

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.1476, -2.6854,
-39.2577)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.1476, -2.6854,
-39.2577) contains.

HunterLab(67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(67.1476, -2.6854,
-39.2577)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81B6FB
RGB	129, 182, 251
RGB Percent	51%, 71%, 98%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2863, 0.0157
CMYK	0.49, 0.27, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	214°, 94%, 75%
HSV	214°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	43.1937, 45.0880, 97.6930
YIQ	174.0190, -53.7370, 10.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

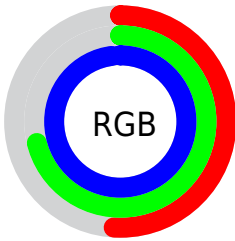
Format	Color
RYB	129, 166, 251
Decimal	8500987
CIELab	72.95, 1.01, -39.54
CIELCh	73, 39.550, 271.461
Yxy	45.0896, 0.2323, 0.2424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286691067 (0xFF81B6FB)
YUV	174.0190, 37.9516, -39.4817
Hunter-Lab	67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577

Details

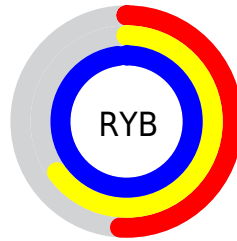
The HunterLab color $67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.0471, 6.0576, 33.2352$, and the grayscale version is $64.9317, -3.4646, 3.5279$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.8447, -16.6116, -8.6810$, and $45.7139, -1.4613, -38.0533$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5113, -0.0490, -50.0697$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.0856, -4.4540, -29.0829$.

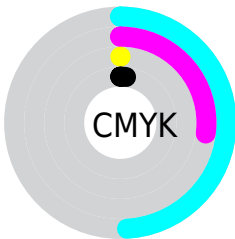
Distribution



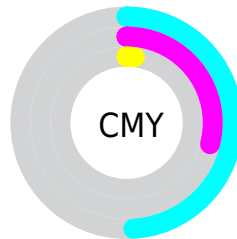
- Red (51%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577 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 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1476, -2.6854,
-39.2577

■ 67.1476, -2.6854,
-39.2577

191.6081, -8.9576,
-43.4762

■ 56.1498, -2.1498,
-38.5908

■ 91.0247, -3.8650,
-40.5064

■ 45.8271, -1.6538,
-37.9275

■ 103.8400, -4.5049,
-41.0712

■ 36.2283, -1.2005,
-37.3141

■ 117.2059, -5.1761,
-41.5900

■ 27.4128, -0.7943,
-36.8483

131.1007, -5.8771,
-42.0614

■ 19.4576, -0.4410,
-36.7500

145.5049, -6.6068,
-42.4851

■ 12.4683, -0.1491,
-37.5972

160.4011, -7.3641,

■ 5.7156, 0.4633,

-42.8616

-49.1600

175.7736, -8.1480,
-43.1916

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.1476, -2.6854,
-39.2577

■ 67.1476, -2.6854,
-39.2577

■ 61.5113, -0.0490,
-50.0697

■ 73.0856, -4.4540,
-29.0829

■ 56.2155, 3.5888,
-61.5566

■ 79.2854, -5.4804,
-19.4910

■ 51.3095, 8.3512,
-73.7001

■ 85.7177, -5.8752,
-10.4128

■ 46.8435, 14.3153,
-86.4024

■ 92.3571, -5.7328,
-1.7809

■ 42.8502, 21.4202,

■ 99.1824, -5.1318,

-99.5039

6.4673

■ 42.3212, 22.4635,
-101.3901

99.8725, -6.0349,
7.2536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1488, -19.6133, -32.9850



67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577



67.1488, 15.8217, -31.7057

Triad

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



67.1488, -2.6854, -39.2562



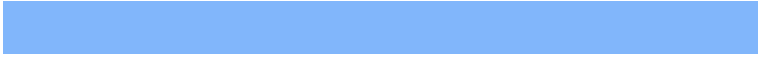
67.1488, 29.2092, 18.9082



67.1488, -31.8355, 17.7846

Complementary

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



67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577



79.0471, 6.0576, 33.2352

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.



67.1488, -21.0135, 26.4306



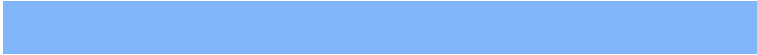
67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577



67.1488, 14.1005, 26.9463

Square

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



67.1488, -2.6854, -39.2562



67.1488, 35.4157, 4.5044



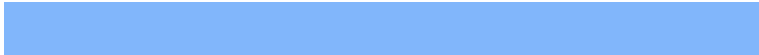
67.1488, -4.4828, 29.2807



67.1488, -35.3203, 2.7946

Rectangle

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



67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577



67.1488, 26.2737, -20.7771



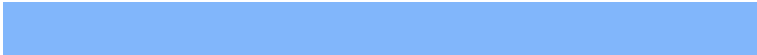
67.1488, -4.4828, 29.2807



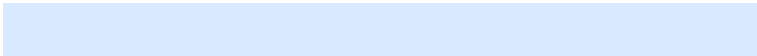
67.1488, -28.9969, 21.3727

Sweetspot

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



67.1488, -2.6854, -39.2562



89.6767, -5.9881, -7.3967



88.1208, -45.7854, 18.3187



40.8335, -2.7725, -4.2900

0.0000, NaN, NaN



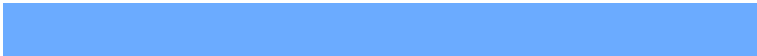
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.1488, -2.6854, -39.2562



62.9369, -0.2244, -50.3482



52.7510, 27.0411, -69.6029



42.2888, -2.6569, -1.1671



31.1319, 15.2876, -71.9137



10.5077, 2.5100, -18.5520

Inverse Universe

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



62.9197, 48.9832, -2.0760



58.9491, 60.0271, -1.5524



94.8551, -22.8238, 45.0667



41.6539, 2.3461, 1.3634



33.7480, 59.5985, 7.8233



10.3715, 18.5062, 0.9297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

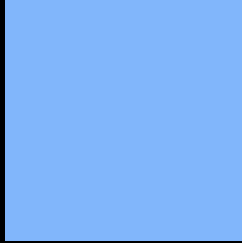
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

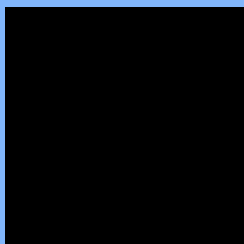
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

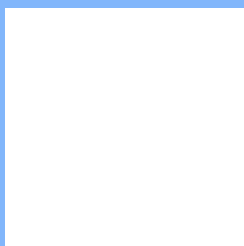
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577.

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

67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577

Protanopia

66.9870, 5.5207, -35.7968

Deuteranopia

67.1922, 5.2574, -39.7689



Tritanopia

67.0283, -19.7672, -10.6947

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577

Protanomaly

66.9486, 2.5436, -37.3499

Deuteranomaly

67.2293, 2.3387, -39.7524

Tritanomaly

66.9385, -13.9416, -20.2078

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.5573, -4.4970, -10.2178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577 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(129, 182, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 182, 251)  
}
```

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(129, 182, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 182, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577 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(129, 182, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 182, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 182, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 182, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 182, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 182,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1476, -2.6854, -39.2577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 182, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
182, 251) }
```

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