

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.0001, -8.9039,  
-0.0495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.0001, -8.9039,  
-0.0495) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.9497, -8.9417,  
-0.1651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6C9CE
RGB	182, 201, 206
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 81%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2117, 0.1922
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	192°, 20%, 76%
HSV	192°, 12%, 81%
XYZ	51.3186, 56.1746, 66.5305
YIQ	195.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

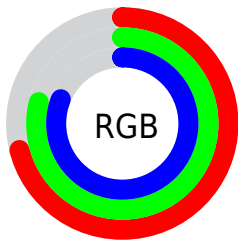
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 193, 206
Decimal	11979214
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.71, -5.41, -4.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 7.162, 220.906
Yxy	56.1769, 0.2949, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290169294 (0xFFB6C9CE)
YUV	195.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807
Hunter-Lab	74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651

# Details

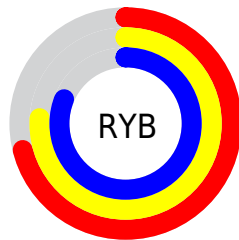
The HunterLab color  $74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $72.1385, 1.6046, 8.1051$ , and the grayscale version is  $74.2352, -3.9610, 4.0333$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$ , and  $52.7272, -7.1159, -1.0375$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.0267, -12.4899, -3.9037$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.0386, -4.9027, 3.6367$ .

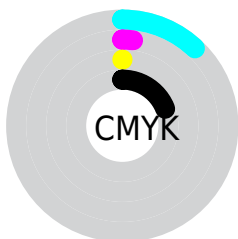
# Distribution



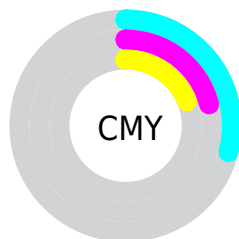
- Red (71%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651 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 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.9497, -8.9417,  
-0.1651

■ 74.9497, -8.9417,  
-0.1651

202.5729,  
-17.7447, 5.1956

■ 63.5176, -8.0601,  
-0.5717

■ 99.6309, -10.7653,  
0.7798

■ 52.7328, -7.1948,  
-0.9321

112.8212,  
-11.7051, 1.3103

■ 42.6387, -6.3460,  
-1.2407

126.5470,  
-12.6641, 1.8769

■ 33.2862, -5.5112,  
-1.4917

140.7884,  
-13.6423, 2.4778

■ 24.7396, -4.6863,  
-1.6774

155.5271,  
-14.6397, 3.1115

■ 17.0836, -3.8637,  
-1.7869

170.7471,

■ 10.4370, -3.0272,

-15.6560, 3.7765

-1.8043

186.4335,  
-16.6910, 4.4716

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9497, -8.9417,  
-0.1651

■ 74.9497, -8.9417,  
-0.1651

■ 72.0267, -12.4899,  
-3.9037

■ 78.0386, -4.9027,  
3.6367

■ 69.2735, -15.4925,  
-7.5631

■ 81.2797, -0.4178,  
7.4814

■ 66.6998, -17.9021,  
-11.1197

■ 84.6655, 4.4647,  
11.3566

■ 64.3122, -19.6742,  
-14.5490

■ 87.1452, 6.2274,  
14.0790

■ 62.1152, -20.7739,

■ 88.4299, 3.9496,

-17.8260

15.4080

■ 60.1104, -21.1808,  
-20.9274

■ 89.7286, 1.6813,  
16.7351

■ 58.2947, -20.8971,  
-23.8353

■ 91.0408, -0.5772,  
18.0604

■ 56.6582, -19.9565,  
-26.5427

■ 92.3663, -2.8258,  
19.3834

■ 55.3980, -18.7862,  
-28.6887

■ 93.7046, -5.0643,  
20.7043

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9513, -10.3960, 2.8780



74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651



74.9513, -6.1573, -2.1210

# Triad

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



74.9513, -8.9431, -0.1639



74.9513, 2.3583, 1.9896



74.9513, -5.2521, 10.0061

# Complementary

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



74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651



72.1385, 1.6046, 8.1051

# 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.



74.9513, -1.8245, 9.7923



74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651



74.9513, 2.6113, 5.2620

# Square

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



74.9513, -8.9431, -0.1639



74.9513, 0.3829, -0.8395



74.9513, 1.0680, 8.0890



74.9513, -8.2908, 8.6867

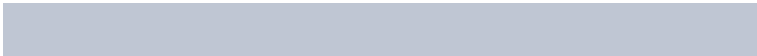


# Rectangle

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



74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651



74.9513, -3.8985, -2.4967



74.9513, 1.0680, 8.0890



74.9513, -4.1079, 10.1095

# Sweetspot

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



74.9513, -8.9431, -0.1639



98.7754, -6.9890, 3.9542



75.9394, -14.6330, 9.9180



45.5480, -3.4337, 1.6469

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

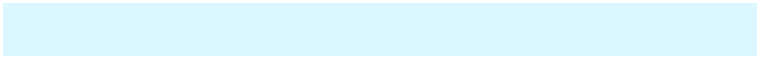


# Same Dimension

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



74.9513, -8.9431, -0.1639



94.4433, -12.5844, -1.4180



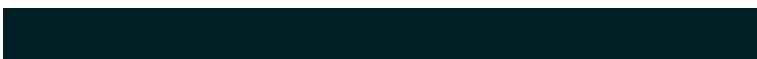
71.3328, -3.0337, -4.6333



35.0927, -3.7448, 0.3204



43.6357, -14.9679, -22.2295



10.4146, -4.0780, -4.2141



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2713, 7.3270, -1.9259



88.7864, 12.5482, -4.1393



75.6671, -4.3806, 11.8708



33.7078, 2.3523, -0.3398



31.1852, 58.6809, -20.7423



7.1557, 13.5848, -5.6894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

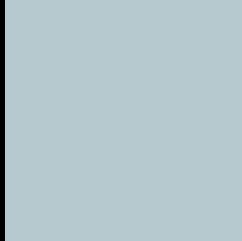
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

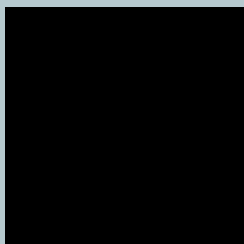
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

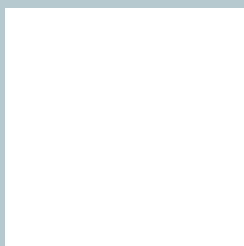
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651.

-0.1651.

# 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

74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651

### Protanopia

74.7889, -1.8244, 1.2615

### Deuteranopia

74.7079, 5.8514, -1.2220



## Tritanopia

75.1034, -6.2081, -4.5837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651

## Protanomaly

74.8901, -4.5288, 0.8408

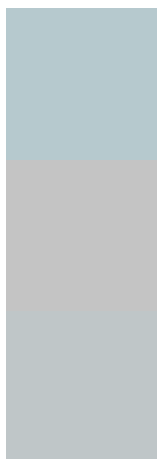
## Deuteranomaly

74.8015, 0.0224, -0.6974

## Tritanomaly

74.9195, -7.0580, -3.2517

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651

## Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367

## Achromatomaly

74.5886, -5.8357, 2.4232

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651 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(182, 201, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 201, 206)  
}
```

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(182, 201, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 201, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651 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(182, 201, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 201, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 201, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 201, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 201, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 201,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.9497, -8.9417, -0.1651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 201, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
201, 206) }
```

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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