

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5481, -10.6052,  
4.1994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.5481, -10.6052,  
4.1994) contains.

<b>HunterLab(76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(76.4490,  
-10.3460, 4.0708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BBCDC9
RGB	187, 205, 201
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1961, 0.2118
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.20
HSL	167°, 15%, 77%
HSV	167°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	52.8675, 58.4445, 63.7528
YIQ	199.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

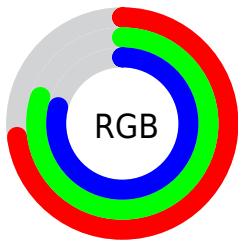
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 197, 205
Decimal	12307913
CIELab	80.99, -6.84, -0.10
CIElCh	81, 6.842, 180.845
Yxy	58.4470, 0.3020, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290497993 (0xFFBBCDC9)
YUV	199.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661
Hunter-Lab	76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708

# Details

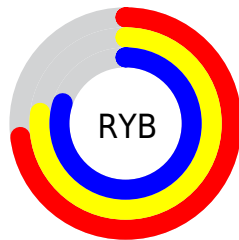
The HunterLab color **76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.3070, 2.7044, 4.1835**, and the grayscale version is **75.6424, -4.0361, 4.1098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531**, and **54.1370, -8.4701, 2.9795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7207, -16.8637, 4.0977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3821, -3.2808, 4.2836**.

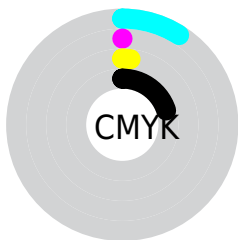
# Distribution



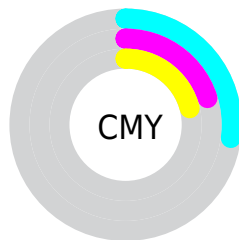
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708 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 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.4490, -10.3460,  
4.0708

■ 76.4490, -10.3460,  
4.0708

204.6581,  
-19.6980, 11.0159

■ 64.9370, -9.3897,  
3.4500

■ 101.2786,  
-12.3086, 5.4146

■ 54.0675, -8.4451,  
2.8633

114.5381,  
-13.3134, 6.1323

■ 43.8829, -7.5116,  
2.3143

128.3307,  
-14.3349, 6.8791

■ 34.4328, -6.5856,  
1.8057

142.6362,  
-15.3733, 7.6540

■ 25.7795, -5.6612,  
1.3410

157.4371,  
-16.4288, 8.4560

■ 18.0045, -4.7277,  
0.9247

172.7172,

■ 11.2211, -3.7647,

-17.5015, 9.2841

0.5635

188.4620,  
-18.5912, 10.1377

■ 3.3050, -5.7837,  
0.0533

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4490, -10.3460,  
4.0708

■ 76.4490, -10.3460,  
4.0708

■ 74.7207, -16.8637,  
4.0977

■ 78.3821, -3.2808,  
4.2836

■ 73.1960, -22.7717,  
4.3638

■ 80.5098, 4.2756,  
4.7253

■ 71.8780, -28.0216,  
4.8690

■ 82.8270, 12.2598,  
5.3872

■ 70.7653, -32.5752,  
5.6062

■ 83.6969, 15.3799,  
4.2530

■ 69.8538, -36.4095,  
6.5628

■ 83.8424, 16.1418,  
2.1798

■ 69.1355, -39.5218,  
7.7203

■ 83.9916, 16.9217,  
0.0577

■ 68.5983, -41.9324,  
9.0540

■ 84.1445, 17.7197,  
-2.1131

■ 68.2251, -43.6905,  
10.5329

■ 84.3011, 18.5356,  
-4.3327

■ 67.9839, -44.9119,  
12.1104

■ 84.4614, 19.3694,  
-6.6007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4506, -9.5659, 7.0544



76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708



76.4506, -9.4746, 0.9896

# Triad

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



76.4506, -10.3476, 4.0720



76.4506, -0.7905, -1.2248



76.4506, -0.9559, 9.2653

# Complementary

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



76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708



72.3070, 2.7044, 4.1835

# 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.



76.4506, 1.4617, 7.2029



76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708



76.4506, 1.5583, 1.1508

# Square

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



76.4506, -10.3476, 4.0720



76.4506, -3.9893, -2.1474



76.4506, 2.3894, 4.2507



76.4506, -4.1772, 9.9746



# Rectangle

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



76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708



76.4506, -8.0631, -0.6871



76.4506, 2.3894, 4.2507



76.4506, -0.0204, 8.7118

# Sweetspot

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



76.4506, -10.3476, 4.0720



99.2314, -8.1296, 5.3303



76.3907, -11.3846, 10.3822



45.8158, -4.1018, 2.4555

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

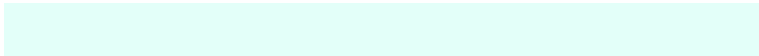


# Same Dimension

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



76.4506, -10.3476, 4.0720



97.2972, -15.2759, 5.1915



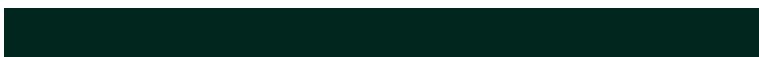
75.0840, -7.2632, 0.5287



35.6128, -5.0206, 1.8971



53.6319, -35.4577, 9.5079



12.2258, -7.7844, 1.5231



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3070, 2.7044, 4.1835



90.5896, 5.8611, 5.3765



73.6073, -0.3970, 7.4796



33.5467, 1.4877, 1.9530



28.6578, 49.5402, 14.9294



6.5991, 11.5835, 2.0747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

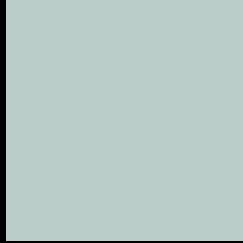
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

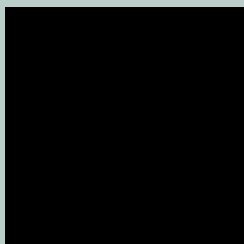
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

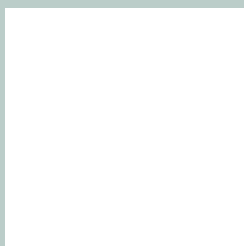
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4490,

-10.3460, 4.0708.

# 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

76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708

### Protanopia

76.3969, -2.7952, 5.5637

### Deuteranopia

76.4213, 5.2579, 3.3481



## Tritanopia

76.3218, -4.9053, -4.5844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708

## Protanomaly

76.4005, -5.8591, 5.0433

## Deuteranomaly

76.4045, -0.9711, 3.7024

## Tritanomaly

76.3441, -6.8166, -1.4498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708

## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

## Achromatomaly

75.8588, -6.1168, 3.9282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708 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(187, 205, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 205, 201)  
}
```

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(187, 205, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 205, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708 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".

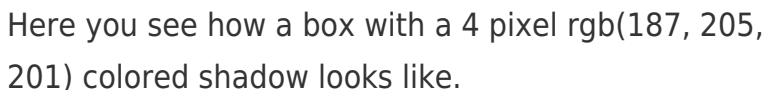
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 205, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 205, 201) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 205, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 205, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 205, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 205,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.4490, -10.3460, 4.0708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 205, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
205, 201) }
```

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