

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.6769, -9.6701,  
-10.8518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.6769, -9.6701,  
-10.8518) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.6507, -9.7332,  
-10.6615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2C5DC
RGB	162, 197, 220
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 86%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2274, 0.1372
CMYK	0.26, 0.10, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	204°, 45%, 75%
HSV	204°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	47.7848, 52.7812, 75.3795
YIQ	189.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

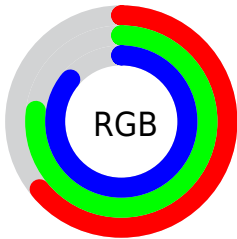
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 184, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10667484</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.75, -6.50, -15.30</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 16.620, 246.974</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.7834, 0.2716, 0.3000</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288857564 (0xFFA2C5DC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $72.4725, 4.6643, 16.7731$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.3500, -3.8071, 3.8766$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.4412, -16.2508, 0.9793$ , and  $50.6090, -7.7237, -10.6535$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.4321, -10.7831, -16.6866$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77.0516, -8.1393, -4.7663$ .

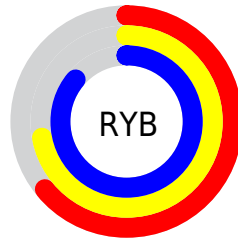
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (77%)

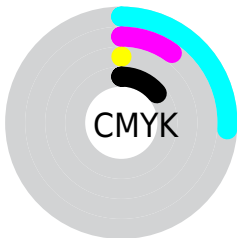
Blue (86%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (86%)

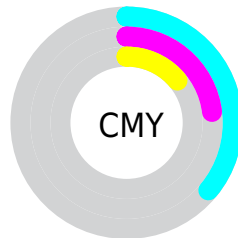


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615 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 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.6507, -9.7332,  
-10.6615

■ 72.6507, -9.7332,  
-10.6615

199.3623,  
-18.9085, -8.7040

■ 61.3432, -8.7984,  
-10.6261

■ 97.1007, -11.6526,  
-10.5550

■ 50.6908, -7.8766,  
-10.5281

■ 110.1830,  
-12.6368, -10.4233

■ 40.7382, -6.9663,  
-10.3612

123.8051,  
-13.6383, -10.2433

■ 31.5387, -6.0637,  
-10.1208

137.9465,  
-14.6573, -10.0176

■ 23.1598, -5.1623,  
-9.8043

152.5888,  
-15.6938, -9.7488

■ 15.6915, -4.2502,  
-9.4188

167.7153,

■ 9.2608, -3.5534,

-16.7479, -9.4390

-9.0163

183.3111,  
-17.8195, -9.0901

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.6507, -9.7332,  
-10.6615

■ 72.6507, -9.7332,  
-10.6615

■ 68.4321, -10.7831,  
-16.6866

■ 77.0516, -8.1393,  
-4.7663

■ 64.4074, -11.2179,  
-22.8401

■ 81.6157, -6.0614,  
0.9961

■ 60.5948, -10.9681,  
-29.1068

■ 86.3310, -3.5571,  
6.6321

■ 57.0113, -9.9662,  
-35.4619

■ 91.1853, -0.6763,  
12.1493

■ 53.6720, -8.1567,

■ 94.4001, -3.5262,

-41.8690

15.5798

■ 50.5881, -5.5107,  
-48.2828

■ 97.1555, -8.0846,  
18.4039

■ 47.7603, -2.0513,  
-54.6633

■ 98.9684, -11.0171,  
20.2266

■ 46.7748, -0.6703,  
-57.0175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6522, -15.6360, -5.2963



72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615



72.6522, -2.0245, -11.9216

# Triad

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



72.6522, -9.7342, -10.6602



72.6522, 11.8406, 5.6895



72.6522, -12.8034, 14.5896

# Complementary

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



72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615



72.4725, 4.6643, 16.7731

# 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.



72.6522, -5.7179, 16.8996



72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615



72.6522, 8.6737, 12.1293

# Square

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



72.6522, -9.7342, -10.6602



72.6522, 10.6532, -1.9350



72.6522, 2.1647, 16.0495



72.6522, -17.3544, 9.3891



# Rectangle

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



72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615



72.6522, 3.1476, -10.1569



72.6522, 2.1647, 16.0495



72.6522, -10.6511, 15.7031

# Sweetspot

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



72.6522, -9.7342, -10.6602



95.5413, -7.6206, 0.0280



78.9553, -27.0076, 14.0290



43.8198, -3.7076, -0.4624

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

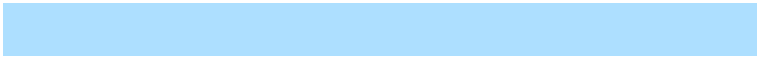


# Same Dimension

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



72.6522, -9.7342, -10.6602



82.9068, -12.3211, -16.7867



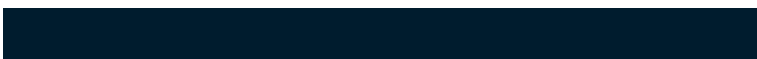
64.1398, 4.5414, -22.9891



37.3068, -3.1385, -0.3527



36.1434, -1.0386, -42.9341



10.0639, -1.6603, -8.9948



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1482, 22.0909, -4.8804



75.2392, 33.2910, -7.8705



80.9514, -9.6042, 24.6772



36.3082, 2.2615, 0.4554



31.5318, 57.2104, -4.5186

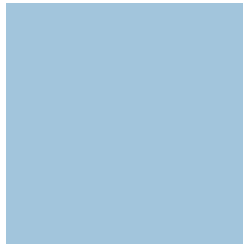


8.1298, 14.9362, -2.6044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

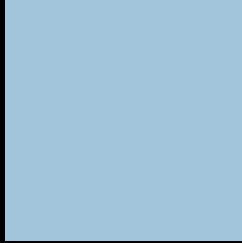
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

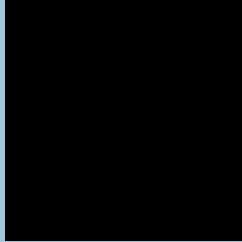
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615.

-10.6615.

# 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

72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615

### Protanopia

72.4404, 0.2463, -8.5305

### Deuteranopia

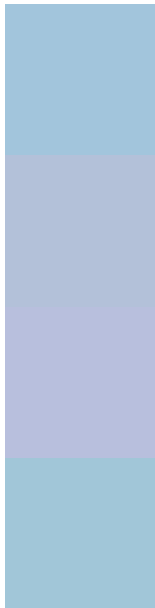
72.4916, 5.4176, -11.7581



## Tritanopia

72.6776, -11.6784, -7.3204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615

## Protanomaly

72.6178, -3.7231, -8.9160

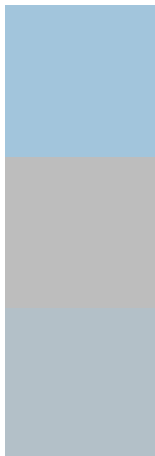
## Deuteranomaly

72.5758, -0.4685, -11.1714

## Tritanomaly

72.7483, -11.2837, -8.3176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615

## Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758

## Achromatomaly

71.7308, -6.4174, -1.0785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615 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(162, 197, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 197, 220)  
}
```

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(162, 197, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 197, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615 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(162, 197, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 197, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 197, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 197, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 197, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 197,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.6507, -9.7332, -10.6615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 197, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
197, 220) }
```

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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