

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.5124, -19.6786,
-11.3691)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.5124, -19.6786,
-11.3691) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.4749,
-19.6225, -11.2016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74BFD0
RGB	116, 191, 208
RGB Percent	45%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2510, 0.1843
CMYK	0.44, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	191°, 49%, 64%
HSV	191°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	37.2184, 45.5286, 66.5008
YIQ	170.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

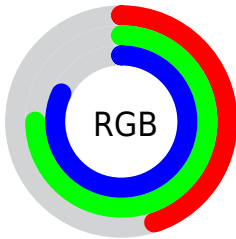
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 157, 208
Decimal	7651280
CIE Lab	73.24, -18.85, -15.83
CIE LCh	73, 24.614, 220.019
Yxy	45.5304, 0.2494, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285841360 (0xFF74BFD0)
YUV	170.5130, 18.4811, -47.8079
Hunter-Lab	67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016

Details

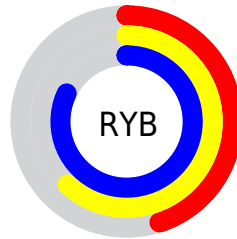
The HunterLab color $67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $56.0774, 21.4002, 17.4584$, and the grayscale version is $63.5560, -3.3912, 3.4531$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.8362, -24.7015, -6.2113$, and $45.9937, -16.1347, -11.3512$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.2737, -21.4422, -14.3589$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.8694, -17.1417, -7.8863$.

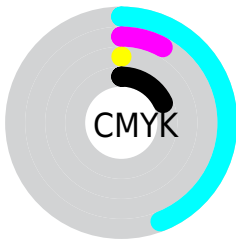
Distribution



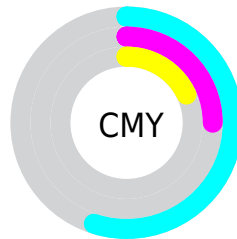
- Red (45%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016 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 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.4749, -19.6225,
-11.2016

■ 67.4749, -19.6225,
-11.2016

192.0722,
-33.5338, -9.5893

■ 56.4583, -18.0156,
-11.1186

■ 91.3869, -22.7665,
-11.1839

■ 46.1154, -16.3713,
-10.9704

■ 104.2185,
-24.3163, -11.0934

■ 36.4950, -14.6744,
-10.7513

■ 117.6000,
-25.8575, -10.9528

■ 27.6558, -12.9014,
-10.4577

131.5097,
-27.3937, -10.7650

■ 19.6744, -11.0135,
-10.0914

145.9284,
-28.9274, -10.5325

■ 12.6553, -8.9407,
-9.6748

160.8386,

■ 5.9888, -10.4805,

-30.4609, -10.2578

-11.6600

176.2246,
-31.9959, -9.9427

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4749, -19.6225,
-11.2016

■ 67.4749, -19.6225,
-11.2016

■ 65.2737, -21.4422,
-14.3589

■ 69.8694, -17.1417,
-7.8863

■ 63.2644, -22.5709,
-17.3383

■ 72.4481, -14.0387,
-4.4406

■ 61.4474, -22.9979,
-20.1191

■ 75.2054, -10.3613,
-0.8867

■ 59.8165, -22.7372,
-22.6894

■ 78.1332, -6.1599,
2.7540

■ 58.3579, -21.8380,

■ 81.2231, -1.4850,

-25.0509

6.4624

■ 57.5694, -21.1247,
-26.3546

■ 84.4661, 3.6145,
10.2225

■ 87.1251, 6.6641,
13.1928

■ 88.2741, 4.6196,
14.3936

■ 89.4344, 2.5828,
15.5929

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4762, -23.9102, -0.0662



67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016



67.4762, -10.9506, -19.0761

Triad

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



67.4762, -19.6230, -11.2005



67.4762, 18.3165, -3.8684



67.4762, -7.3849, 21.1869

Complementary

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



67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016



56.0774, 21.4002, 17.4584

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.



67.4762, 4.0710, 20.5143



67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016



67.4762, 19.4297, 7.2096

Square

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



67.4762, -19.6230, -11.2005



67.4762, 11.1172, -14.3788



67.4762, 14.0646, 15.7806



67.4762, -17.1622, 17.8017

Rectangle

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



67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016



67.4762, -3.5968, -20.7553



67.4762, 14.0646, 15.7806



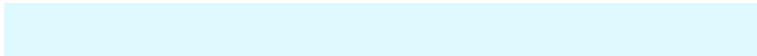
67.4762, -3.6112, 21.4125

Sweetspot

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



67.4762, -19.6230, -11.2005



95.0789, -12.5074, -0.6280



71.0742, -39.0310, 24.6404



43.6180, -6.2998, -0.7589

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.4762, -19.6230, -11.2005



82.3480, -26.8842, -17.8451



53.4415, 2.4538, -33.2326



36.0834, -3.9570, 0.4040



45.5935, -16.8719, -20.5662



11.2294, -4.5838, -4.1407

Inverse Universe

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



54.4642, 41.2329, -19.3771



63.5387, 63.6178, -29.6107



68.4534, -1.7751, 27.8374



34.5977, 2.4655, -0.4562



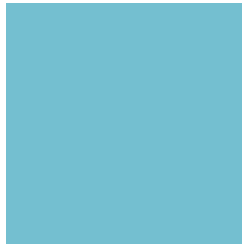
31.8901, 60.2946, -23.4379



7.6065, 14.4893, -6.4247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

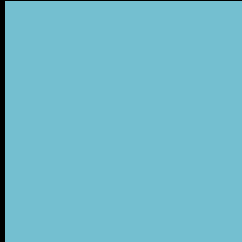
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016 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

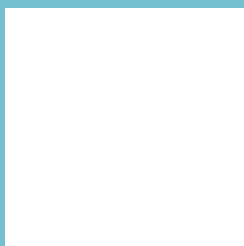
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016.

-19.6225, -11.2016.

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

67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016

Protanopia

67.2268, -0.4635, -6.2370

Deuteranopia

67.2212, 4.8941, -12.8497



Tritanopia

67.4386, -19.8305, -10.6906

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016

Protanomaly

67.0830, -8.5103, -8.1987

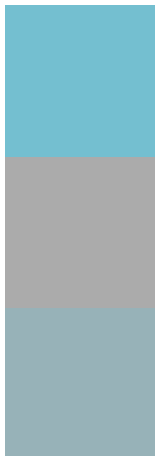
Deuteranomaly

66.9843, -5.1373, -12.7835

Tritanomaly

67.4386, -19.8305, -10.6906

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

64.7154, -10.2743, -1.8483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016 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(116, 191, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 191, 208)  
}
```

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(116, 191, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 191, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

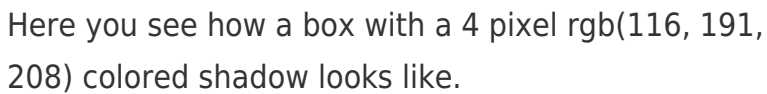
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 191, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 191, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 191, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 191, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 191, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 191, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.4749, -19.6225, -11.2016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 191, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
191, 208) }
```

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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