

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.1082, 6.0173,
-36.2869)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.1082, 6.0173,
-36.2869) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.1082, 6.0173,
-36.2869)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EB0F7
RGB	158, 176, 247
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 97%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3098, 0.0314
CMYK	0.36, 0.29, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	228°, 85%, 79%
HSV	228°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	46.4143, 45.0351, 94.2420
YIQ	178.7120, -33.5190, 18.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

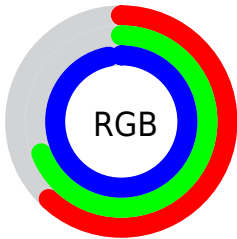
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 173, 247
Decimal	10399991
CIE Lab	72.92, 10.48, -37.30
CIE LCh	73, 38.743, 285.700
Yxy	45.0368, 0.2500, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288590071 (0xFF9EB0F7)
YUV	178.7120, 33.6660, -18.1644
Hunter-Lab	67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869

Details

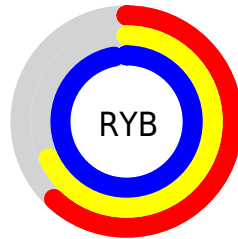
The HunterLab color $67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.4774, -8.4691, 32.6933$, and the grayscale version is $66.8957, -3.5694, 3.6346$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.7800, -5.2741, -8.5684$, and $45.8438, 5.8052, -34.6532$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.6691, 10.5966, -50.4840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.8963, 2.2071, -23.4710$.

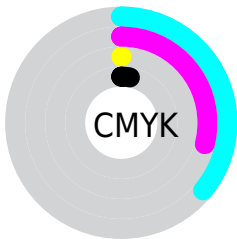
Distribution



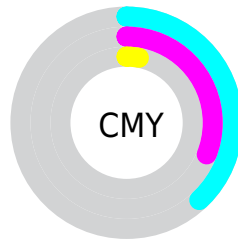
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869 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 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1082, 6.0173,
-36.2869

■ 67.1082, 6.0173,
-36.2869

■ 191.5523, 3.2037,
-40.0705

■ 56.1128, 6.0793,
-35.6479

■ 90.9811, 5.7141,
-37.4562

■ 45.7925, 6.0736,
-34.9989

■ 103.7945, 5.4839,
-37.9746

■ 36.1963, 5.9905,
-34.3774

■ 117.1585, 5.2064,
-38.4444

■ 27.3836, 5.8178,
-33.8645

■ 131.0515, 4.8846,
-38.8652

■ 19.4316, 5.5378,
-33.6454

■ 145.4540, 4.5213,
-39.2372

■ 12.4458, 5.1242,
-34.2098

■ 160.3485, 4.1187,

■ 5.6818, 7.7366,

-39.5614

-44.5532

175.7194, 3.6789,
-39.8387

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.1082, 6.0173,
-36.2869

■ 67.1082, 6.0173,
-36.2869

■ 59.6691, 10.5966,
-50.4840

■ 74.8963, 2.2071,
-23.4710

■ 52.6476, 16.1403,
-66.3750

■ 82.9760, -0.9915,
-11.7652

■ 46.1440, 22.8596,
-84.2320

■ 91.3084, -3.7038,
-0.9404

■ 40.2928, 30.9193,
-104.1154

■ 99.6903, -6.6272,
8.9775

■ 35.2695, 40.2716,

■ 99.7474, -6.7213,

-125.4890

9.0410

■ 31.2766, 50.3522,
-146.6578

■ 29.9881, 54.2310,
-154.5516

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1095, -11.9021, -36.6067



67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869



67.1095, 22.9586, -23.5752

Triad

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



67.1095, 6.0169, -36.2854



67.1095, 22.2741, 23.1653



67.1095, -33.8730, 11.2703

Complementary

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



67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869



88.4774, -8.4691, 32.6933

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.



67.1095, -26.5517, 22.7827



67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869



67.1095, 5.1592, 28.3234

Square

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



67.1095, 6.0169, -36.2854



67.1095, 32.9964, 11.9470



67.1095, -12.6745, 28.2048



67.1095, -33.6953, -5.8568

Rectangle

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



67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869



67.1095, 30.8738, -11.3186



67.1095, -12.6745, 28.2048



67.1095, -32.2438, 15.8130

Sweetspot

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



67.1095, 6.0169, -36.2854



90.3368, -2.4939, -6.4717



89.0940, -33.0460, 5.6119



41.2520, -0.9755, -3.7023

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.1095, 6.0169, -36.2854



64.1111, 9.4881, -47.8223



64.2376, 22.6226, -41.2400



40.5825, -1.2928, -2.1060



22.1707, 38.1770, -110.1245



7.5614, 8.2536, -27.2682

Inverse Universe

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



68.8215, 31.0904, 7.5647



66.6539, 39.8661, 9.0222



91.9165, -25.9033, 35.3183



40.6661, 1.8572, 2.4698



32.5509, 56.1673, 17.7549



9.7229, 16.9204, 4.1934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

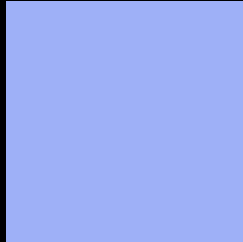
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869 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 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869.

-36.2869.

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

67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869

Protanopia

67.0330, 5.7661, -36.4250

Deuteranopia

66.9582, 5.5163, -36.5624



Tritanopia

67.1350, -11.6468, -7.0939

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869

Protanomaly

67.0330, 5.7661, -36.4250

Deuteranomaly

67.0330, 5.7661, -36.4250

Tritanomaly

67.1155, -5.7099, -16.7352

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

66.9764, -0.9720, -9.3172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869 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(158, 176, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 176, 247)  
}
```

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(158, 176, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 176, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869 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(158, 176, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 176, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 176, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 176, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 176, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 176,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1082, 6.0173, -36.2869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 176, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
176, 247) }
```

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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