

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.6067, -18.4565,  
-1.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.6067, -18.4565,  
-1.7780) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.7615,  
-18.6687, -1.5307)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95CACB
RGB	149, 202, 203
RGB Percent	58%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2078, 0.2039
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	181°, 34%, 69%
HSV	181°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	44.2944, 52.9424, 64.3842
YIQ	186.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

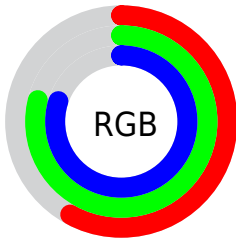
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 176, 203
Decimal	9816779
CIELab	77.84, -16.84, -6.07
CIELCh	78, 17.899, 199.833
Yxy	52.9445, 0.2741, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288006859 (0xFF95CACB)
YUV	186.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832
Hunter-Lab	72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307

# Details

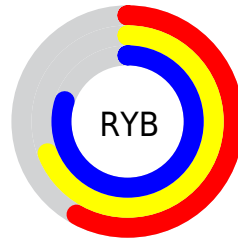
The HunterLab color  $72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $60.5635, 14.7370, 9.7401$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.1625, -3.7437, 3.8121$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.6961, -20.6485, -0.0097$ , and  $50.8296, -15.7724, -2.1216$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.4302, -22.9929, -3.2855$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74.2963, -13.6963, 0.4525$ .

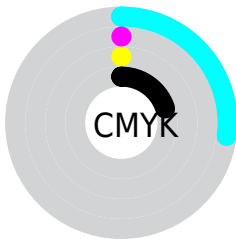
# Distribution



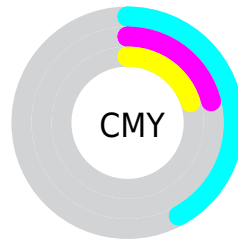
- Red (58%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307 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 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.7615, -18.6687,  
-1.5307

■ 72.7615, -18.6687,  
-1.5307

199.5175,  
-31.7786, 3.3143

■ 61.4479, -17.1852,  
-1.8677

■ 97.2228, -21.5964,  
-0.7157

■ 50.7891, -15.6771,  
-2.1547

■ 110.3103,  
-23.0487, -0.2462

■ 40.8296, -14.1340,  
-2.3853

123.9375,  
-24.4983, 0.2618

■ 31.6226, -12.5395,  
-2.5529

138.0838,  
-25.9478, 0.8061

■ 23.2355, -10.8672,  
-2.6487

152.7307,  
-27.3990, 1.3850

■ 15.7580, -9.0719,  
-2.6606

167.8617,

■ 9.3176, -8.3719,

-28.8538, 1.9969

-2.5731

183.4619,  
-30.3133, 2.6404

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.7615, -18.6687,  
-1.5307

■ 72.7615, -18.6687,  
-1.5307

■ 71.4302, -22.9929,  
-3.2855

■ 74.2963, -13.6963,  
0.4525

■ 70.2972, -26.6342,  
-4.8033

■ 76.0287, -8.1154,  
2.6450

■ 69.3602, -29.5770,  
-6.0760

■ 77.9564, -1.9776,  
5.0299

■ 68.6119, -31.8227,  
-7.1031

■ 80.0742, 4.6626,  
7.5876

■ 68.0414, -33.3941,

■ 82.3754, 11.7491,

-7.8915

10.2984

■ 67.6330, -34.3392,  
-8.4571

■ 82.9930, 13.2167,  
11.0073

■ 67.3630, -34.7425,  
-8.8290

■ 83.1007, 13.0151,  
11.1224

■ 67.2862, -34.8205,  
-8.9344

■ 83.2084, 12.8136,  
11.2374

■ 83.3163, 12.6121,  
11.3525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7630, -19.3248, 6.6591



72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307



72.7630, -14.1582, -8.9879

# Triad

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



72.7630, -18.6697, -1.5296



72.7630, 9.0652, -6.8295



72.7630, -0.9709, 17.6953

# Complementary

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



72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307



60.5635, 14.7370, 9.7401

# 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.



72.7630, 6.9889, 14.8951



72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307



72.7630, 12.9573, 1.1548

# Square

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



72.7630, -18.6697, -1.5296



72.7630, 1.7578, -12.2833



72.7630, 12.1804, 9.0539



72.7630, -9.3635, 17.1524



# Rectangle

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



72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307



72.7630, -9.4505, -12.2454



72.7630, 12.1804, 9.0539



72.7630, 1.8502, 17.1275

# Sweetspot

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



72.7630, -18.6697, -1.5296



98.0275, -11.6372, 2.9787



71.6248, -27.5307, 19.8020



45.1890, -5.9078, 1.1730

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.7630, -18.6697, -1.5296



93.1192, -27.5237, -3.3400



64.3438, -5.7291, -12.5149



35.6231, -4.5920, 0.9487



53.6914, -27.7952, -7.1077



12.2424, -6.3698, -1.5513



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0136, 23.9920, -14.7928



76.4356, 39.2099, -24.6171



68.0237, 1.0281, 17.1499



33.7639, 2.6526, -1.1362



32.7310, 64.0974, -41.2107

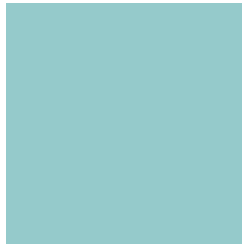


7.4421, 14.5858, -9.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

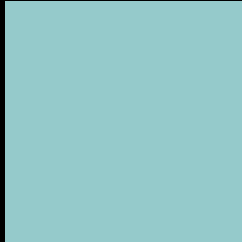
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

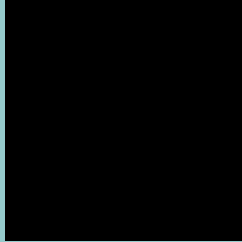
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307.



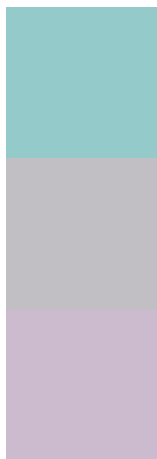
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.7615,

-18.6687, -1.5307.

# 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

72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307

### Protanopia

72.6061, -2.0653, 2.0569

### Deuteranopia

72.3957, 5.4677, -3.1162



## Tritanopia

72.7611, -14.4886, -8.3564

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307

## Protanomaly

72.5388, -8.3739, 0.3874

## Deuteranomaly

72.3169, -4.0374, -2.8627

## Tritanomaly

72.8394, -16.1946, -5.5644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307

## Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

## Achromatomaly

70.9854, -9.5646, 1.9206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307 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(149, 202, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 202, 203)  
}
```

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(149, 202, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 202, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307 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(149, 202, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 202, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 202, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 202, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 202, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 202,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.7615, -18.6687, -1.5307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 202, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
202, 203) }
```

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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