

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.6364, -15.1435,  
0.6004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.6364, -15.1435,  
0.6004) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.5208,  
-14.9886, 0.4302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9CECE
RGB	169, 206, 206
RGB Percent	66%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1921, 0.1922
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	180°, 27%, 74%
HSV	180°, 18%, 81%
XYZ	49.5741, 57.0339, 66.7884
YIQ	194.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

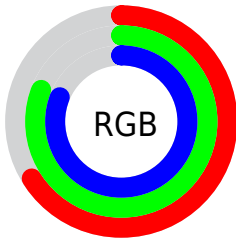
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	169, 188, 206
Decimal	11128526
CIELab	80.20, -12.17, -4.07
CIELCh	80, 12.835, 198.495
Yxy	57.0363, 0.2859, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289318606 (0xFFA9CECE)
YUV	194.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467
Hunter-Lab	75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302

# Details

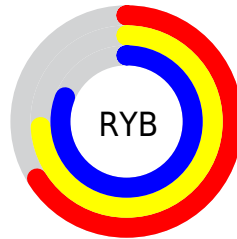
The HunterLab color  $75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $66.6063, 8.8732, 7.7826$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.8322, -3.9395, 4.0114$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.3384, -14.7226, 2.0949$ , and  $53.3259, -12.6553, -0.3906$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.1177, -20.1306, -1.3922$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77.1344, -9.2129, 2.4831$ .

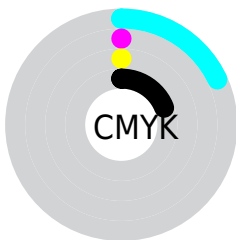
# Distribution



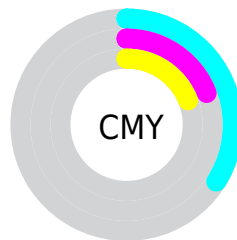
- Red (66%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302 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 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.5208, -14.9886,  
0.4302

■ 75.5208, -14.9886,  
0.4302

203.3679,  
-26.3241, 6.0108

■ 64.0581, -13.7568,  
-0.0060

■ 100.2587,  
-17.4577, 1.4303

■ 53.2409, -12.5189,  
-0.3977

113.4755,  
-18.6982, 1.9867

■ 43.1122, -11.2697,  
-0.7394

127.2268,  
-19.9455, 2.5784

■ 33.7223, -9.9998,  
-1.0258

141.4927,  
-21.2011, 3.2034

■ 25.1348, -8.6941,  
-1.2495

156.2552,  
-22.4661, 3.8605

■ 17.4331, -7.3272,  
-1.4005

171.4982,

■ 10.7341, -5.8783,

-23.7412, 4.5482

-1.4636

187.2069,  
-25.0270, 5.2653

■ 1.4879, -2.6039,  
-11.2623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.5208, -14.9886,  
0.4302

■ 75.5208, -14.9886,  
0.4302

■ 74.1177, -20.1306,  
-1.3922

■ 77.1344, -9.2129,  
2.4831

■ 72.9210, -24.5937,  
-2.9736

■ 78.9510, -2.8503,  
4.7460

■ 71.9299, -28.3506,  
-4.3034

■ 80.9676, 4.0416,  
7.2007

■ 71.1391, -31.3892,  
-5.3780

■ 83.1779, 11.4042,  
9.8273

70.5400, -33.7167,  
-6.2005

83.5831, 12.7335,  
10.3013

70.1196, -35.3632,  
-6.7818

83.5832, 12.7338,  
10.3007

69.8603, -36.3843,  
-7.1418

83.5832, 12.7340,  
10.3001

69.7334, -36.8855,  
-7.3181

83.5832, 12.7342,  
10.2994

69.7140, -36.9624,  
-7.3451

83.5833, 12.7345,  
10.2988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5224, -15.3433, 6.3338



75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302



75.5224, -11.7581, -4.8666

# Triad

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



75.5224, -14.9898, 0.4314



75.5224, 5.0854, -3.7812



75.5224, -1.6459, 14.3825

# Complementary

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



75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302



66.6063, 8.8732, 7.7826

# 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.



75.5224, 4.0142, 12.1058



75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302



75.5224, 7.9831, 1.8183

# Square

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



75.5224, -14.9898, 0.4314



75.5224, -0.2220, -7.4304



75.5224, 7.5849, 7.6141



75.5224, -7.7714, 14.0766



# Rectangle

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



75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302



75.5224, -8.3462, -7.1965



75.5224, 7.5849, 7.6141



75.5224, 0.3777, 13.9018

# Sweetspot

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



75.5224, -14.9898, 0.4314



98.8238, -9.4518, 3.9692



74.5070, -20.8315, 15.6754



45.6464, -4.6337, 1.7436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

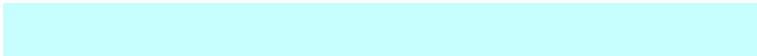


# Same Dimension

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



75.5224, -14.9898, 0.4314



95.3248, -22.0032, -0.4883



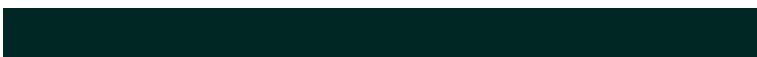
69.9353, -6.2221, -6.5217



35.6750, -4.6744, 1.0100



54.7039, -29.0040, -5.7638



12.4250, -6.5876, -1.3094



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6063, 8.8732, 7.7826



81.3510, 15.4819, 11.0616



71.7493, -0.2675, 13.1880



33.4869, 1.1651, 2.8084



28.4254, 48.6794, 18.3671

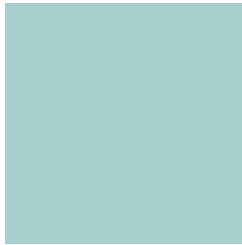


6.4563, 11.0568, 4.1712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

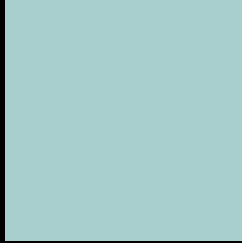
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

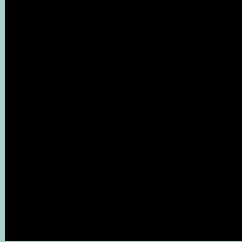
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302.



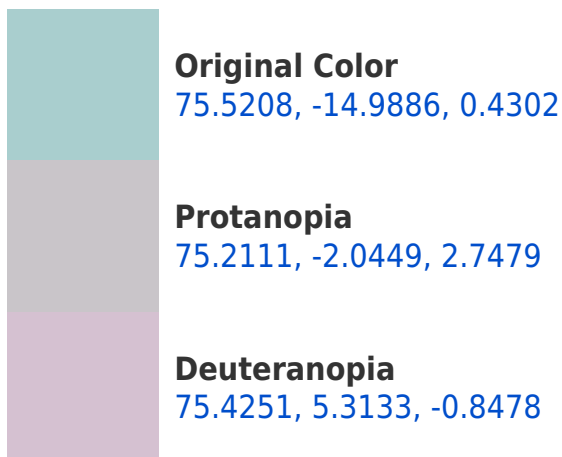
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.5208,

-14.9886, 0.4302.

# 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

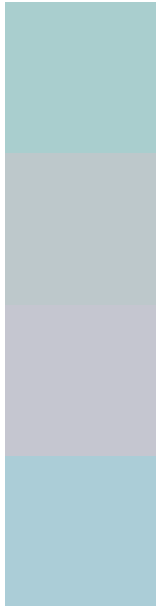




## Tritanopia

75.5802, -10.5787, -6.7292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302

## Protanomaly

75.1260, -6.9201, 1.5810

## Deuteranomaly

75.3741, -2.5893, -0.5407

## Tritanomaly

75.6484, -12.3009, -3.9889

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302

## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

## Achromatomaly

74.4375, -8.0119, 2.6903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302 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(169, 206, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 206, 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(169, 206, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 206, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302 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(169, 206, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 206, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 206, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 206, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 206, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 206,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.5208, -14.9886, 0.4302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 206, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
206, 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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