

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2543, -17.3570,
19.7525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.2543, -17.3570,
19.7525) contains.

HunterLab(72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(72.1126,
-17.3013, 19.7089)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	B1C698
RGB	177, 198, 152
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2235, 0.4039
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	87°, 29%, 69%
HSV	87°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	43.9930, 52.0023, 37.4245
YIQ	186.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

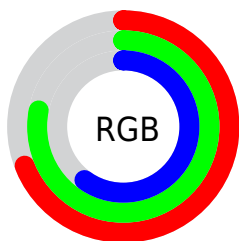
Format	Color
RYB	152, 198, 173
Decimal	11650712
CIELab	77.28, -15.31, 20.74
CIELCh	77, 25.776, 126.442
Yxy	52.0045, 0.3297, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289840792 (0xFFB1C698)
YUV	186.4770, -16.9972, -8.3113
Hunter-Lab	72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089

Details

The HunterLab color **72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.5142, 11.7935, -16.3488**, and the grayscale version is **70.3433, -3.7533, 3.8219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5919, -20.2642, 23.3222**, and **50.1709, -14.3852, 16.1135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9804, -22.3327, 25.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3522, -11.8467, 13.5250**.

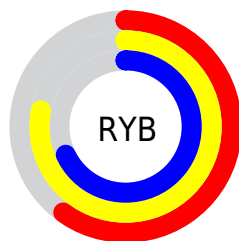
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (78%)

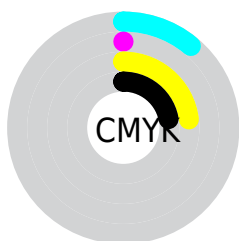
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (68%)

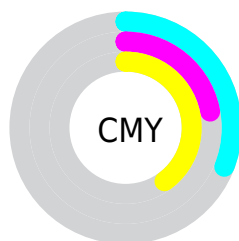


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (22%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089 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 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.1126, -17.3013,
19.7089

 72.1126, -17.3013,
19.7089


198.6087,
-29.8222, 34.4302

 60.8348, -15.9004,
17.9864


 96.5080, -20.0791,
23.0638

 50.2138, -14.4794,
16.2169


 109.5647,
-21.4613, 24.7101

 40.2948, -13.0301,
14.3841


123.1623,
-22.8438, 26.3434

 31.1317, -11.5376,
12.4627

137.2801,
-24.2286, 27.9677

 22.7928, -9.9781,
10.4136

151.8995,
-25.6177, 29.5862

 15.3694, -8.3103,
8.3141

167.0039,

 8.9796, -7.9096,

-27.0122, 31.2014

6.2857

182.5782,
-28.4134, 32.8155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1126, -17.3013,
19.7089

■ 72.1126, -17.3013,
19.7089

■ 70.9804, -22.3327,
25.0520

■ 73.3522, -11.8467,
13.5250

■ 69.9513, -26.9163,
29.5401

■ 74.6937, -5.9867,
6.5192

■ 69.0262, -31.0399,
33.1745

■ 76.1369, 0.2515,
-1.2785

■ 68.2036, -34.6957,
35.9700


■ 77.6800, 6.8405,
-9.8328

■ 67.4808, -37.8840,


■ 79.3204, 13.7525,


37.9589


-19.1045


 66.8538, -40.6155,
39.1949


 80.3989, 17.5539,
-19.9196

 66.3166, -42.9140,
39.7601

 81.3544, 20.6011,
-18.4580

 65.9950, -44.2727,
39.8907

 82.3467, 23.7311,
-16.9609

 82.9881, 25.7362,
-16.0041

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1142, -6.4729, 22.8130



72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089



72.1142, -24.1776, 12.3104

Triad

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



72.1142, -17.3031, 19.7097



72.1142, -13.0168, -19.7539



72.1142, 21.0502, 6.3919

Complementary

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



72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089



59.5142, 11.7935, -16.3488

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.



72.1142, 19.0090, -5.6057



72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089



72.1142, -1.1925, -22.0462

Square

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



72.1142, -17.3031, 19.7097



72.1142, -21.8207, -10.6763



72.1142, 10.6641, -16.5018



72.1142, 16.0696, 15.9956

Rectangle

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



72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089



72.1142, -25.8653, 5.3005



72.1142, 10.6641, -16.5018



72.1142, 21.1670, 2.5226

Sweetspot

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



72.1142, -17.3031, 19.7097



98.6864, -11.0472, 12.4117



66.3678, 1.7780, 14.3882



45.6059, -5.3332, 6.0090

0.0000, NaN, NaN



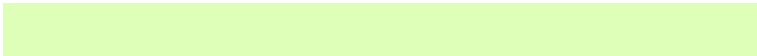
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.1142, -17.3031, 19.7097



95.1613, -26.5691, 30.0560



70.3968, -23.6792, 17.9440



34.8812, -4.5519, 5.1595



53.2671, -35.5042, 32.2014



11.7736, -6.9851, 7.1325

Inverse Universe

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



59.5142, 11.7935, -16.3488



74.8094, 20.5641, -28.5240



61.8309, 19.1380, -12.7983



32.4356, 1.0712, -1.7789



20.3171, 47.8439, -88.0352



4.8823, 10.9325, -16.7786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

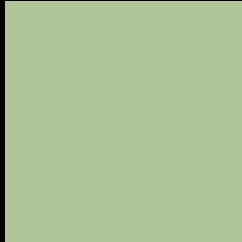
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

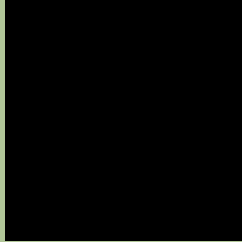
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1126,

-17.3013, 19.7089.

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

72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089

Protanopia

71.8760, -5.6156, 21.0803

Deuteranopia

71.8371, 5.1556, 18.7619



Tritanopia

72.1333, -3.0510, -3.6010

Trichromacy

	Original Color 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089
	Protanomaly 71.9578, -9.9746, 20.7372
	Deuteranomaly 71.6091, -3.1917, 18.7568
	Tritanomaly 72.1622, -8.9214, 6.1419

Monochromacy

	Original Color 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089
	Achromatopsia 70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072
	Achromatomaly 70.6754, -8.5591, 9.8066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089 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(177, 198, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 198, 152)  
}
```

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(177, 198, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 198, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089 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(177, 198, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 198, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 198, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 198, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 198, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 198,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1126, -17.3013, 19.7089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 198, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
198, 152) }
```

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