

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.2935, -5.9488,  
-6.4361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.2935, -5.9488,  
-6.4361) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.3484, -6.1019,  
-6.3347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2C4D6
RGB	178, 196, 214
RGB Percent	70%, 77%, 84%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2314, 0.1608
CMYK	0.17, 0.08, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	210°, 31%, 77%
HSV	210°, 17%, 84%
XYZ	50.2376, 53.7999, 71.3549
YIQ	192.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

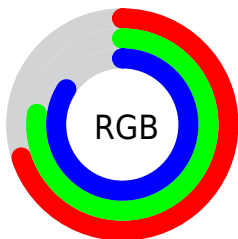
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 190, 214
Decimal	11715798
CIE Lab	78.35, -2.39, -11.06
CIE LCh	78, 11.312, 257.779
Yxy	53.8021, 0.2864, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289905878 (0xFFB2C4D6)
YUV	192.6700, 10.5157, -12.8656
Hunter-Lab	73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347

# Details

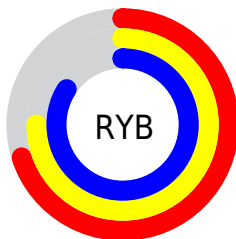
The HunterLab color  $73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $75.4919, -0.8631, 13.4218$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.8494, -3.8871, 3.9580$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.4490, -10.9794, 2.2940$ , and  $51.1949, -4.5564, -6.5212$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.4173, -6.5578, -13.0884$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.4437, -5.2083, 0.1602$ .

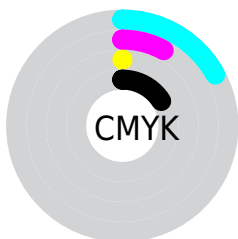
# Distribution



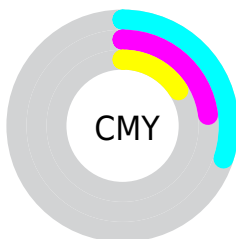
- Red (70%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347 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 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.3484, -6.1019,  
-6.3347

■ 73.3484, -6.1019,  
-6.3347

200.3384,  
-13.7640, -3.0660

■ 62.0028, -5.3766,  
-6.4656

■ 97.8691, -7.6358,  
-5.9091

■ 51.3099, -4.6775,  
-6.5383

110.9844, -8.4403,  
-5.6245

■ 41.3140, -4.0065,  
-6.5457

124.6382, -9.2696,  
-5.2956

■ 32.0676, -3.3643,  
-6.4809

138.8101,  
-10.1228, -4.9250

■ 23.6373, -2.7509,  
-6.3360

153.4818,  
-10.9993, -4.5149

■ 16.1113, -2.1656,  
-6.1037

168.6369,

■ 9.6152, -1.6085,

-11.8988, -4.0672

-5.7864

184.2603,  
-12.8205, -3.5837

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3484, -6.1019,  
-6.3347

■ 73.3484, -6.1019,  
-6.3347

■ 68.4173, -6.5578,  
-13.0884

■ 78.4437, -5.2083,  
0.1602

■ 63.6632, -6.5041,  
-20.1339

■ 83.6834, -3.9315,  
6.4221

■ 59.1079, -5.8643,  
-27.4958

■ 89.0561, -2.3225,  
12.4802

■ 54.7745, -4.5523,  
-35.1917

■ 93.6643, -3.4773,  
17.3834

■ 50.6886, -2.4786,

■ 97.0433, -9.0503,

-43.2241

20.7702

■ 46.8775, 0.4394,  
-51.5712

■ 98.8105, -11.8920,  
22.5045

■ 43.3675, 4.2593,  
-60.1796

■ 40.1757, 8.9724,  
-68.9740

■ 39.2095, 10.5833,  
-71.8548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3499, -10.7667, -3.7064



73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347



73.3499, -0.7198, -6.0512

# Triad

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



73.3499, -6.1032, -6.3334



73.3499, 6.2355, 6.9454



73.3499, -11.4509, 10.3258

# Complementary

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



73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347



75.4919, -0.8631, 13.4218

# 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.



73.3499, -7.0618, 12.7905



73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347



73.3499, 3.1922, 10.9382

# Square

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



73.3499, -6.1032, -6.3334



73.3499, 6.5103, 1.8704



73.3499, -1.7063, 13.0063



73.3499, -13.7938, 6.0533



# Rectangle

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



73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347



73.3499, 2.5532, -4.2525



73.3499, -1.7063, 13.0063



73.3499, -10.1718, 11.3794

# Sweetspot

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



73.3499, -6.1032, -6.3334



96.7791, -6.1075, 1.5681



78.4330, -18.2244, 8.8021



44.5666, -2.8716, 0.4716

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

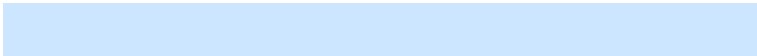


# Same Dimension

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



73.3499, -6.1032, -6.3334



87.3929, -7.6938, -10.4684



68.1185, 2.7446, -13.3515



36.0895, -2.5649, -0.7042



30.8231, 7.5579, -54.8416



8.5941, -0.0169, -10.7053



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7981, 11.2856, 0.0853



83.7443, 17.6705, -0.8315



80.8093, -9.6256, 18.7218



35.3884, 2.0270, 0.8917



30.5024, 54.4093, 2.8648

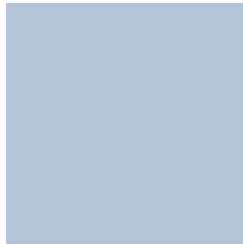


7.6019, 13.7642, -0.8688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

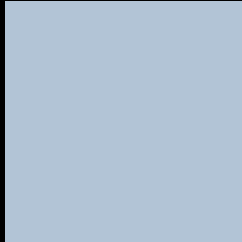
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

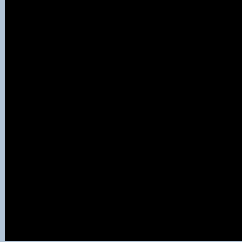
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

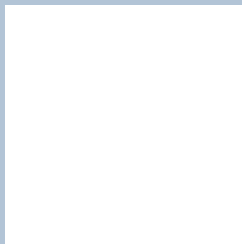
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347.

-6.3347.

# 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

73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347

### Protanopia

73.2524, -0.3303, -5.2829

### Deuteranopia

73.1306, 5.6207, -7.5093



## Tritanopia

73.2791, -6.4836, -5.3558

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347

## Protanomaly

73.1497, -2.1618, -5.9868

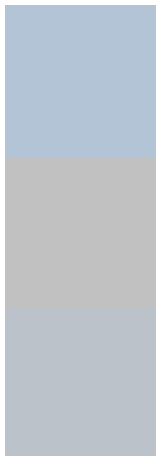
## Deuteranomaly

73.1474, 1.0557, -7.0191

## Tritanomaly

73.3137, -6.2932, -5.8440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347

## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676

## Achromatomaly

73.1382, -4.5631, 0.1920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347 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, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 196, 214)  
}
```

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, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 196, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347 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, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 196, 214) }
```

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, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 196, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 196, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 196,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.3484, -6.1019, -6.3347 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, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
196, 214) }
```

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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