

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.6455, 5.8553,
-40.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.6455, 5.8553,
-40.9500) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.7001, 5.7290,
-41.0382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B2FF
RGB	153, 178, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 80%
HSV	225°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	47.1072, 45.8330, 100.9715
YIQ	179.3030, -39.6170, 18.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

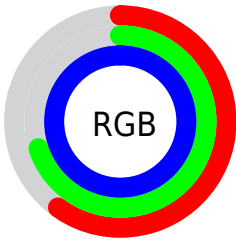
Format	Color
RYB	153, 173, 255
Decimal	10072831
CIELab	73.44, 10.18, -40.83
CIElCh	73, 42.081, 284.004
Yxy	45.8347, 0.2429, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288262911 (0xFF99B2FF)
YUV	179.3030, 37.3186, -23.0677
Hunter-Lab	67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382

Details

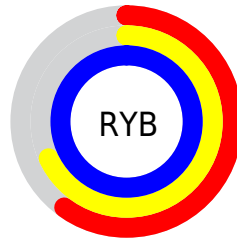
The HunterLab color $67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $89.5290, -6.5704, 35.0931$, and the grayscale version is $67.1293, -3.5819, 3.6473$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.3125, -8.2983, -7.9165$, and $46.4115, 5.6372, -39.5537$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.4005, 10.2445, -55.4705$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.3606, 2.0633, -27.9597$.

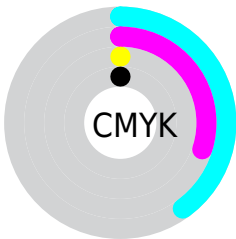
Distribution



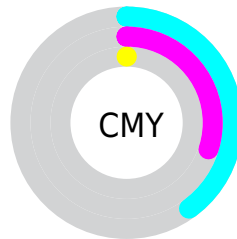
- Red (60%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382 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 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.7001, 5.7290,
-41.0382

■ 67.7001, 5.7290,
-41.0382

192.3912, 2.7870,
-45.4778

■ 56.6704, 5.8088,
-40.3574

■ 91.6360, 5.3929,
-42.3250

■ 46.3138, 5.8222,
-39.6880

■ 104.4786, 5.1474,
-42.9130

■ 36.6784, 5.7598,
-39.0793

117.8708, 4.8552,
-43.4566

■ 27.8231, 5.6096,
-38.6355

131.7909, 4.5194,
-43.9539

■ 19.8238, 5.3546,
-38.5888

146.2195, 4.1426,
-44.4043

■ 12.7843, 4.9693,
-39.5412

161.1392, 3.7269,

■ 6.1695, 6.8627,

-44.8079

-49.4273

176.5346, 3.2745,
-45.1655

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.7001, 5.7290,
-41.0382

■ 67.7001, 5.7290,
-41.0382

■ 60.4005, 10.2445,
-55.4705

■ 75.3606, 2.0633,
-27.9597

■ 53.5315, 15.8096,
-71.5223

■ 83.3234, -0.9181,
-15.9921

■ 47.1922, 22.6311,
-89.3847

■ 91.5478, -3.3496,
-4.9191

■ 41.5112, 30.8549,
-109.0080

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 36.6476, 40.4025,

-129.7708

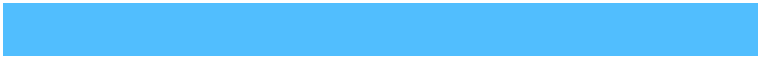
■ 32.7417, 50.6477,
-150.2576

■ 32.7411, 50.6494,
-150.2610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7013, -13.6727, -40.5219



67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382



67.7013, 24.5460, -27.4341

Triad

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



67.7013, 5.7285, -41.0360



67.7013, 25.6191, 24.1277



67.7013, -36.1119, 12.8225

Complementary

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



67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382



89.5290, -6.5704, 35.0931

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.



67.7013, -27.8149, 24.7007



67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382



67.7013, 7.0643, 29.8467

Square

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



67.7013, 5.7285, -41.0360



67.7013, 36.8815, 11.7844



67.7013, -12.4796, 30.0214



67.7013, -36.3828, -5.5576

Rectangle

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



67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382



67.7013, 33.6174, -13.9487



67.7013, -12.4796, 30.0214



67.7013, -34.2154, 17.5672

Sweetspot

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



67.7013, 5.7285, -41.0360



89.8822, -2.9015, -7.0729



91.6395, -37.4390, 7.6140



41.0831, -1.2025, -3.9300

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.7013, 5.7285, -41.0360



61.8276, 9.2649, -52.4647



62.8717, 26.0185, -50.0214



42.5449, -1.5996, -2.0320



24.0741, 35.3013, -106.2959



8.5258, 8.0701, -28.0776

Inverse Universe

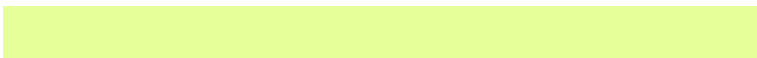
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.7447, 37.2254, 6.6839



63.6834, 45.9326, 7.9605



95.1633, -27.7636, 39.3756



42.4971, 2.0411, 2.3643



33.6349, 58.2079, 17.0274



10.5732, 18.4502, 4.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

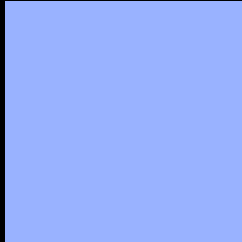
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

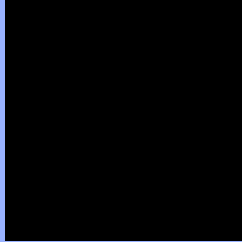
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382.

-41.0382.

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

67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382

Protanopia

67.5781, 6.7338, -40.5069

Deuteranopia

67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382



Tritanopia

67.7153, -14.1731, -7.9923

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382

Protanomaly

67.5045, 6.4890, -40.6461

Deuteranomaly

67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382

Tritanomaly

67.5090, -7.0826, -19.2189

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.2988, -1.1751, -10.5579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382 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(153, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 178, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 178, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382 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(153, 178, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 178, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 178, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 178,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.7001, 5.7290, -41.0382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
178, 255) }
```

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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