

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.3016, -8.5734,
7.0522)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.3016, -8.5734, 7.0522)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(73.2342, -8.2330,
6.9204)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BBC4BB |
| RGB | 187, 196, 187 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 77%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.2667, 0.2314, 0.2667 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.23 |
| HSL | 120°, 7%, 75% |
| HSV | 120°, 5%, 77% |
| XYZ | 49.2031, 53.6325, 54.7725 |
| YIQ | 192.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

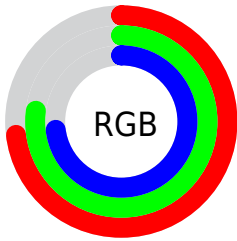
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 187, 196, 196 |
| Decimal | 12305595 |
| CIELab | 78.25, -4.77, 3.43 |
| CIELCh | 78, 5.876, 144.228 |
| Yxy | 53.6348, 0.3122, 0.3403 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290495675 (0xFFBBC4BB) |
| YUV | 192.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 |

Details

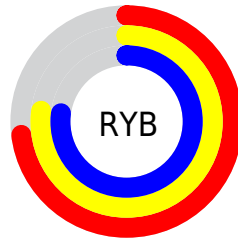
The HunterLab color $73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $71.5984, 0.6056, 0.8803$, and the grayscale version is $72.7352, -3.8810, 3.9518$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.8654, -10.2747, 8.7534$, and $51.1230, -6.3390, 5.2334$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.0957, -17.0240, 12.8599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.6145, 1.2306, 0.5278$.

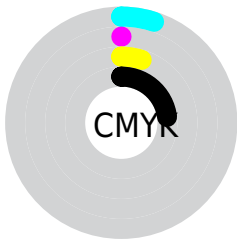
Distribution



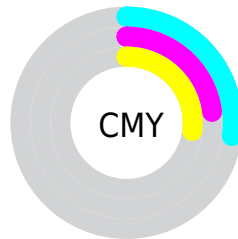
- Red (73%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 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 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.2342, -8.2330,
6.9204

■ 73.2342, -8.2330,
6.9204

200.1789,
-16.7711, 15.0429

■ 61.8949, -7.3874,
6.1371

■ 97.7434, -9.9901,
8.5640

■ 51.2086, -6.5600,
5.3776

110.8533,
-10.8986, 9.4214

■ 41.2198, -5.7513,
4.6430

124.5020,
-11.8274, 10.3022

■ 31.9810, -4.9595,
3.9328

138.6689,
-12.7766, 11.2061

■ 23.5591, -4.1812,
3.2455

153.3358,
-13.7457, 12.1325

■ 16.0425, -3.4094,
2.5774

168.4862,

■ 9.5573, -2.6890,

-14.7347, 13.0811

2.0118

184.1051,
-15.7432, 14.0513

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.2342, -8.2330,
6.9204

■ 73.2342, -8.2330,
6.9204

■ 71.0957, -17.0240,
12.8599

■ 75.6145, 1.2306,
0.5278

■ 69.2034, -25.0321,
18.2715

■ 78.2211, 11.2681,
-6.2509

■ 67.5651, -32.1588,
23.0883

■ 81.0436, 21.7807,
-13.3487

■ 66.1841, -38.3168,
27.2511

■ 82.4390, 26.8525,
-16.7731

■ 65.0592, -43.4407,

30.7152

■ 64.1844, -47.4958,
33.4572

■ 63.5480, -50.4866,
35.4796

■ 63.1314, -52.4634,
36.8165

■ 62.9075, -53.5317,
37.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2358, -6.1109, 8.5108



73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204



73.2358, -9.1987, 4.5004

Triad

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



73.2358, -8.2347, 6.9215



73.2358, -4.4531, -1.3019



73.2358, 1.0700, 6.0599

Complementary

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



73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204



71.5984, 0.6056, 0.8803

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.



73.2358, 1.5299, 3.4687



73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204



73.2358, -1.6861, -0.8464

Square

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



73.2358, -8.2347, 6.9215



73.2358, -7.0366, -0.2979



73.2358, 0.5141, 0.9246



73.2358, -0.7333, 8.0266

Rectangle

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



73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204



73.2358, -9.0646, 2.7147



73.2358, 0.5141, 0.9246



73.2358, 1.3879, 5.2357

Sweetspot

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



73.2358, -8.2347, 6.9215



99.6777, -6.6224, 6.3023



74.0312, -5.4364, 7.8697



46.1228, -3.0344, 2.8959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



73.2358, -8.2347, 6.9215



98.1154, -12.9198, 10.5566



73.3694, -7.4956, 5.0122



33.8388, -4.6544, 3.7758



50.3662, -43.1890, 30.2792



10.4693, -8.9774, 6.2938

Inverse Universe

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



71.5984, 0.6056, 0.8803



95.1965, 2.8408, -0.2138



71.4572, -0.1598, 2.8902



32.7554, 1.1954, -0.2217



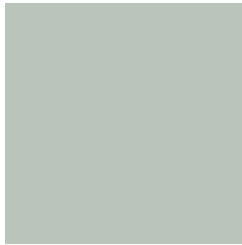
31.7828, 62.4858, -41.9169



6.6065, 12.9885, -8.7131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

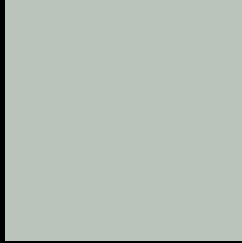
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

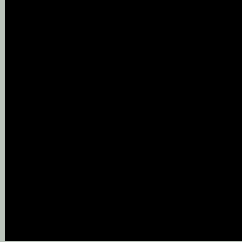
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

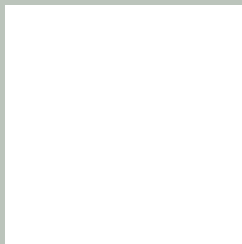
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204.

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

73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204

Protanopia

73.3381, -3.2861, 8.0262

Deuteranopia

73.1512, 5.4306, 6.1490



Tritanopia

73.2401, -2.1911, -3.2164

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204

Protanomaly

73.3013, -4.9115, 7.5072

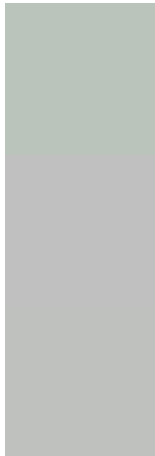
Deuteranomaly

73.0035, 0.3479, 6.3508

Tritanomaly

73.1933, -4.4354, 0.7598

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

72.6669, -5.3303, 4.9362

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 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(187, 196, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 196, 187)  
}
```

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(187, 196, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 196, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 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(187, 196, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 196, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 196, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 196, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 196, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 196,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.2342, -8.2330, 6.9204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 196, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
196, 187) }
```

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