

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.8596, -9.0124,  
-2.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.8596, -9.0124,  
-2.9870) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.6776, -9.0151,  
-3.0105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADC4CE
RGB	173, 196, 206
RGB Percent	68%, 77%, 81%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2314, 0.1922
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	198°, 25%, 74%
HSV	198°, 16%, 81%
XYZ	48.1141, 52.8203, 66.0519
YIQ	190.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

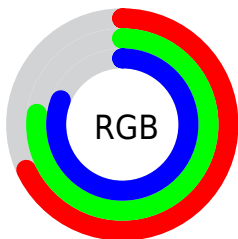
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 187, 206
Decimal	11388110
CIELab	77.77, -5.69, -7.63
CIELCh	78, 9.521, 233.303
Yxy	52.8225, 0.2881, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289578190 (0xFFADC4CE)
YUV	190.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397
Hunter-Lab	72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105

# Details

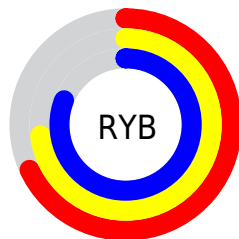
The HunterLab color  $72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $70.7147, 2.2844, 10.4654$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.8435, -3.8334, 3.9034$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.0199, -12.5008, 1.7484$ , and  $50.6024, -7.1177, -3.7493$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.2063, -11.4227, -7.5818$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.3080, -6.1345, 1.5427$ .

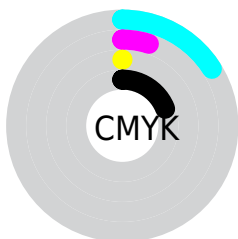
# Distribution



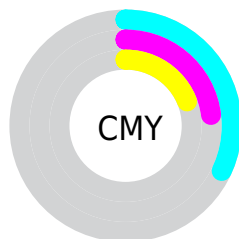
- Red (68%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105 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 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.6776, -9.0151,  
-3.0105

■ 72.6776, -9.0151,  
-3.0105

199.4001,  
-17.8880, 1.3231

■ 61.3686, -8.1226,  
-3.2797

■ 97.1304, -10.8575,  
-2.3228

■ 50.7147, -7.2454,  
-3.4957

110.2140,  
-11.8058, -1.9134

■ 40.7604, -6.3832,  
-3.6519

123.8373,  
-12.7729, -1.4636

■ 31.5591, -5.5329,  
-3.7411

137.9799,  
-13.7587, -0.9755

■ 23.1782, -4.6896,  
-3.7543

152.6233,  
-14.7632, -0.4512

■ 15.7077, -3.8435,  
-3.6796

167.7509,

■ 9.2747, -3.1686,

-15.7864, 0.1076

-3.5059

183.3477,  
-16.8280, 0.6995

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.6776, -9.0151,  
-3.0105

■ 72.6776, -9.0151,  
-3.0105

■ 69.2063, -11.4227,  
-7.5818

■ 76.3080, -6.1345,  
1.5427

■ 65.9006, -13.3003,  
-12.1610

■ 80.0824, -2.8275,  
6.0646

■ 62.7732, -14.5946,  
-16.7282

■ 83.9920, 0.8587,  
10.5506

■ 59.8345, -15.2533,  
-21.2593

■ 87.9840, 4.7362,  
14.9486

■ 57.0936, -15.2316,

■ 89.8712, 1.4343,

-25.7256

16.8799

■ 54.5568, -14.4989,  
-30.0956

■ 91.7870, -1.8470,  
18.8071

■ 52.2253, -13.0498,  
-34.3399

■ 93.7303, -5.1070,  
20.7295

■ 50.0911, -10.9215,  
-38.4423

■ 95.7002, -8.3455,  
22.6470

■ 49.2747, -9.9668,  
-40.0736

■ 97.6957, -11.5623,  
24.5592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6791, -11.7133, 0.5998



72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105



72.6791, -4.8953, -4.7678

# Triad

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



72.6791, -9.0164, -3.0093



72.6791, 4.9769, 2.9827



72.6791, -7.2971, 11.1651

# Complementary

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



72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105



70.7147, 2.2844, 10.4654

# 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.



72.6791, -2.8628, 11.7170



72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105



72.6791, 4.2959, 7.1596

# Square

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



72.6791, -9.0164, -3.0093



72.6791, 3.2380, -1.1740



72.6791, 1.3992, 10.2938



72.6791, -10.7378, 8.7375



# Rectangle

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



72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105



72.6791, -1.8658, -4.5822



72.6791, 1.3992, 10.2938



72.6791, -5.8762, 11.5697

# Sweetspot

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



72.6791, -9.0164, -3.0093



97.5816, -7.4280, 2.5162



75.1282, -17.8032, 10.6690



44.9902, -3.5676, 0.9741

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

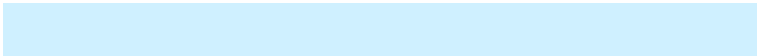


# Same Dimension

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



72.6791, -9.0164, -3.0093



91.0663, -12.5311, -5.7004



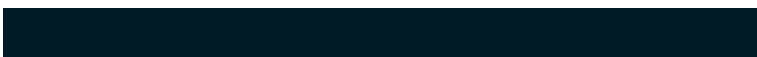
67.6925, -0.8135, -9.4476



34.8295, -3.3201, 0.0052



38.8950, -8.1664, -30.9864



9.5395, -2.8825, -5.7010



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5533, 11.1653, -2.7321



84.8401, 18.2057, -5.1902



75.6115, -5.9896, 15.4847



33.6803, 2.2047, 0.0518



30.5454, 56.4027, -11.9889

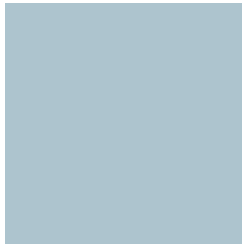


7.0315, 13.1449, -4.0087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

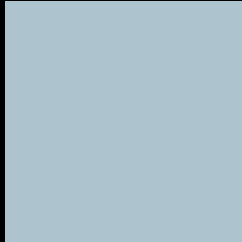
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

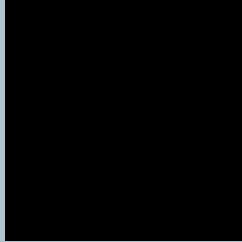
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105.



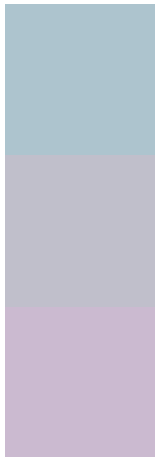
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105.

-3.0105.

# 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

72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105

### Protanopia

72.6498, -1.4655, -1.3692

### Deuteranopia

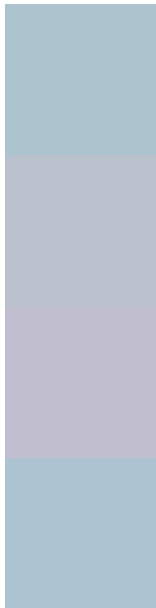
72.3660, 5.5033, -4.2038



## Tritanopia

72.6168, -7.2994, -5.6995

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105

## Protanomaly

72.6731, -4.4252, -1.9032

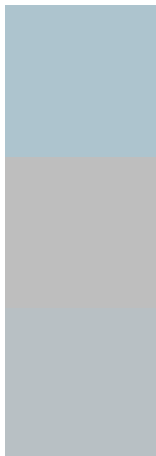
## Deuteranomaly

72.4834, -0.2316, -3.6268

## Tritanomaly

72.5481, -7.6791, -4.7285

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105

## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

## Achromatomaly

72.0244, -5.6441, 1.2914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105 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(173, 196, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 196, 206)  
}
```

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(173, 196, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 196, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105 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".

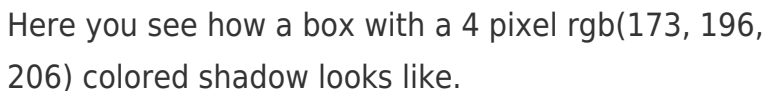
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 196, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 196, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 196, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 196, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 196, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 196, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.6776, -9.0151, -3.0105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 196, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
196, 206) }
```

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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