

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.8667, -9.0208,  
1.2693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.8667, -9.0208, 1.2693)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(72.8162, -9.0439,  
1.2090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2C4C6
RGB	178, 196, 198
RGB Percent	70%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2314, 0.2235
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	186°, 15%, 74%
HSV	186°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	48.2930, 53.0220, 61.1149
YIQ	190.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

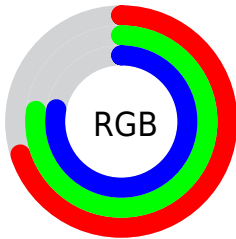
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 187, 198
Decimal	11715782
CIE Lab	77.89, -5.71, -3.10
CIE LCh	78, 6.498, 208.504
Yxy	53.0242, 0.2973, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289905862 (0xFFB2C4C6)
YUV	190.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659
Hunter-Lab	72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090

# Details

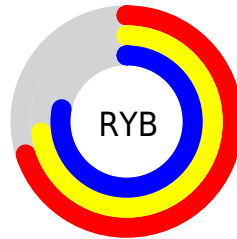
The HunterLab color  $72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $69.1826, 1.8634, 6.5652$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.1053, -3.8474, 3.9176$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.4490, -10.9794, 2.2940$ , and  $50.7145, -7.2182, 0.2765$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70.6842, -13.5144, -1.4959$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75.1237, -4.0623, 4.0537$ .

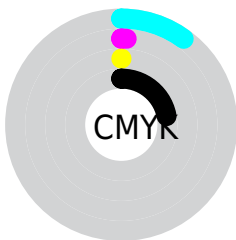
# Distribution



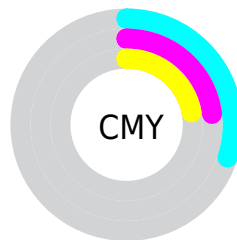
- Red (70%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090 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 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.8162, -9.0439,  
1.2090

■ 72.8162, -9.0439,  
1.2090

199.5941,  
-17.9265, 7.0467

■ 61.4997, -8.1503,  
0.7389

■ 97.2831, -10.8889,  
2.2729

■ 50.8376, -7.2718,  
0.3119

110.3732,  
-11.8383, 2.8595

■ 40.8748, -6.4082,  
-0.0668

124.0029,  
-12.8064, 3.4803

■ 31.6641, -5.5565,  
-0.3921

138.1515,  
-13.7933, 4.1337

■ 23.2729, -4.7116,  
-0.6569

152.8008,  
-14.7988, 4.8183

■ 15.7909, -3.8640,  
-0.8511

167.9341,

■ 9.3456, -3.1616,

-15.8230, 5.5327

-0.9595

183.5364,  
-16.8656, 6.2758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.8162, -9.0439,  
1.2090

■ 72.8162, -9.0439,  
1.2090

■ 70.6842, -13.5144,  
-1.4959

■ 75.1237, -4.0623,  
4.0537

■ 68.7285, -17.4227,  
-4.0445

■ 77.5955, 1.3855,  
7.0154

■ 66.9549, -20.7279,  
-6.4162

■ 80.2259, 7.2493,  
10.0772

■ 65.3653, -23.3965,  
-8.5930

■ 82.7535, 12.6543,  
12.9354

■ 63.9590, -25.4071,

■ 83.3227, 11.5950,

-10.5603

13.5291

■ 62.7321, -26.7550,  
-12.3085

■ 83.8952, 10.5374,  
14.1228

■ 61.6765, -27.4571,  
-13.8355

■ 84.4709, 9.4816,  
14.7164

■ 60.7784, -27.5571,  
-15.1495

■ 85.0498, 8.4276,  
15.3099

■ 60.0082, -27.2006,  
-16.2868

■ 85.6319, 7.3755,  
15.9033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8177, -9.7431, 4.1113



72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090



72.8177, -6.9722, -1.0303

# Triad

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



72.8177, -9.0453, 1.2102



72.8177, 1.2546, 0.9437



72.8177, -3.7338, 9.3985

# Complementary

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



72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090



69.1826, 1.8634, 6.5652

# 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.



72.8177, -0.7542, 8.6272



72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090



72.8177, 2.1555, 3.8157

# Square

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



72.8177, -9.0453, 1.2102



72.8177, -1.0276, -1.1885



72.8177, 1.4143, 6.6137



72.8177, -6.7074, 8.7649



# Rectangle

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



72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090



72.8177, -5.0715, -1.8047



72.8177, 1.4143, 6.6137



72.8177, -2.6994, 9.2956

# Sweetspot

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



72.8177, -9.0453, 1.2102



99.0411, -7.4253, 4.2627



72.8942, -13.0629, 9.7110



45.7040, -3.6891, 1.8286

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

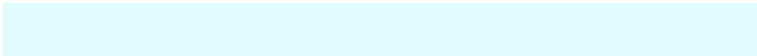


# Same Dimension

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



72.8177, -9.0453, 1.2102



96.2898, -13.3318, 0.8456



69.8581, -4.2452, -2.3725



34.4667, -4.1114, 0.6656



48.4656, -22.0280, -13.0256



10.7976, -5.1079, -2.4696



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1615, 5.8815, -2.0527



90.4496, 10.5739, -4.4189



72.0442, -3.0208, 9.6767



32.8598, 2.4431, -0.7634



31.4821, 60.5957, -31.4517



6.8899, 13.3235, -7.3634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

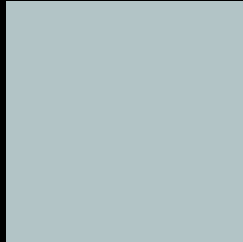
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

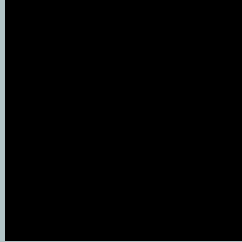
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090.



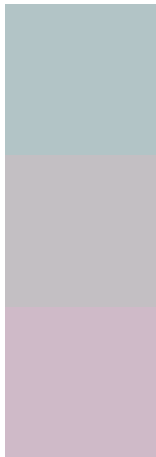
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.8162, -9.0439,



# 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

72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090

### Protanopia

72.6662, -1.9201, 2.6171

### Deuteranopia

72.4937, 5.4010, 0.0738



## Tritanopia

72.7599, -5.2867, -4.9433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090

## Protanomaly

72.7628, -4.6270, 2.2005

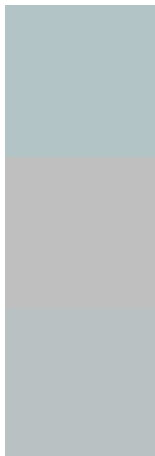
## Deuteranomaly

72.5853, -0.4080, 0.5838

## Tritanomaly

72.8493, -6.8202, -2.7541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090

## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

## Achromatomaly

72.4390, -5.8841, 2.7591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090 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(178, 196, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 196, 198)  
}
```

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(178, 196, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 196, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090 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(178, 196, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 196, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 196, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 196, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 196, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 196,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.8162, -9.0439, 1.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 196, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
196, 198) }
```

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