

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.3293, -0.1927,
7.5382)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.3293, -0.1927, 7.5382)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(73.3389, -0.1478,
7.6330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDBFBA
RGB	205, 191, 186
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2510, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	16°, 16%, 77%
HSV	16°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	52.6706, 53.7859, 54.0600
YIQ	194.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

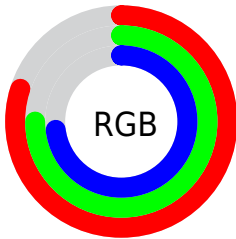
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 193, 186
Decimal	13483962
CIE Lab	78.34, 4.06, 4.28
CIE LCh	78, 5.903, 46.504
Yxy	53.7883, 0.3281, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674042 (0xFFCDBFBA)
YUV	194.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068
Hunter-Lab	73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330

Details

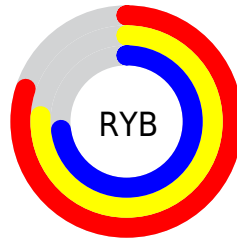
The HunterLab color $73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $74.9363, -7.4560, 0.3462$, and the grayscale version is $73.7262, -3.9338, 4.0057$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.0527, -3.3430, 8.4262$, and $51.4293, 0.5328, 6.1178$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.3572, 4.4651, 11.1162$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.5199, -4.4766, 3.9717$.

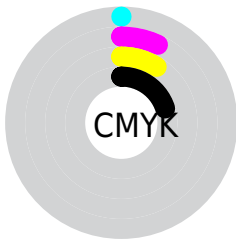
Distribution



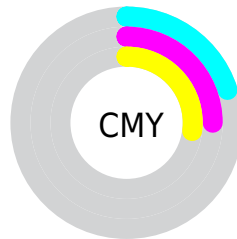
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330 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 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.3389, -0.1478,
7.6330

■ 73.3389, -0.1478,
7.6330

200.3253, -5.4589,
16.0616

■ 61.9939, 0.2552,
6.8073

■ 97.8587, -1.0864,
9.3549

■ 51.3016, 0.6132,
6.0024

110.9736, -1.6125,
10.2487

■ 41.3062, 0.9195,
5.2190

124.6270, -2.1741,
11.1643

■ 32.0605, 1.1679,
4.4555

138.7985, -2.7694,
12.1017

■ 23.6308, 1.3497,
3.7091

153.4698, -3.3969,
13.0604

■ 16.1056, 1.4525,
2.9736

168.6244, -4.0551,

■ 9.6105, 1.4556,

14.0402

2.3737

184.2475, -4.7428,
15.0407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3389, -0.1478,
7.6330

■ 73.3389, -0.1478,
7.6330

■ 68.3572, 4.4651,
11.1162

■ 78.5199, -4.4766,
3.9717

■ 63.5959, 9.3944,
14.3772

■ 83.8737, -8.5445,
0.1599

■ 59.0872, 14.6560,
17.3645

■ 89.3838, -12.3823,
-3.7777

■ 54.8672, 20.2508,
20.0108

■ 94.5781, -18.5783,
-1.3552

■ 50.9775, 26.1498,

■ 95.7702, -20.3787,

22.2335

0.0860

■ 47.4647, 32.2763,
23.9382

■ 44.3777, 38.4865,
25.0294

■ 41.7636, 44.5544,
25.4369

■ 39.6533, 50.1489,
25.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3405, 1.3513, 5.4416



73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330



73.3405, -2.6482, 8.8300

Triad

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



73.3405, -0.1498, 7.6342



73.3405, -9.1127, 5.1850



73.3405, -2.3713, -1.1246

Complementary

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



73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330



74.9363, -7.4560, 0.3462

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.



73.3405, -5.1776, -1.1996



73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330



73.3405, -9.0411, 2.5125

Square

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



73.3405, -0.1498, 7.6342



73.3405, -7.8071, 7.4525



73.3405, -7.6100, 0.1532



73.3405, 0.0555, 0.3545

Rectangle

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



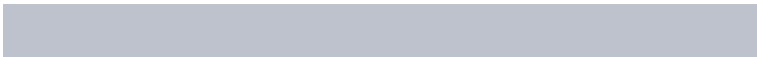
73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330



73.3405, -4.5301, 8.9315



73.3405, -7.6100, 0.1532



73.3405, -3.3023, -1.3167

Sweetspot

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



73.3405, -0.1498, 7.6342



97.9663, -3.6826, 6.8747



72.3046, 4.7808, -0.2967



45.0739, -1.4968, 3.3573

0.0000, NaN, NaN



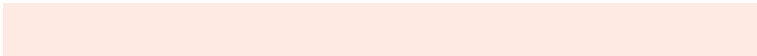
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



73.3405, -0.1498, 7.6342



92.6505, 0.8847, 10.6236



76.1245, -4.8316, 10.6412



34.1850, -0.0439, 3.5823



31.3935, 39.2272, 20.0312



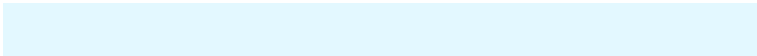
7.9719, 6.6023, 5.0278

Inverse Universe

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



74.9363, -7.4560, 0.3462



95.0998, -10.3330, -0.5640



72.1112, -2.8083, -3.1035



34.9394, -3.4977, 0.1371



40.8501, -11.0484, -27.2088



9.9019, -3.3871, -5.0648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330 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 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

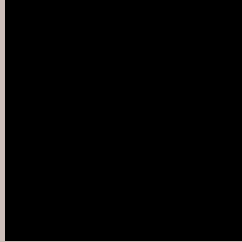
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.3389, -0.1478,

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

73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330

Protanopia

73.3961, -2.9691, 7.1963

Deuteranopia

73.1953, 5.4607, 7.1160



Tritanopia

73.1735, 4.8814, -0.6053

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330

Protanomaly

73.2834, -1.8145, 7.0887

Deuteranomaly

73.0775, 3.5681, 6.9488

Tritanomaly

73.1767, 3.0027, 2.3446

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330

Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

Achromatomaly

73.8454, -2.6657, 5.4169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330 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(205, 191, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 191, 186)  
}
```

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(205, 191, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 191, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330 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(205, 191, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 191, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 191, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 191, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 191, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 191,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.3389, -0.1478, 7.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 191, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
191, 186) }
```

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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