

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.0171, -5.4167,  
4.5654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.0171, -5.4167, 4.5654)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.0318, -5.4975,  
4.4200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BEC2C0
RGB	190, 194, 192
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	150°, 3%, 75%
HSV	150°, 2%, 76%
XYZ	50.0414, 53.3364, 57.5266
YIQ	192.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

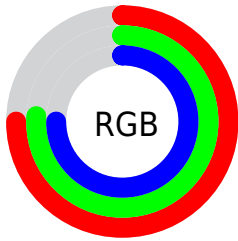
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 193, 194
Decimal	12501696
CIELab	78.07, -1.75, 0.51
CIELCh	78, 1.825, 163.679
Yxy	53.3387, 0.3110, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290691776 (0xFFBEC2C0)
YUV	192.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200

# Details

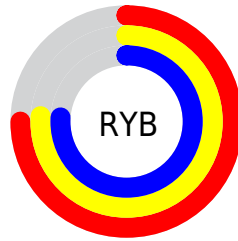
The HunterLab color  $73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $72.1827, -2.2349, 3.4753$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.8494, -3.8871, 3.9580$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.3352, -6.8747, 5.7619$ , and  $50.9300, -3.7684, 2.8812$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.1254, -12.8544, 6.5781$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75.1333, 2.3382, 2.3854$ .

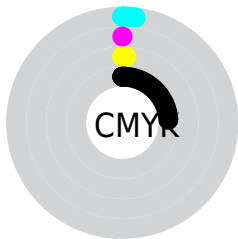
# Distribution



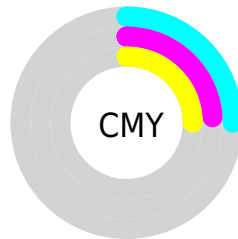
- Red (75%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200 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 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.0318, -5.4975,  
4.4200

■ 73.0318, -5.4975,  
4.4200

199.8958,  
-12.9172, 11.5053

■ 61.7035, -4.8059,  
3.7799

■ 97.5206, -6.9701,  
5.7994

■ 51.0290, -4.1422,  
3.1728

110.6209, -7.7459,  
6.5337

■ 41.0527, -3.5091,  
2.6019

124.2604, -8.5475,  
7.2965

■ 31.8275, -2.9079,  
2.0696

138.4184, -9.3741,  
8.0867

■ 23.4204, -2.3396,  
1.5788

153.0768,  
-10.2250, 8.9035

■ 15.9206, -1.8050,  
1.1334

168.2189,

■ 9.4548, -1.3124,

-11.0995, 9.7461

0.7396

183.8298,  
-11.9971, 10.6136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.0318, -5.4975,  
4.4200

■ 73.0318, -5.4975,  
4.4200

■ 71.1254, -12.8544,  
6.5781

■ 75.1333, 2.3382,  
2.3854

■ 69.4155, -19.6593,  
8.8410

■ 77.4178, 10.5903,  
0.4817

■ 67.9080, -25.8484,  
11.1899

■ 79.8789, 19.1930,  
-1.2834

■ 66.6048, -31.3632,  
13.6007

■ 80.9974, 23.3906,  
-4.9309

■ 65.5056, -36.1568,

■ 81.3445, 25.1696,

16.0451

-9.8314

■ 64.6064, -40.1991,  
18.4917

■ 81.7089, 27.0303,  
-14.9557

■ 63.8996, -43.4813,  
20.9073

■ 81.8936, 27.9699,  
-17.5428

■ 63.3734, -46.0211,  
23.2576

■ 63.0101, -47.8682,  
25.5078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0334, -5.0524, 5.1169



73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200



73.0334, -5.5190, 3.5981

# Triad

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



73.0334, -5.4992, 4.4211



73.0334, -3.5048, 2.4124



73.0334, -2.6871, 5.0658

# Complementary

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



73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200



72.1827, -2.2349, 3.4753

# 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.



73.0334, -2.2684, 4.3507



73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200



73.0334, -2.7420, 2.8152

# Square

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



73.0334, -5.4992, 4.4211



73.0334, -4.3703, 2.4318



73.0334, -2.2885, 3.5268



73.0334, -3.4301, 5.4861



# Rectangle

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



73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200



73.0334, -5.2875, 3.0875



73.0334, -2.2885, 3.5268



73.0334, -2.5036, 4.8523

# Sweetspot

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



73.0334, -5.4992, 4.4211



98.5854, -6.3255, 5.6558



73.1566, -5.1885, 5.5060



46.1407, -2.9361, 2.6401

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

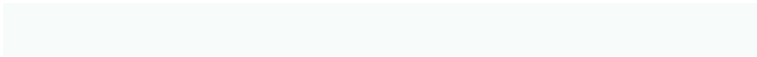


# Same Dimension

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



73.0334, -5.4992, 4.4211



98.3098, -7.3692, 5.9418



73.0925, -5.1740, 3.5774



34.3584, -2.5177, 2.0601



50.9417, -39.5969, 21.8056



10.6544, -7.8257, 3.5763



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1827, -2.2349, 3.4753



97.1824, -3.0431, 4.6883



72.1236, -2.5576, 4.3185



33.9952, -1.1240, 1.6563



28.5057, 50.8691, 2.5113



6.0416, 10.9952, -1.1251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

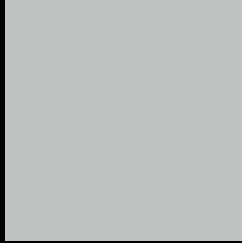
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

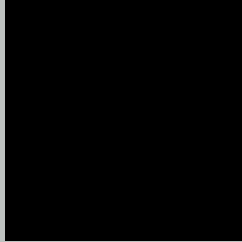
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

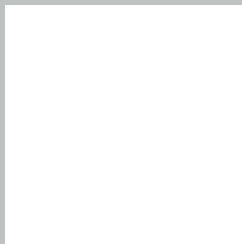
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.0318, -5.4975,

4.4200.

# 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

73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200

### Protanopia

73.0282, -2.4587, 4.9389

### Deuteranopia

72.9656, 5.0494, 4.0534



## Tritanopia

73.0826, -1.2533, -2.8794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200

## Protanomaly

73.0554, -3.9150, 4.9451

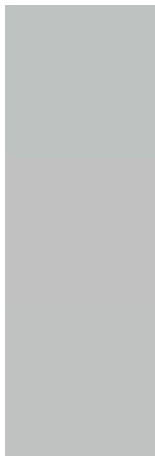
## Deuteranomaly

73.0573, 0.8321, 4.0875

## Tritanomaly

73.1304, -2.9667, -0.2913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200

## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676

## Achromatomaly

72.9360, -4.2088, 3.8565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200 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(190, 194, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 194, 192)  
}
```

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(190, 194, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 194, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200 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(190, 194, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 194, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 194, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 194, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 194, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 194,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.0318, -5.4975, 4.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 194, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
194, 192) }
```

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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