

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.9619, -16.0110,  
-0.3338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.9619, -16.0110,  
-0.3338) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.9619,  
-16.0110, -0.3338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D2D3
RGB	169, 210, 211
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1765, 0.1725
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	181°, 32%, 75%
HSV	181°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	51.1667, 59.2313, 70.3640
YIQ	197.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

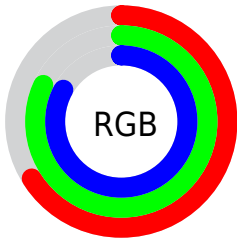
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 190, 211
Decimal	11129555
CIELab	81.42, -13.17, -4.95
CIELCh	81, 14.066, 200.598
Yxy	59.2338, 0.2831, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289319635 (0xFFA9D2D3)
YUV	197.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058
Hunter-Lab	76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338

# Details

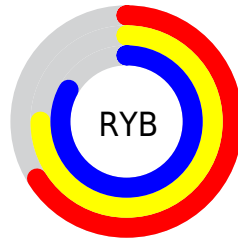
The HunterLab color  $76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $67.4263, 10.1368, 8.7176$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.0679, -4.0054, 4.0786$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.3384, -14.7226, 2.0949$ , and  $54.3967, -13.1265, -1.4785$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.3912, -20.9455, -2.3780$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.7443, -10.4284, 1.9362$ .

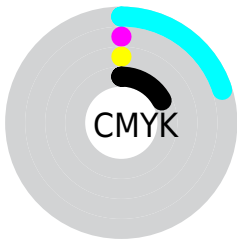
# Distribution



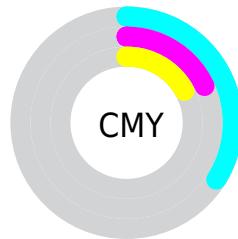
- Red (66%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338 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 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.9619, -16.0110,  
-0.3338

■ 76.9619, -16.0110,  
-0.3338

205.3698,  
-27.7291, 4.9942

■ 65.4227, -14.7276,  
-0.7368

■ 101.8417,  
-18.5763, 0.6037

■ 54.5246, -13.4353,  
-1.0937

115.1248,  
-19.8619, 1.1305

■ 44.3094, -12.1285,  
-1.3990

128.9400,  
-21.1528, 1.6934

■ 34.8263, -10.7971,  
-1.6470

143.2674,  
-22.4505, 2.2907

■ 26.1369, -9.4252,  
-1.8302

158.0893,  
-23.7561, 2.9207

■ 18.3218, -7.9864,  
-1.9384

173.3899,

■ 11.4924, -6.4311,

-25.0706, 3.5821

-1.9565

189.1545,  
-26.3947, 4.2737

■ 3.9648, -6.9383,  
-4.9577

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9619, -16.0110,  
-0.3338

■ 76.9619, -16.0110,  
-0.3338

■ 75.3912, -20.9455,  
-2.3780

■ 78.7443, -10.4284,  
1.9362

■ 74.0284, -25.1866,  
-4.1841

■ 80.7302, -4.2449,  
4.4096

■ 72.8737, -28.7065,  
-5.7395

■ 82.9160, 2.4821,  
7.0675

■ 71.9220, -31.4929,  
-7.0381

■ 85.2952, 9.6942,  
9.8889

71.1650, -33.5539,  
-8.0812

85.6185, 10.0097,  
10.2554

70.5895, -34.9212,  
-8.8783

85.7653, 9.7409,  
10.4143

70.1772, -35.6551,  
-9.4493

85.9124, 9.4723,  
10.5731

69.8894, -35.9010,  
-9.8453

86.0596, 9.2037,  
10.7319

69.8868, -35.9027,  
-9.8489

86.2071, 8.9353,  
10.8907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9635, -16.6328, 6.2006



76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338



76.9635, -12.2638, -6.0933

# Triad

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



76.9635, -16.0122, -0.3326



76.9635, 6.2931, -4.1624



76.9635, -1.9554, 15.5144

# Complementary

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



76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338



67.4263, 10.1368, 8.7176

# 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.



76.9635, 4.3966, 13.2237



76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338



76.9635, 9.2670, 2.1222

# Square

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



76.9635, -16.0122, -0.3326



76.9635, 0.5602, -8.4346



76.9635, 8.5610, 8.4525



76.9635, -8.6728, 14.9815



# Rectangle

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



76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338



76.9635, -8.4212, -8.5383



76.9635, 8.5610, 8.4525



76.9635, 0.2968, 15.0571

# Sweetspot

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



76.9635, -16.0122, -0.3326



98.4790, -10.0634, 3.5469



76.1023, -23.2092, 16.9737



45.4869, -4.8867, 1.5484

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

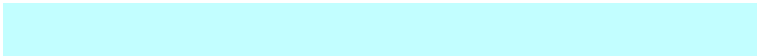


# Same Dimension

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



76.9635, -16.0122, -0.3326



94.4771, -22.6042, -1.5514



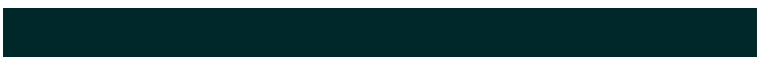
70.4725, -5.8423, -8.5272



36.5471, -4.6969, 0.9528



54.3122, -27.9160, -7.6230



12.9032, -6.6736, -1.7215



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4684, 17.5353, -10.3046



81.7810, 27.7945, -16.8237



73.3795, -0.4811, 14.8779



34.6468, 2.7282, -1.1528



33.2402, 65.0213, -41.2826

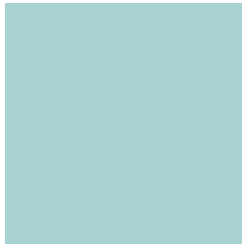


7.8700, 15.4097, -9.8913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

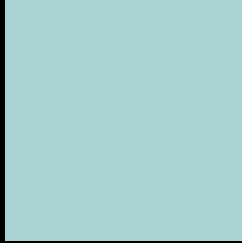
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338 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

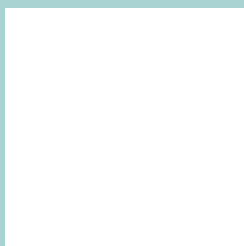
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338.



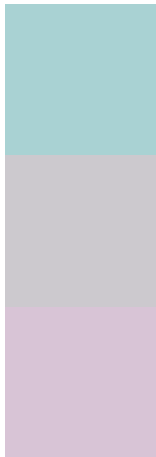
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9619,

-16.0110,-0.3338.

# 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

76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338

### Protanopia

76.8550, -2.2753, 2.2708

### Deuteranopia

76.7684, 5.6227, -1.7312



## Tritanopia

77.0186, -11.5784, -7.5813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338

## Protanomaly

76.6917, -7.4457, 0.9926

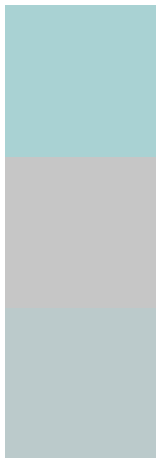
## Deuteranomaly

76.6286, -2.6044, -1.5344

## Tritanomaly

77.0884, -13.3088, -4.8086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338

## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

## Achromatomaly

75.5762, -8.5125, 2.0962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338 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, 210, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 210, 211)  
}
```

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, 210, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 210, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338 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, 210, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 210, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 210, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 210, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 210, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 210,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.9619, -16.0110, -0.3338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 210, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
210, 211) }
```

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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