

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.1011, -4.6803,  
3.8548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.1011, -4.6803, 3.8548)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.9674, -4.6361,  
3.8600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4C6C6
RGB	196, 198, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 2%, 77%
HSV	180°, 1%, 78%
XYZ	53.1520, 56.2011, 61.4725
YIQ	197.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

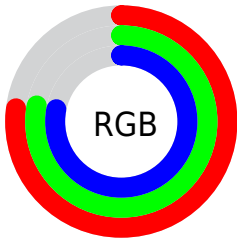
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 197, 198
Decimal	12895942
CIE Lab	79.73, -0.69, -0.25
CIE LCh	80, 0.730, 199.956
Yxy	56.2035, 0.3111, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291086022 (0xFFC4C6C6)
YUV	197.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600

# Details

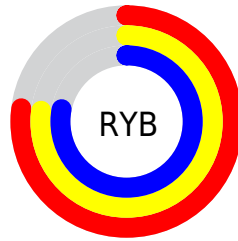
The HunterLab color  $74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $74.4799, -3.3322, 4.2601$ , and the grayscale version is  $74.8936, -3.9961, 4.0691$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$ , and  $52.6412, -3.4076, 2.6594$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73.2936, -10.5498, 1.7760$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.8361, 1.7942, 6.1353$ .

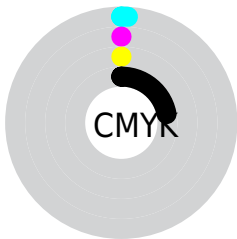
# Distribution



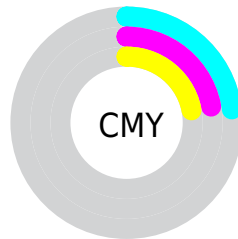
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 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 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.9674, -4.6361,  
3.8600

■ 74.9674, -4.6361,  
3.8600

202.5976,  
-11.7043, 10.7223

■ 63.5343, -3.9930,  
3.2505

99.6504, -6.0193,  
5.1829

■ 52.7486, -3.3807,  
2.6759

112.8415, -6.7535,  
5.8907

■ 42.6534, -2.8028,  
2.1397

126.5681, -7.5150,  
6.6281

■ 33.2997, -2.2615,  
1.6449

140.8102, -8.3031,  
7.3939

■ 24.7519, -1.7592,  
1.1953

155.5498, -9.1168,  
8.1871

■ 17.0944, -1.2991,  
0.7960

170.7705, -9.9554,

■ 10.4462, -0.8850,

9.0068

0.4543

186.4576,  
-10.8181, 9.8521

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9674, -4.6361,  
3.8600

■ 74.9674, -4.6361,  
3.8600

■ 73.2936, -10.5498,  
1.7760

■ 76.8361, 1.7942,  
6.1353

■ 71.8139, -15.8897,  
-0.1025

■ 78.8895, 8.6909,  
8.5794

■ 70.5319, -20.6116,  
-1.7591

■ 81.0754, 15.8445,  
11.1200

■ 69.4474, -24.6793,  
-3.1817

■ 81.0764, 15.8496,  
11.1062

■ 68.5574, -28.0701,

■ 81.0774, 15.8546,

-4.3630

11.0924

■ 67.8559, -30.7774,  
-5.3015

■ 81.0783, 15.8597,  
11.0785

■ 67.3337, -32.8141,  
-6.0022

■ 81.0793, 15.8647,  
11.0647

■ 66.9773, -34.2150,  
-6.4779

■ 81.0803, 15.8698,  
11.0509

■ 66.7684, -35.0409,  
-6.7504

■ 81.0812, 15.8748,  
11.0370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9690, -4.6679, 4.1927



74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600



74.9690, -4.4381, 3.5873

# Triad

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



74.9690, -4.6378, 3.8612



74.9690, -3.4865, 3.6663



74.9690, -3.8864, 4.7105

# Complementary

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



74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600



74.4799, -3.3322, 4.2601

# 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.



74.9690, -3.5692, 4.5709



74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600



74.9690, -3.3381, 3.9687

# Square

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



74.9690, -4.6378, 3.8612



74.9690, -3.7736, 3.4745



74.9690, -3.3684, 4.2997



74.9690, -4.2345, 4.6820



# Rectangle

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



74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600



74.9690, -4.2355, 3.4748



74.9690, -3.3684, 4.2997



74.9690, -3.7726, 4.6817

# Sweetspot

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



74.9690, -4.6378, 3.8612

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



74.9108, -4.9632, 4.7378



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



74.9690, -4.6378, 3.8612



99.7594, -6.1741, 5.1371



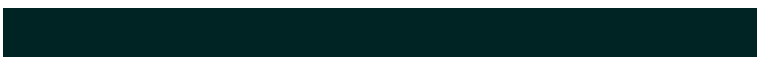
74.6742, -4.1488, 3.5197



35.4129, -2.1690, 1.8311



53.7652, -28.5641, -5.5402



11.6998, -6.2129, -1.2118



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4799, -3.3322, 4.2601



99.1065, -4.4313, 5.6695



74.7734, -3.8223, 4.5972



35.1986, -1.5970, 2.0059



27.9433, 47.8559, 18.0393

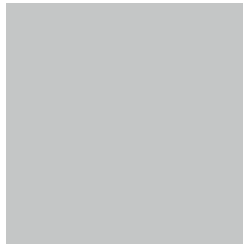


6.0813, 10.4167, 3.9126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

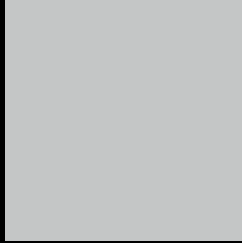
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

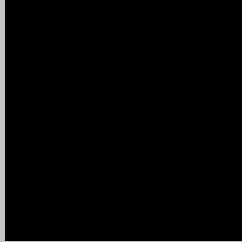
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

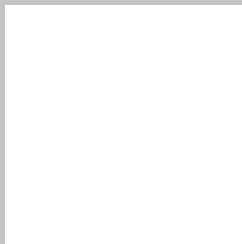
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600.



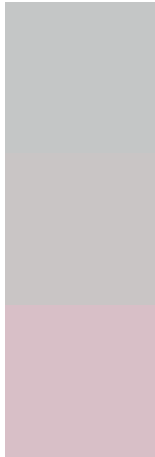
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600.

3.8600.

# 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

74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600

### Protanopia

75.0874, -2.7196, 4.5109

### Deuteranopia

74.8225, 5.6592, 3.3883



## Tritanopia

74.9592, -0.7156, -2.5686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600

## Protanomaly

74.9038, -3.3559, 4.2844

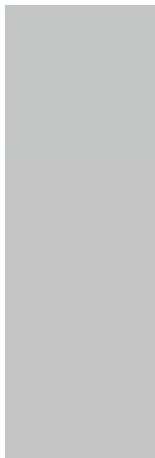
## Deuteranomaly

75.0083, 1.7512, 3.5404

## Tritanomaly

75.0060, -2.4349, 0.0182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600

## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598

## Achromatomaly

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 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(196, 198, 198)` looks like.

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

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 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(196, 198, 198) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.9674, -4.6361, 3.8600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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