

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2260, -25.6828,
8.6633)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.2260, -25.6828,
8.6633) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(72.1502,
-25.7036, 8.5251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CCCB4
RGB	140, 204, 180
RGB Percent	55%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	157°, 39%, 67%
HSV	157°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	40.6463, 52.0565, 51.0857
YIQ	182.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

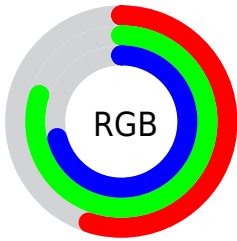
Format	Color
RYB	140, 179, 204
Decimal	9227444
CIELab	77.32, -25.52, 5.48
CIElCh	77, 26.099, 167.881
Yxy	52.0586, 0.2827, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287417524 (0xFF8CCCB4)
YUV	182.1280, -1.0491, -36.9463
Hunter-Lab	72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251

Details

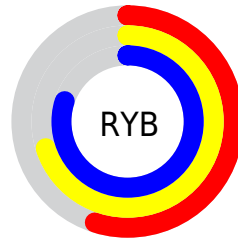
The HunterLab color $72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $58.5450, 22.4994, 0.8980$, and the grayscale version is $68.4631, -3.6530, 3.7197$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.4342, -26.5075, 7.9021$, and $50.3699, -21.9933, 7.0182$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.8127, -31.2485, 10.2605$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.7012, -19.4780, 6.9573$.

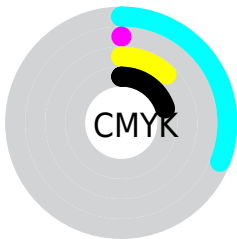
Distribution



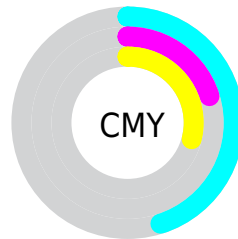
- Red (55%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251 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 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.1502, -25.7036,
8.5251

■ 72.1502, -25.7036,
8.5251

198.6613,
-42.2215, 17.3687

■ 60.8702, -23.7380,
7.6406

■ 96.5493, -29.5122,
10.3538

■ 50.2470, -21.7118,
6.7730

■ 109.6078,
-31.3713, 11.2971

■ 40.3257, -19.6062,
5.9215

■ 123.2071,
-33.2092, 12.2600

■ 31.1600, -17.3915,
5.0831

137.3266,
-35.0309, 13.2428

■ 22.8183, -15.0212,
4.2523

151.9476,
-36.8401, 14.2452

■ 15.3918, -12.4157,
3.4187

167.0535,

■ 8.9995, -12.8360,

-38.6400, 15.2671

3.0136

182.6294,
-40.4331, 16.3083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1502, -25.7036,
8.5251

■ 72.1502, -25.7036,
8.5251

■ 70.8127, -31.2485,
10.2605

■ 73.7012, -19.4780,
6.9573

■ 69.6831, -36.0661,
12.1406

■ 75.4596, -12.6238,
5.5691

■ 68.7586, -40.1312,
14.1414

■ 77.4228, -5.2052,
4.3713

■ 68.0308, -43.4388,
16.2336


■ 79.5852, 2.7115,
3.3689


■ 67.4872, -46.0099,


■ 81.9396, 11.0600,


18.3840


2.5627


 67.1092, -47.8974,
20.5560

 83.6262, 17.0464,
0.8638

 66.8827, -49.1036,
22.4029

 83.8825, 18.3823,
-2.7748

 84.1492, 19.7689,
-6.5506

 84.4265, 21.2057,
-10.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1517, -20.6918, 17.5360



72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251



72.1517, -25.1598, -3.3850

Triad

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



72.1517, -25.7047, 8.5260



72.1517, 3.6095, -21.1471



72.1517, 12.8331, 18.7993

Complementary

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



72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251



58.5450, 22.4994, 0.8980

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.



72.1517, 20.2533, 10.5465



72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251



72.1517, 14.6858, -12.9890

Square

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



72.1517, -25.7047, 8.5260



72.1517, -8.7885, -21.9359



72.1517, 20.9533, -0.9953



72.1517, 1.2174, 22.7607

Rectangle

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



72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251



72.1517, -21.7146, -11.4235



72.1517, 20.9533, -0.9953



72.1517, 15.9337, 16.5056

Sweetspot

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



72.1517, -25.7047, 8.5260



97.6536, -14.1523, 6.7973



72.8223, -25.1066, 24.2321



45.0129, -7.1821, 3.2557

0.0000, NaN, NaN



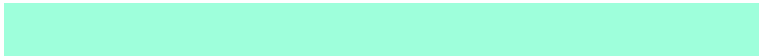
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.1517, -25.7047, 8.5260



91.5947, -38.2533, 12.5411



70.4685, -18.0048, -4.9597



35.5709, -5.2535, 2.4940



53.0780, -38.8480, 17.5188



12.1154, -8.4573, 3.1137

Inverse Universe

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



58.5450, 22.4994, 0.8980



70.4718, 36.9355, 0.9121



59.7872, 15.2246, 12.5017



33.5888, 1.7141, 1.3526



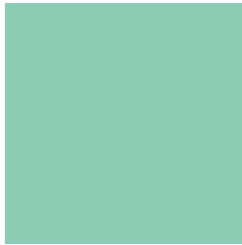
29.0337, 50.9251, 9.4279



6.7044, 11.9685, 0.5572

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

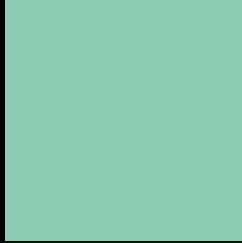
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

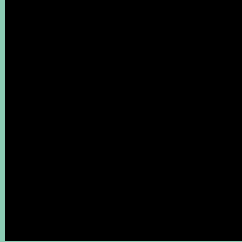
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251.

-25.7036, 8.5251.

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

72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251

Protanopia

71.9800, -4.0838, 12.1334

Deuteranopia

71.8266, 5.1622, 6.9171



Tritanopia

72.1450, -15.1582, -8.6445

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251

Protanomaly

71.7443, -12.6360, 10.4703

Deuteranomaly

71.4106, -7.0221, 6.6841

Tritanomaly

72.1507, -19.3273, -1.7965

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

69.5547, -12.1636, 5.3818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251 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(140, 204, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 204, 180)  
}
```

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(140, 204, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 204, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251 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(140, 204, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 204, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 204, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 204, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 204, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 204,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1502, -25.7036, 8.5251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 204, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
204, 180) }
```

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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