

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.3598, 1.8311,
-28.6217)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.3598, 1.8311,
-28.6217) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.4273, 1.5674,
-28.2040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB3EC
RGB	157, 179, 236
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 93%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2980, 0.0745
CMYK	0.33, 0.24, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	223°, 68%, 77%
HSV	223°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	45.1650, 45.4644, 85.7519
YIQ	178.9200, -31.4090, 13.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

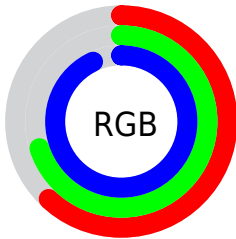
Format	Color
RYB	157, 174, 236
Decimal	10335212
CIELab	73.20, 5.70, -30.91
CIElCh	73, 31.430, 280.458
Yxy	45.4662, 0.2561, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288525292 (0xFF9DB3EC)
YUV	178.9200, 28.1404, -19.2238
Hunter-Lab	67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040

Details

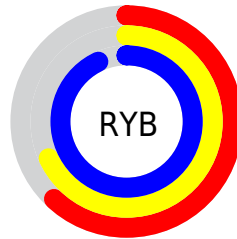
The HunterLab color $67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $82.6808, -4.9556, 27.9856$, and the grayscale version is $67.0042, -3.5752, 3.6405$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.8792, -7.9438, -7.1651$, and $45.9353, 2.3539, -27.3873$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7517, 4.7280, -39.9306$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.3814, -0.9372, -17.4395$.

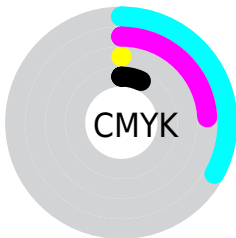
Distribution



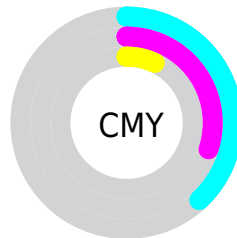
- Red (62%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040 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 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.4273, 1.5674,
-28.2040

■ 67.4273, 1.5674,
-28.2040

■ 192.0048, -2.9840,
-30.5934

■ 56.4134, 1.8659,
-27.6794

■ 91.3343, 0.8247,
-29.0950

■ 46.0735, 2.1107,
-27.1138

■ 104.1634, 0.3888,
-29.4607

■ 36.4562, 2.2948,
-26.5244

■ 117.5427, -0.0864,
-29.7733

■ 27.6205, 2.4093,
-25.9527

■ 131.4503, -0.5988,
-30.0341

■ 19.6429, 2.4418,
-25.4984

■ 145.8669, -1.1464,
-30.2447

■ 12.6281, 2.3731,
-25.4341

■ 160.7750, -1.7274,

■ 5.9499, 3.8602,

-30.4070

-31.4005

176.1591, -2.3403,
-30.5227

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.4273, 1.5674,
-28.2040

■ 67.4273, 1.5674,
-28.2040

■ 60.7517, 4.7280,
-39.9306

■ 74.3814, -0.9372,
-17.4395

■ 54.3998, 8.6976,
-52.8181

■ 81.5723, -2.9071,
-7.4667

■ 48.4374, 13.6497,
-67.0523

■ 88.9719, -4.4412,
1.8631

■ 42.9480, 19.7592,
-82.7434

■ 96.5567, -5.6169,
10.6705

■ 38.0380, 27.1365,

■ 99.4164, -8.5425,

-99.7810

13.7830

■ 33.8321, 35.6919,
-117.6005

■ 31.4966, 41.6358,
-129.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4286, -12.7318, -26.6355



67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040



67.4286, 15.5860, -19.9578

Triad

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



67.4286, 1.5668, -28.2026



67.4286, 19.1008, 18.7930



67.4286, -28.0561, 12.0013

Complementary

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



67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040



82.6808, -4.9556, 27.9856

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.



67.4286, -20.8576, 20.9830



67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040



67.4286, 6.0421, 24.2882

Square

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



67.4286, 1.5668, -28.2026



67.4286, 26.2652, 8.3370



67.4286, -8.6185, 24.9941



67.4286, -29.0323, -1.3558

Rectangle

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



67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040



67.4286, 22.5835, -10.8593



67.4286, -8.6185, 24.9941



67.4286, -26.3146, 15.5480

Sweetspot

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



67.4286, 1.5668, -28.2026



91.8141, -3.7979, -4.5851



84.8501, -30.7012, 7.4711



41.9530, -1.6414, -2.7957

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.4286, 1.5668, -28.2026



68.7061, 3.9325, -39.2366



62.5969, 17.8647, -36.2806



39.0279, -1.6485, -1.6878



23.7814, 29.7203, -93.8823



7.7545, 5.4184, -21.3893

Inverse Universe

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



67.2331, 27.7981, 4.3046



68.8443, 37.7186, 5.2445



88.0160, -21.6768, 32.3669



38.8883, 1.8883, 2.0078



31.7234, 55.0647, 14.7827



8.9784, 15.7572, 2.8453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

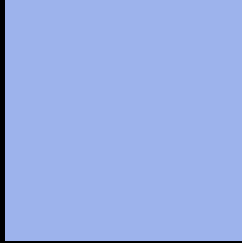
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040 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 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040.

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

67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040

Protanopia

67.3312, 4.1923, -27.6480

Deuteranopia

67.5764, 5.1873, -28.5651



Tritanopia

67.5851, -11.6294, -6.4948

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040

Protanomaly

67.3914, 2.8824, -27.5720

Deuteranomaly

67.6326, 3.8688, -28.4950

Tritanomaly

67.3398, -6.7983, -14.0502

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.1329, -2.2456, -6.9321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040 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(157, 179, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 179, 236)  
}
```

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(157, 179, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 179, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040 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(157, 179, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 179, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 179, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 179, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 179, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 179,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.4273, 1.5674, -28.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 179, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
179, 236) }
```

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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