

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.6600, 16.1228,
-40.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.6600, 16.1228,
-40.9300) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.6837, 15.9831,
-40.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2ABFF
RGB	178, 171, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	245°, 100%, 84%
HSV	245°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	50.9731, 45.8108, 100.7637
YIQ	182.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

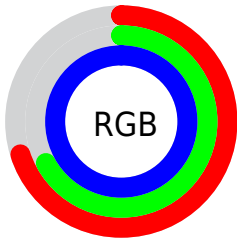
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 171, 255
Decimal	11709439
CIE Lab	73.42, 20.79, -40.72
CIE LCh	73, 45.719, 297.042
Yxy	45.8125, 0.2580, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289899519 (0xFFB2ABFF)
YUV	182.6690, 35.6592, -4.0947
Hunter-Lab	67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890

Details

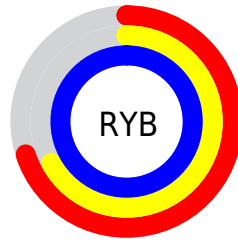
The HunterLab color $67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $97.1683, -19.7354, 36.0191$, and the grayscale version is $68.5384, -3.6570, 3.7238$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.0364, 3.5822, -8.0734$, and $46.3485, 15.0108, -39.5213$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.7851, 23.7441, -58.7815$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.0697, 8.9406, -25.1356$.

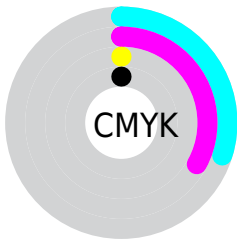
Distribution



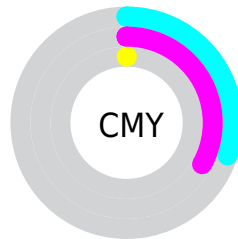
- Red (70%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890 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 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.6837, 15.9831,
-40.8890

67.6837, 15.9831,
-40.8890

192.3680, 16.7538,
-45.3089

56.6550, 15.5665,
-40.2091

91.6179, 16.5757,
-42.1722

46.2994, 15.0591,
-39.5401

104.4597, 16.7680,
-42.7582

36.6651, 14.4479,
-38.9306

117.8512, 16.8980,
-43.2996

27.8110, 13.7171,
-38.4842

131.7705, 16.9704,
-43.7946

19.8130, 12.8471,
-38.4314

146.1983, 16.9891,
-44.2427

12.7750, 11.8159,
-39.3707

161.1174, 16.9573,

6.1565, 14.3905,

-44.6439

-49.2586

176.5121, 16.8780,
-44.9990

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.6837, 15.9831,
-40.8890

■ 67.6837, 15.9831,
-40.8890

■ 58.7851, 23.7441,
-58.7815

■ 77.0697, 8.9406,
-25.1356

■ 50.4969, 32.4040,
-79.3987

■ 86.8518, 2.4528,
-11.0241

■ 43.0068, 42.0617,
-103.1913

■ 96.9690, -3.6158,
1.8422

■ 36.5853, 52.4854,
-129.8585

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 31.5924, 62.6010,

-156.9890

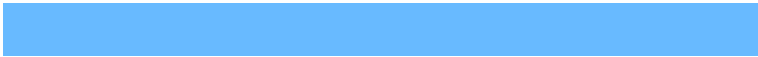
■ 28.3904, 70.1325,
-178.8554

■ 27.1702, 73.1022,
-188.4284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6850, -5.7112, -47.7658



67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890



67.6850, 34.1965, -21.0579

Triad

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



67.6850, 15.9822, -40.8866



67.6850, 20.0806, 28.8577



67.6850, -39.7800, 5.6600

Complementary

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



67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890



97.1683, -19.7354, 36.0191

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.



67.6850, -34.6022, 21.6034



67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890



67.6850, -1.4932, 32.1426

Square

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



67.6850, 15.9822, -40.8866



67.6850, 36.7605, 19.0811



67.6850, -21.2088, 29.9669



67.6850, -36.3007, -16.4775

Rectangle

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



67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890



67.6850, 40.9870, -5.6249



67.6850, -21.2088, 29.9669



67.6850, -39.0111, 11.8342

Sweetspot

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



67.6850, 15.9822, -40.8866



89.7936, 0.6304, -7.1273



91.1116, -25.4154, -5.8674



40.8904, 0.6927, -4.1534

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.6850, 15.9822, -40.8866



61.3446, 21.3767, -53.2645



71.8074, 28.7789, -33.3646



41.7733, 0.1511, -2.9982



19.7034, 52.8890, -135.6881



6.3373, 16.6489, -40.8354

Inverse Universe

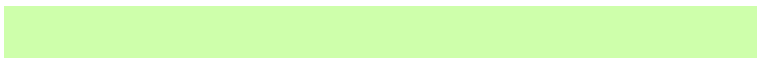
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.6072, 39.4345, -22.3618



71.2229, 49.1475, -28.1684



93.5855, -32.9971, 32.6792



42.7466, 3.3785, -1.1841



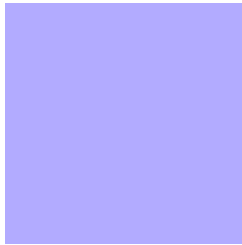
37.7044, 72.8112, -39.5210



11.7965, 22.8294, -12.7449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

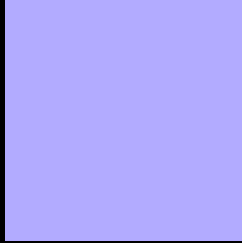
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

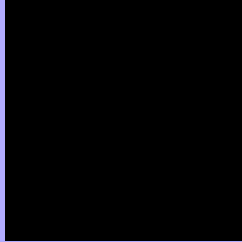
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890.

-40.8890.

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

67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890

Protanopia

67.9181, 6.4560, -40.6252

Deuteranopia

67.6777, 5.4646, -39.6130



Tritanopia

67.8271, -6.2258, -4.4889

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890

Protanomaly

67.6553, 10.0650, -41.0447

Deuteranomaly

67.5294, 9.5570, -40.5467

Tritanomaly

67.7113, 1.0633, -16.3382

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.3135, 2.4364, -10.2166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890 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(178, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 171, 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(178, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 171, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890 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(178, 171, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 171, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 171,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.6837, 15.9831, -40.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
171, 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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