

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.9055, -6.4828,
12.4752)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.9055, -6.4828,
12.4752) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752) | 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(73.9055, -6.4828,
12.4752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C6C4B0 |
| RGB | 198, 196, 176 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 77%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.2235, 0.2314, 0.3098 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.22 |
| HSL | 55°, 16%, 73% |
| HSV | 55°, 11%, 78% |
| XYZ | 50.8651, 54.6202, 48.9362 |
| YIQ | 194.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

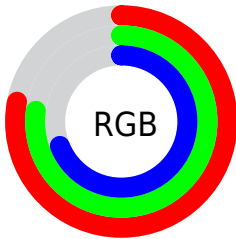
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 178, 198, 176 |
| Decimal | 13026480 |
| CIELab | 78.82, -2.78, 10.29 |
| CIELCh | 79, 10.657, 105.097 |
| Yxy | 54.6226, 0.3294, 0.3537 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291216560 (0xFFC6C4B0) |
| YUV | 194.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 |

Details

The HunterLab color $73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $67.1918, -0.6488, -5.7517$, and the grayscale version is $73.6202, -3.9282, 3.9999$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.6594, -8.1370, 14.7716$, and $51.6772, -4.9462, 10.2573$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.8625, -8.3380, 19.0850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.0199, -4.2766, 4.9711$.

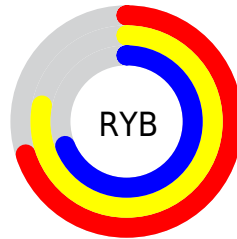
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (77%)

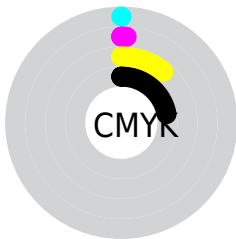
Blue (69%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (69%)

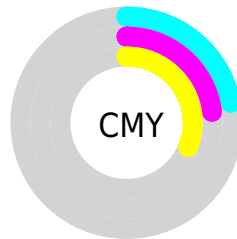


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 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 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.9055, -6.4828,
12.4752

■ 73.9055, -6.4828,
12.4752

201.1168,
-14.2960, 23.1223

■ 62.5297, -5.7376,
11.3384

■ 98.4824, -8.0554,
14.7673

■ 51.8047, -5.0167,
10.2007

111.6239, -8.8778,
15.9253

■ 41.7744, -4.3225,
9.0575

125.3028, -9.7242,
17.0937

■ 32.4909, -3.6551,
7.8997

139.4990,
-10.5938, 18.2737

■ 24.0198, -3.0142,
6.7130

154.1942,
-11.4864, 19.4660

■ 16.4483, -2.3982,
5.4723

169.3719,

■ 9.8993, -1.8022,

-12.4012, 20.6713

4.8679

185.0173,
-13.3379, 21.8899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.9055, -6.4828,
12.4752

■ 73.9055, -6.4828,
12.4752

■ 72.8625, -8.3380,
19.0850

■ 75.0199, -4.2766,
4.9711

■ 71.8856, -9.8342,
24.7885

■ 76.2008, -1.7187,
-3.4140

■ 70.9754, -10.9748,
29.5862

■ 77.4497, 1.1816,
-12.6569

■ 70.1304, -11.7649,
33.4879

■ 78.7577, 4.3704,
-22.6154

■ 69.3485, -12.2144,

■ 79.2984, 3.4166,

36.5154

-21.8135

■ 68.6266, -12.3387,
38.7043

■ 79.8415, 2.4651,
-21.0142

■ 67.9608, -12.1595,
40.1083

■ 80.3871, 1.5158,
-20.2178

■ 67.3456, -11.7076,
40.8042

■ 80.9352, 0.5687,
-19.4241

■ 66.8306, -11.1375,
40.9857

■ 81.4857, -0.3761,
-18.6332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.9071, -1.4080, 12.4834



73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752



73.9071, -10.7672, 10.3109

Triad

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



73.9071, -6.4847, 12.4763



73.9071, -10.7446, -2.8956



73.9071, 5.7717, 1.5829

Complementary

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



73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752



67.1918, -0.6488, -5.7517

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.



73.9071, 3.1289, -2.8711



73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752



73.9071, -6.4531, -5.5734

Square

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



73.9071, -6.4847, 12.4763



73.9071, -13.1808, 1.5514



73.9071, -1.3755, -5.5642



73.9071, 5.7627, 6.4121

Rectangle

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



73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752



73.9071, -12.6351, 7.8450



73.9071, -1.3755, -5.5642



73.9071, 5.1609, -0.0147

Sweetspot

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



73.9071, -6.4847, 12.4763



99.5364, -6.2959, 8.6392



68.0292, 3.9319, 5.1868



45.9934, -3.0281, 4.3848

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



73.9071, -6.4847, 12.4763



98.0520, -9.1825, 18.5344



73.7345, -10.2514, 12.2268



34.9944, -2.8946, 5.3108



53.9547, -9.0758, 33.0877



11.9487, -2.2944, 7.3226

Inverse Universe

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



67.1918, -0.6488, -5.7517



87.4639, 0.0319, -10.2372



67.3930, 3.0482, -5.4222



32.3104, -0.5643, -1.9691



17.2851, 39.9417, -107.8275



4.4256, 6.3327, -19.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 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 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

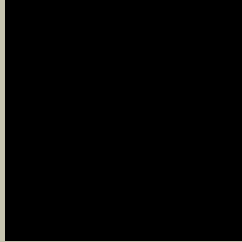
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

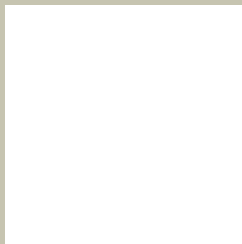
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.9055, -6.4828,

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

73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752

Protanopia

73.7396, -3.9961, 12.7580

Deuteranopia

73.7539, 5.3353, 11.6808



Tritanopia

74.0006, 1.8867, -1.6648

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752

Protanomaly

73.8531, -5.1555, 12.8578

Deuteranomaly

73.7787, 0.8524, 12.0505

Tritanomaly

73.8532, -0.8516, 3.5668

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752

Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

Achromatomaly

73.6343, -5.2522, 7.4260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 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(198, 196, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 196, 176)  
}
```

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(198, 196, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 196, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 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(198, 196, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 196, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 196, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 196, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 196, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 196,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.9055, -6.4828, 12.4752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 196, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
196, 176) }
```

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