sweetspot

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



71.2017, -15.5332, 17.0398



97.6863, -10.3422, 11.2430



67.1483, -0.2290, 13.2066



45.6548, -5.0938, 5.5513

0.0000, NaN, NaN



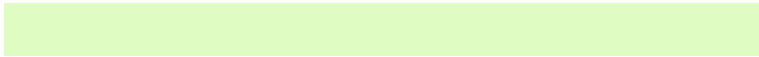
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.2017, -15.5332, 17.0398



94.6415, -23.6164, 25.7871



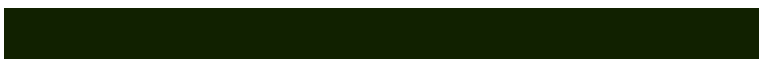
69.7388, -20.9225, 15.4867



33.9125, -4.5354, 4.9743



52.0450, -36.1388, 31.4372



11.0060, -6.7459, 6.6638

Inverse Universe

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



61.0619, 9.5279, -12.3413



78.4651, 16.4271, -21.2348



62.9743, 15.6889, -9.5327



31.6067, 1.1491, -1.6729



20.6904, 47.8097, -82.5726



4.7535, 10.4681, -14.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

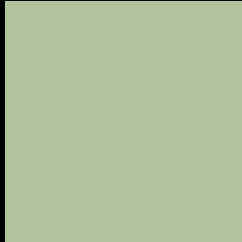
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

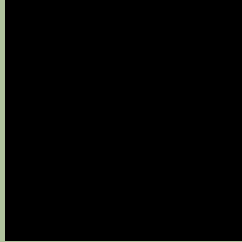
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2002,

-15.5315, 17.0389.

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

71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389

Protanopia

71.1188, -4.8987, 18.2503

Deuteranopia

70.9489, 5.3684, 16.0199



Tritanopia

71.2896, -3.0058, -3.6353

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389

Protanomaly

71.2071, -9.2181, 17.8956

Deuteranomaly

70.8361, -2.5694, 16.1495

Tritanomaly

71.1005, -7.8798, 4.4695

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

70.3103, -8.2236, 8.9804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389 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, 195, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 195, 157)  
}
```

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, 195, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 195, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389 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, 195, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 195, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 195, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 195, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 195, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 195,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.2002, -15.5315, 17.0389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 195, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
195, 157) }
```

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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