

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.9799, -5.5924,
10.6461)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.9799, -5.5924,
10.6461) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176) | 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(74.0418, -5.7323,
10.5176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C6C4B5 |
| RGB | 198, 196, 181 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 77%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.2235, 0.2314, 0.2902 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.09, 0.22 |
| HSL | 53°, 13%, 74% |
| HSV | 53°, 9%, 78% |
| XYZ | 51.3692, 54.8219, 51.5903 |
| YIQ | 194.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

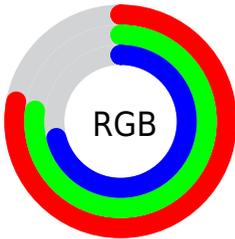
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 183, 198, 181 |
| Decimal | 13026485 |
| CIELab | 78.94, -1.94, 7.77 |
| CIElCh | 79, 8.008, 104.030 |
| Yxy | 54.8243, 0.3256, 0.3475 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291216565 (0xFFC6C4B5) |
| YUV | 194.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292 |
| Hunter-Lab | 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 |

Details

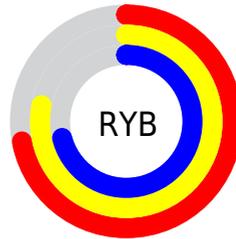
The HunterLab color **74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1138, -1.6736, -3.2744**, and the grayscale version is **73.8534, -3.9406, 4.0126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8054, -7.3337, 12.6770**, and **51.8014, -4.2617, 8.4708** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8200, -7.4207, 17.2122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3345, -3.7014, 2.9625**.

Distribution



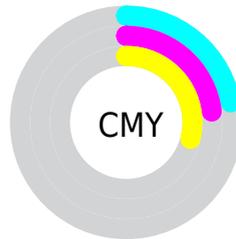
- Red (78%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 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 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.0418, -5.7323,
10.5176

■ 74.0418, -5.7323,
10.5176

201.3071,
-13.2414, 20.2276

■ 62.6586, -5.0289,
9.5130

■ 98.6324, -7.2276,
12.5680

■ 51.9258, -4.3524,
8.5171

111.7802, -8.0140,
13.6142

■ 41.8872, -3.7057,
7.5276

125.4653, -8.8257,
14.6758

■ 32.5946, -3.0899,
6.5387

139.6674, -9.6621,
15.7534

■ 24.1136, -2.5058,
5.5414

154.3683,
-10.5224, 16.8472

■ 16.5309, -1.9537,
4.5192

169.5516,

■ 9.9691, -1.4324,

-11.4061, 17.9574

3.7998

185.2023,
-12.3126, 19.0842

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.0418, -5.7323,
10.5176

■ 74.0418, -5.7323,
10.5176

■ 72.8200, -7.4207,
17.2122

■ 75.3345, -3.7014,
2.9625

■ 71.6642, -8.7567,
23.0280

■ 76.6927, -1.3291,
-5.4349

■ 70.5757, -9.7410,
27.9585

■ 78.1175, 1.3738,
-14.6474

■ 69.5535, -10.3762,
32.0055

■ 79.3943, 3.2482,
-21.6718

■ 68.5961, -10.6691,

■ 80.0983, 2.0176,

35.1820

-20.6386

■ 67.7011, -10.6319,
37.5144

■ 80.8064, 0.7908,
-19.6101

■ 66.8653, -10.2832,
39.0462

■ 81.5186, -0.4322,
-18.5861

■ 66.0839, -9.6498,
39.8431

■ 82.2348, -1.6515,
-17.5668

■ 65.3477, -8.7847,
40.0402

■ 82.9550, -2.8669,
-16.5522

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.0434, -1.9148, 10.4629



74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176



74.0434, -9.0112, 8.8990

Triad

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



74.0434, -5.7342, 10.5187



74.0434, -9.1828, -1.0134



74.0434, 3.2698, 2.0741

Complementary

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



74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176



69.1138, -1.6736, -3.2744

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.



74.0434, 1.2411, -1.1931



74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176



74.0434, -5.9729, -3.0366

Square

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



74.0434, -5.7342, 10.5187



74.0434, -10.9746, 2.3093



74.0434, -2.1583, -3.1040



74.0434, 3.3368, 5.7111

Rectangle

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



74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176



74.0434, -10.4690, 7.0371



74.0434, -2.1583, -3.1040



74.0434, 2.7928, 0.8920

Sweetspot

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



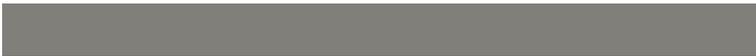
74.0434, -5.7342, 10.5187



99.4712, -6.1882, 8.5664



69.6307, 2.1910, 4.6731



45.9552, -2.9650, 4.3424

0.0000, NaN, NaN



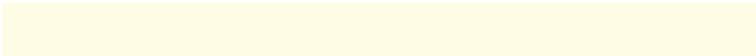
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



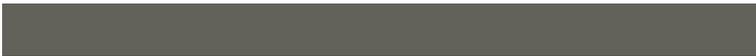
74.0434, -5.7342, 10.5187



98.2698, -8.0123, 15.4672



74.0953, -8.6971, 10.5233



34.9230, -2.7779, 5.2357



52.6928, -7.1031, 32.3447



11.7321, -1.9618, 7.1949

Inverse Universe

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



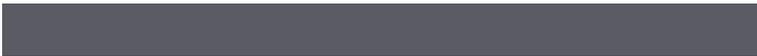
69.1138, -1.6736, -3.2744



90.5275, -1.6297, -6.2082



69.0797, 1.2506, -3.2668



32.3802, -0.6826, -1.8811



17.6715, 38.4129, -105.0101



4.6535, 5.6414, -17.9945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

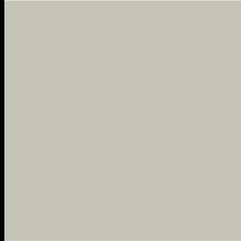
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

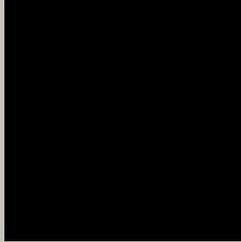
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

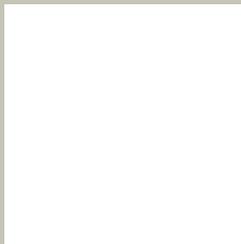
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176.

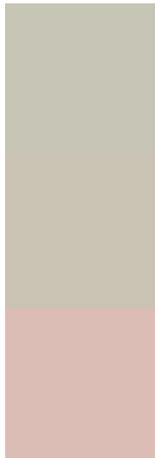


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176.

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

74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176

Protanopia

74.0824, -4.0853, 11.0197

Deuteranopia

74.0491, 5.0550, 10.2821



Tritanopia

74.0006, 1.8867, -1.6648

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176

Protanomaly

73.9885, -4.4123, 10.9122

Deuteranomaly

74.1118, 0.7431, 10.2752

Tritanomaly

73.9153, -0.5143, 2.6823

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176

Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

Achromatomaly

73.8131, -4.4522, 6.2751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 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, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 196, 181)  
}
```

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, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 196, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 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, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 196, 181) }
```

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, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 196, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 196, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 196,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.0418, -5.7323, 10.5176 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, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
196, 181) }
```

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