

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.2044, 5.2481,
-35.1442)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.2044, 5.2481,
-35.1442) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.3552, 5.2462,
-35.1529)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EB1F6
RGB	158, 177, 246
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3059, 0.0353
CMYK	0.36, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	227°, 83%, 79%
HSV	227°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	46.4573, 45.3672, 93.4970
YIQ	179.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

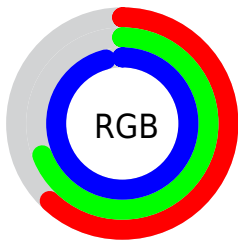
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 174, 246
Decimal	10400246
CIE _{Lab}	73.13, 9.67, -36.42
CIE _{LCh}	73, 37.679, 284.863
Yxy	45.3690, 0.2507, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288590326 (0xFF9EB1F6)
YUV	179.1850, 32.9398, -18.5792
Hunter-Lab	67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529

Details

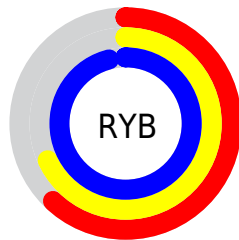
The HunterLab color $67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $87.7502, -7.8178, 32.0768$, and the grayscale version is $67.0960, -3.5801, 3.6455$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.0956, -5.7958, -8.1593$, and $46.0705, 5.0512, -33.4817$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0248, 9.5944, -48.9672$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.0229, 1.6516, -22.6475$.

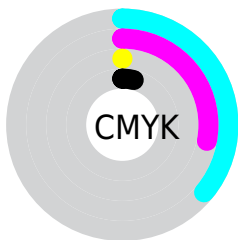
Distribution



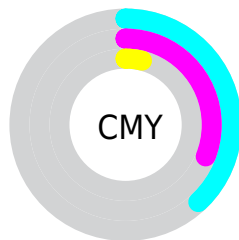
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529 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 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3552, 5.2462,
-35.1529

■ 67.3552, 5.2462,
-35.1529

191.9025, 2.1305,
-38.7490

■ 56.3455, 5.3493,
-34.5273

■ 91.2545, 4.8666,
-36.2866

■ 46.0100, 5.3871,
-33.8860

■ 104.0801, 4.6007,
-36.7847

■ 36.3974, 5.3505,
-33.2630

117.4559, 4.2887,
-37.2334

■ 27.5669, 5.2276,
-32.7320

131.3602, 3.9338,
-37.6325

■ 19.5951, 5.0018,
-32.4619

145.7736, 3.5385,
-37.9825

■ 12.5869, 4.6477,
-32.8988

160.6787, 3.1049,

■ 5.8904, 6.8353,

-38.2844

-41.6844

176.0598, 2.6350,
-38.5394

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.3552, 5.2462,
-35.1529

■ 67.3552, 5.2462,
-35.1529

■ 60.0248, 9.5944,
-48.9672

■ 75.0229, 1.6516,
-22.6475

■ 53.0962, 14.8852,
-64.3823

■ 82.9734, -1.3412,
-11.1984

■ 46.6631, 21.3253,
-81.6561

■ 91.1696, -3.8536,
-0.5909

■ 40.8503, 29.0870,
-100.8656

■ 99.4475, -6.4474,
9.1842

■ 35.8202, 38.1639,

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,

-121.5768

9.4826

■ 31.7608, 48.0998,
-142.3496

■ 30.3487, 52.2473,
-150.7202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3565, -12.1540, -35.0910



67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529



67.3565, 21.7986, -23.1710

Triad

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



67.3565, 5.2457, -35.1514



67.3565, 21.9282, 22.5510



67.3565, -33.0774, 11.4947

Complementary

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



67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529



87.7502, -7.8178, 32.0768

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.



67.3565, -25.7121, 22.6247



67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529



67.3565, 5.4085, 27.8097

Square

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



67.3565, 5.2457, -35.1514



67.3565, 32.0770, 11.3655



67.3565, -12.0070, 27.8327



67.3565, -33.1114, -5.0647

Rectangle

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



67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529



67.3565, 29.6226, -11.3835



67.3565, -12.0070, 27.8327



67.3565, -31.4129, 15.8865

Sweetspot

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



67.3565, 5.2457, -35.1514



90.4567, -2.6961, -6.3190



88.7266, -32.7258, 5.5689



41.3142, -1.0805, -3.6221

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.3565, 5.2457, -35.1514



64.5419, 8.6884, -46.9868



64.1627, 22.2959, -40.6412



40.6283, -1.3699, -2.0486



22.5434, 36.9118, -107.8592



7.6906, 7.8952, -26.6561

Inverse Universe

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



68.7187, 30.8419, 6.9947



66.6959, 40.0686, 8.4204



91.5226, -25.6543, 34.9900



40.6707, 1.8820, 2.4039



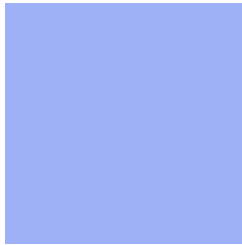
32.5767, 56.2628, 17.3738



9.7332, 16.9580, 4.0437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

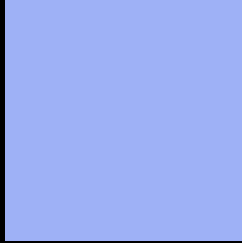
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529 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 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529.

-35.1529.

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

67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529

Protanopia

67.4307, 5.4989, -35.0159

Deuteranopia

67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529



Tritanopia

67.4470, -12.1268, -6.6868

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529

Protanomaly

67.4307, 5.4989, -35.0159

Deuteranomaly

67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529

Tritanomaly

67.4211, -6.2068, -16.2928

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

66.9407, -1.1664, -8.8144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529 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, 177, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 177, 246)  
}
```

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, 177, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 177, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529 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, 177, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 177, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 177, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 177, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 177, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 177,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.3552, 5.2462, -35.1529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 177, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
177, 246) }
```

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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