

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.6979, -3.7481,
2.8686)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.6979, -3.7481, 2.8686)
contains.

HunterLab(71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123)	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(71.7297, -3.8037,
2.9123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBEC0
RGB	189, 190, 192
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2549, 0.2471
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	220°, 2%, 75%
HSV	220°, 2%, 75%
XYZ	48.9141, 51.4515, 57.2222
YIQ	189.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

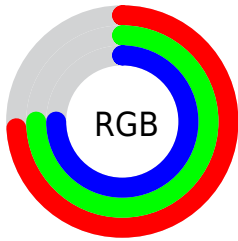
Format	Color
RYB	189, 190, 192
Decimal	12435136
CIELab	76.95, 0.03, -1.14
CIELCh	77, 1.136, 271.434
Yxy	51.4537, 0.3104, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290625216 (0xFFBDBEC0)
YUV	189.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123

Details

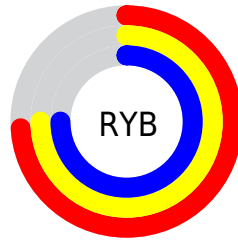
The HunterLab color $71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72.2091, -3.8682, 4.8961$, and the grayscale version is $71.7254, -3.8271, 3.8970$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.9694, -5.0966, 4.1817$, and $49.9896, -2.6439, 1.7866$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.2292, -3.1997, -3.8906$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.3658, -4.1358, 9.3818$.

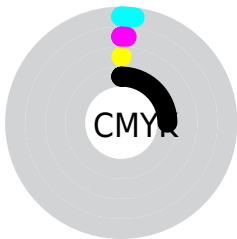
Distribution



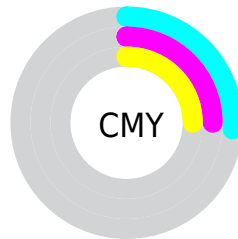
- Red (74%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123 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 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.7297, -3.8037,
2.9123

■ 71.7297, -3.8037,
2.9123

198.0717,
-10.5429, 9.3960

■ 60.4730, -3.2055,
2.3547

□ 96.0859, -5.1035,
4.1391

■ 49.8744, -2.6409,
1.8351

109.1244, -5.7987,
4.8021

■ 39.9796, -2.1140,
1.3578

122.7045, -6.5228,
5.4964

■ 30.8425, -1.6278,
0.9268

136.8053, -7.2748,
6.2207

■ 22.5322, -1.1859,
0.5472

151.4085, -8.0537,
6.9738

■ 15.1410, -0.7933,
0.2265

166.4971, -8.8585,

■ 8.7735, -0.4545,

7.7547

-0.0588

182.0561, -9.6885,
8.5623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7297, -3.8037,
2.9123

■ 71.7297, -3.8037,
2.9123

■ 66.2292, -3.1997,
-3.8906

■ 77.3658, -4.1358,
9.3818

■ 60.8752, -2.2658,
-11.0999

■ 83.1205, -4.2337,
15.5720

■ 55.6882, -0.9377,
-18.7970

■ 88.9847, -4.1335,
21.5316

■ 50.6918, 0.8660,
-27.0776

■ 93.8340, -7.7538,
26.1735

■ 45.9157, 3.2439,

■ 97.9215, -14.2939,

-36.0461

29.8931

■ 41.3977, 6.3107,
-45.8044

■ 98.2781, -14.8524,
30.2125

■ 37.1848, 10.1886,
-56.4246

■ 33.3349, 14.9831,
-67.8964

■ 29.9146, 20.7285,
-80.0448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7312, -4.3254, 3.0346



71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123



71.7312, -3.2908, 3.0595

Triad

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



71.7312, -3.8053, 2.9135



71.7312, -2.9462, 4.4160



71.7312, -4.7378, 4.3736

Complementary

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



71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123



72.2091, -3.8682, 4.8961

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.



71.7312, -4.3701, 4.7394



71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123



71.7312, -3.3357, 4.7637

Square

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



71.7312, -3.8053, 2.9135



71.7312, -2.7938, 3.9291



71.7312, -3.8571, 4.8816



71.7312, -4.8628, 3.8799

Rectangle

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



71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123



71.7312, -3.0203, 3.2881



71.7312, -3.8571, 4.8816



71.7312, -4.6386, 4.5155

Sweetspot

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



71.7312, -3.8053, 2.9135



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



72.3037, -4.9822, 4.0704



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714

Same Dimension

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



71.7312, -3.8053, 2.9135



96.2038, -5.0928, 3.5025



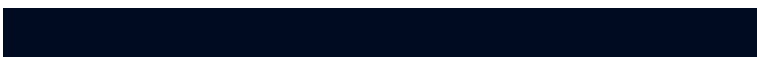
71.4690, -3.1615, 2.6119



34.0394, -1.8033, 1.2874



22.7457, 20.6891, -73.0921



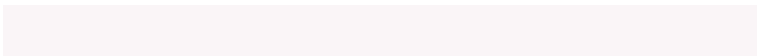
5.9327, 1.5709, -10.8065

Inverse Universe

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



71.6382, -2.6980, 3.7755



96.0417, -3.1549, 5.0152



72.4721, -4.5123, 5.1903



33.9865, -1.1714, 1.7802



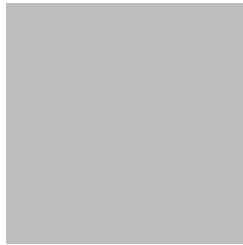
27.9366, 48.7864, 10.7332



5.9176, 10.5457, 0.6325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123 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 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

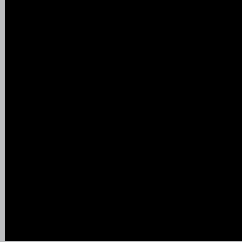
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

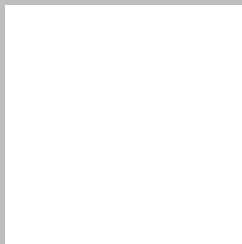
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123.

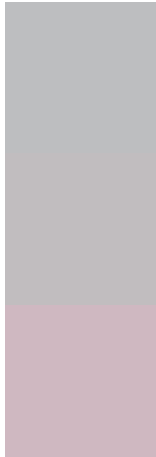


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7297, -3.8037,

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

71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123

Protanopia

71.7595, -2.2155, 3.4539

Deuteranopia

71.6914, 5.2521, 2.5432



Tritanopia

71.6621, -0.2468, -2.5919

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123

Protanomaly

71.6682, -2.5313, 3.3402

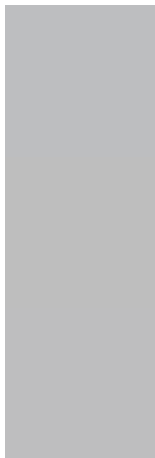
Deuteranomaly

71.5873, 1.8985, 2.3596

Tritanomaly

71.7397, -1.7793, -0.4814

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

71.7883, -3.6614, 3.4627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123 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(189, 190, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 190, 192)  
}
```

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(189, 190, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 190, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123 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(189, 190, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 190, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 190, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 190, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 190, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 190,  
192) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.7297, -3.8037, 2.9123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 190, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
190, 192) }
```

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