

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.8763, -15.9084,  
-21.6463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.8763, -15.9084,  
-21.6463) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.0576,  
-16.0099, -21.6544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71BFE3
RGB	113, 191, 227
RGB Percent	44%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.5568, 0.2510, 0.1098
CMYK	0.50, 0.16, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	199°, 67%, 67%
HSV	199°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	39.3060, 46.3184, 79.5418
YIQ	171.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

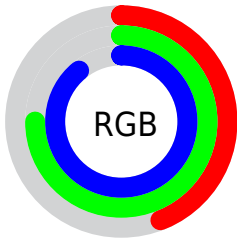
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 159, 227
Decimal	7454691
CIE Lab	73.75, -14.35, -25.38
CIE LCh	74, 29.154, 240.523
Yxy	46.3201, 0.2380, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285644771 (0xFF71BFE3)
YUV	171.7820, 27.2225, -51.5518
Hunter-Lab	68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544

# Details

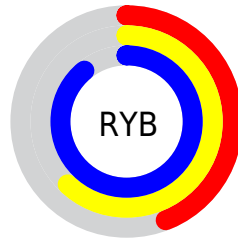
The HunterLab color **68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4656, 20.4417, 24.0188**, and the grayscale version is **64.0487, -3.4175, 3.4799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7741, -24.9311, -6.2958**, and **46.7820, -13.3751, -20.8723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7668, -16.2807, -26.9044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5697, -14.9988, -16.3664**.

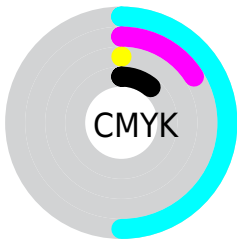
# Distribution



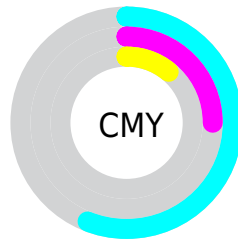
- Red (44%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544 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 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.0576, -16.0099,  
-21.6544

■ 68.0576, -16.0099,  
-21.6544

192.8974,  
-28.1471, -22.6678

■ 57.0075, -14.6553,  
-21.2682

■ 92.0314, -18.6939,  
-22.2461

■ 46.6289, -13.2830,  
-20.8248

■ 104.8918,  
-20.0316, -22.4571

■ 36.9700, -11.8827,  
-20.3291

■ 118.3009,  
-21.3707, -22.6140

■ 28.0892, -10.4387,  
-19.7985

132.2372,  
-22.7132, -22.7192

■ 20.0615, -8.9246,  
-19.2806

146.6815,  
-24.0610, -22.7751

■ 12.9898, -7.2932,  
-18.9137

161.6165,

■ 6.4456, -10.0427,

-25.4152, -22.7838

-21.7758

177.0265,  
-26.7769, -22.7474

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0576, -16.0099,  
-21.6544

■ 68.0576, -16.0099,  
-21.6544

■ 64.7668, -16.2807,  
-26.9044

■ 71.5697, -14.9988,  
-16.3664

■ 61.7037, -15.7630,  
-32.0855

■ 75.2873, -13.3054,  
-11.0732

■ 58.8757, -14.4304,  
-37.1591

■ 79.1985, -10.9927,  
-5.7962

■ 56.2814, -12.2920,  
-42.0937

■ 83.2903, -8.1229,  
-0.5519

■ 53.9395, -9.5460,

■ 87.5500, -4.7551,

-46.8127

4.6490

91.9657, -0.9438,  
9.7996

94.7756, -2.7283,  
12.8890

97.0342, -6.4931,  
15.2729

99.1595, -9.9599,  
17.4737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0589, -24.6942, -10.1529



68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544



68.0589, -3.3966, -26.0990

# Triad

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



68.0589, -16.0101, -21.6532



68.0589, 24.4852, 3.9309



68.0589, -16.3924, 21.8124

# Complementary

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



68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544



62.4656, 20.4417, 24.0188

# 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.



68.0589, -3.8733, 24.1521



68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544



68.0589, 20.3436, 15.1485

# Square

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



68.0589, -16.0101, -21.6532



68.0589, 20.6141, -9.6828



68.0589, 9.6926, 21.9711



68.0589, -24.9025, 14.8264



# Rectangle

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



68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544



68.0589, 5.7608, -23.8969



68.0589, 9.6926, 21.9711



68.0589, -12.5474, 23.0992

# Sweetspot

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



68.0589, -16.0101, -21.6532



92.7294, -10.9403, -3.5431



77.8222, -45.4443, 26.0637



42.4444, -5.3776, -2.2270

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.0589, -16.0101, -21.6532



73.8362, -18.5734, -30.7970



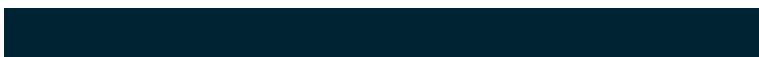
51.5853, 11.6403, -51.5379



39.4061, -3.7163, -0.0738



41.4561, -7.6948, -35.2055



11.9788, -3.1485, -8.1758



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4838, 49.6476, -16.0666



59.3737, 68.1073, -20.9687



77.9778, -7.5821, 36.0369



38.1231, 2.5403, 0.0900



33.0646, 60.8836, -11.6533



9.0804, 16.8799, -4.4384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

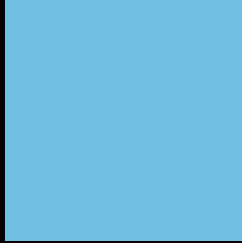
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544 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 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544.

-16.0099, -21.6544.

# 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

68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544

### Protanopia

67.8770, 1.6274, -16.0845

### Deuteranopia

67.7703, 5.2435, -23.6436



## Tritanopia

68.0900, -22.1923, -11.5243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544

## Protanomaly

67.5772, -5.3467, -18.4706

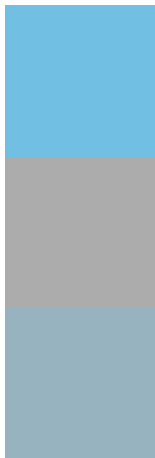
## Deuteranomaly

67.5961, -3.0714, -23.4213

## Tritanomaly

68.0801, -20.1072, -14.9791

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

65.2880, -9.2751, -5.2199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544 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(113, 191, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 191, 227)  
}
```

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(113, 191, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 191, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544 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".

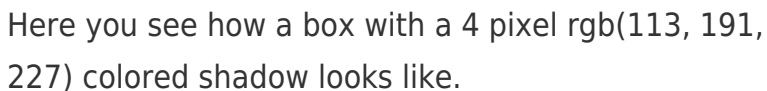
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 191, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 191, 227) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 191, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 191, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 191, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 191, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0576, -16.0099, -21.6544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 191, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
191, 227) }
```

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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