

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.0555, -10.1352,
9.1855)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.0555, -10.1352,
9.1855) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.2013,
-10.3335, 9.3144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C0CCBD
RGB	192, 204, 189
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 74%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2000, 0.2588
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	108°, 13%, 77%
HSV	108°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	52.5165, 58.0664, 56.5842
YIQ	198.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

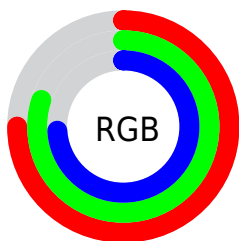
Format	Color
RYB	189, 204, 201
Decimal	12635325
CIELab	80.78, -6.85, 6.06
CIELCh	81, 9.146, 138.503
Yxy	58.0689, 0.3142, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290825405 (0xFFC0CCBD)
YUV	198.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777
Hunter-Lab	76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144

Details

The HunterLab color **76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.9205, 2.5826, -1.4725**, and the grayscale version is **75.4679, -4.0268, 4.1003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0298, -9.3608, 9.1377**, and **53.9252, -8.3128, 7.4731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3172, -18.2477, 15.6846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2740, -1.8495, 2.3101**.

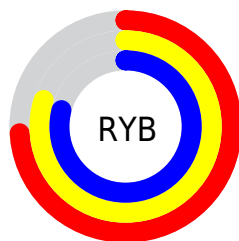
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (80%)

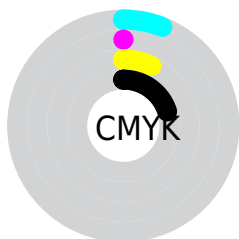
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (79%)

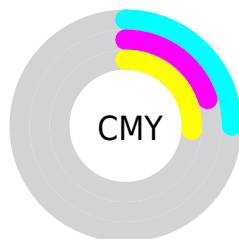


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (20%)


Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144 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 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.2013, -10.3335,
9.3144

 76.2013, -10.3335,
9.3144


204.3141,
-19.6858, 18.4283

 64.7024, -9.3772,
8.3945


 101.0065,
-12.2965, 11.2103

 53.8468, -8.4324,
7.4898


114.2547,
-13.3013, 12.1853

 43.6771, -7.4986,
6.5995


128.0363,
-14.3228, 13.1790

 34.2431, -6.5722,
5.7204

142.3313,
-15.3612, 14.1915

 25.6072, -5.6470,
4.8473

157.1219,
-16.4167, 15.2227

 17.8517, -4.7126,
3.9701


172.3922,

 11.0907, -3.7477,

-17.4894, 16.2727


3.0836


188.1273,
-18.5791, 17.3413


 2.9330, -5.1328,
2.0531


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 76.2013, -10.3335,
9.3144


 76.2013, -10.3335,
9.3144


 74.3172, -18.2477,
15.6846


 78.2740, -1.8495,
2.3101


 72.6224, -25.5171,
21.3613

 80.5237, 7.1394,
-5.2717

 71.1226, -32.0776,
26.2968

 82.9444, 16.5633,
-13.3692

 69.8199, -37.8716,
30.4537

 84.6570, 22.3950,
-13.7018

■ 68.7142, -42.8542,
33.8111

■ 67.8026, -46.9978,
36.3684

■ 67.0791, -50.2969,
38.1505

■ 66.5338, -52.7724,
39.2136

■ 66.1515, -54.4842,
39.6695

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2029, -6.7500, 11.4273



76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144



76.2029, -12.2254, 5.7428

Triad

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



76.2029, -10.3352, 9.3155



76.2029, -5.7577, -4.2125



76.2029, 4.1629, 6.6707

Complementary

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



76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144



72.9205, 2.5826, -1.4725

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.



76.2029, 4.4433, 2.5179



76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144



76.2029, -1.3526, -3.9289

Square

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



76.2029, -10.3352, 9.3155



76.2029, -9.6231, -2.1630



76.2029, 2.4043, -1.4090



76.2029, 1.6466, 9.9614

Rectangle

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



76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144



76.2029, -12.2993, 2.9421



76.2029, 2.4043, -1.4090



76.2029, 4.5239, 5.3343

Sweetspot

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



76.2029, -10.3352, 9.3155



99.4536, -7.5676, 7.2814



76.3462, -5.0696, 9.5663



46.0242, -3.4503, 3.3267

0.0000, NaN, NaN



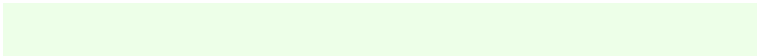
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.2029, -10.3352, 9.3155



97.6173, -15.1513, 13.4943



76.0788, -10.5168, 7.1473



35.5572, -5.6286, 5.0047



52.4474, -43.3779, 31.5584



12.0483, -9.2787, 7.2617

Inverse Universe

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



72.9205, 2.5826, -1.4725



92.3913, 5.4191, -3.6864



73.0623, 2.7712, 0.9722



33.5948, 2.0962, -1.4473



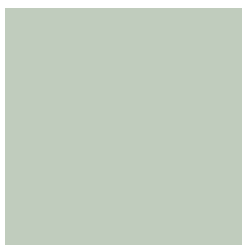
27.7468, 57.4064, -58.7296



6.5325, 13.3540, -12.5768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

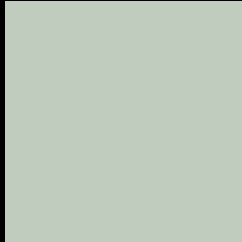
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

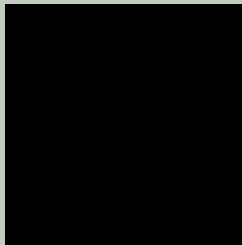
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144.

-10.3335, 9.3144.

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

76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144

Protanopia

76.2639, -3.8978, 10.3752

Deuteranopia

76.1795, 5.2298, 8.6707



Tritanopia

76.1592, -2.4633, -3.6901

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144

Protanomaly

76.1319, -5.8694, 9.7574

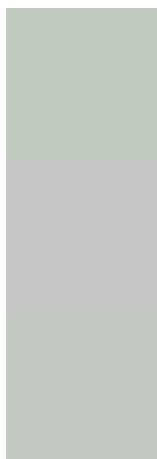
Deuteranomaly

76.2253, -0.7585, 9.0644

Tritanomaly

76.0471, -5.0812, 1.2453

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144

Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

Achromatomaly

75.7952, -6.6431, 6.2016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144 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(192, 204, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 204, 189)  
}
```

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(192, 204, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 204, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144 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(192, 204, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 204, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 204, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 204, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 204, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 204,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.2013, -10.3335, 9.3144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 204, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
204, 189) }
```

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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