

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.9477, 2.8261,
-23.4056)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.9477, 2.8261,
-23.4056) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.9477, 2.8261,
-23.4056)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B3E6
RGB	167, 179, 230
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 90%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.27, 0.22, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	229°, 56%, 78%
HSV	229°, 27%, 90%
XYZ	46.3394, 46.1689, 81.3321
YIQ	181.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

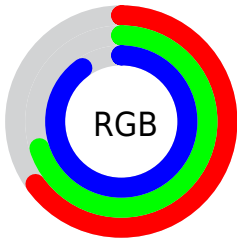
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 177, 230
Decimal	10990566
CIE Lab	73.66, 7.08, -26.89
CIE LCh	74, 27.805, 284.755
Yxy	46.1707, 0.2666, 0.2656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180646 (0xFFA7B3E6)
YUV	181.2260, 24.0456, -12.4762
Hunter-Lab	67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056

Details

The HunterLab color $67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.5203, -7.9253, 25.3721$, and the grayscale version is $67.9818, -3.6273, 3.6936$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.7329, -4.9589, -5.9996$, and $46.4275, 3.4902, -22.4690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7602, 6.5472, -35.4974$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.4165, -0.3181, -12.3896$.

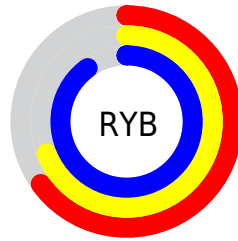
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (70%)

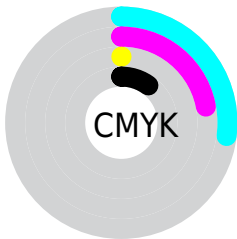
Blue (90%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (90%)

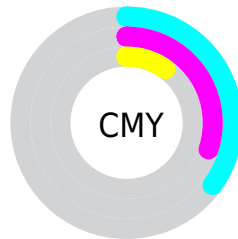


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056 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 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.9477, 2.8261,
-23.4056

■ 67.9477, 2.8261,
-23.4056

■ 192.7420, -1.2409,
-24.8055

■ 56.9039, 3.0585,
-22.9784

■ 91.9100, 2.2055,
-24.0831

■ 46.5321, 3.2337,
-22.4978

■ 104.7649, 1.8270,
-24.3378

■ 36.8804, 3.3436,
-21.9709

■ 118.1688, 1.4069,
-24.5385

■ 28.0074, 3.3784,
-21.4209

■ 132.1001, 0.9477,
-24.6872

■ 19.9885, 3.3244,
-20.9072

■ 146.5396, 0.4515,
-24.7863

■ 12.9266, 3.1602,
-20.5978

■ 161.4699, -0.0797,

■ 6.3621, 4.5106,

-24.8377

-24.0233

176.8754, -0.6443,
-24.8435

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.9477, 2.8261,
-23.4056

■ 67.9477, 2.8261,
-23.4056

■ 60.7602, 6.5472,
-35.4974

■ 75.4165, -0.3181,
-12.3896

■ 53.9026, 10.9999,
-48.9391

■ 83.1236, -3.0024,
-2.2307

■ 47.4474, 16.3668,
-64.0258

■ 91.0402, -5.3203,
7.2503

■ 41.4929, 22.8417,
-81.0067

■ 98.7555, -8.7021,
15.7542

■ 36.1726, 30.5554,

■ 99.2438, -9.4947,

-99.8838

16.2624

■ 31.6599, 39.3952,
-120.0001

■ 28.1448, 48.6885,
-139.5134

■ 27.3875, 50.9881,
-144.3006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9490, -10.0491, -23.3321



67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056



67.9490, 14.7933, -15.3491

Triad

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



67.9490, 2.8253, -23.4042



67.9490, 14.9592, 18.3433



67.9490, -26.0091, 9.6330

Complementary

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



67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056



83.5203, -7.9253, 25.3721

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.



67.9490, -20.2767, 18.4522



67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056



67.9490, 3.0382, 22.8025

Square

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



67.9490, 2.8253, -23.4042



67.9490, 22.1467, 9.4555



67.9490, -9.8514, 22.8383



67.9490, -26.0567, -2.6106

Rectangle

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



67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056



67.9490, 20.3743, -7.1909



67.9490, -9.8514, 22.8383



67.9490, -24.7033, 13.0393

Sweetspot

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



67.9490, 2.8253, -23.4042



92.8691, -3.1911, -3.2304



83.5708, -24.9059, 4.2926



42.3528, -1.2765, -2.2728

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.9490, 2.8253, -23.4042



71.6595, 5.5121, -34.0243



66.1654, 14.5899, -26.0582



37.8539, -1.1522, -1.9813



20.9254, 37.2388, -106.5427



6.7076, 6.9695, -23.4291

Inverse Universe

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



69.0772, 20.1787, 6.3113



73.4247, 28.8727, 7.8405



85.5852, -20.1191, 27.0572



37.9640, 1.6860, 2.3561



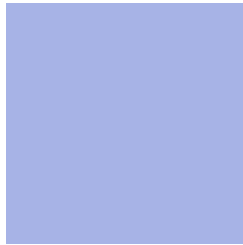
31.0479, 53.5426, 17.1785



8.5153, 14.8327, 3.5643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

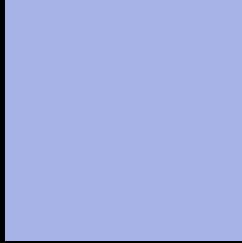
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

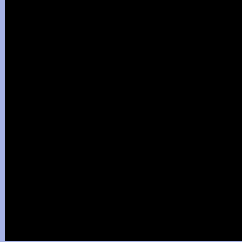
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056.

-23.4056.

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

67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056

Protanopia

68.0281, 3.0980, -23.2741

Deuteranopia

67.7703, 5.2435, -23.6436



Tritanopia

68.1165, -8.2101, -5.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056

Protanomaly

68.0281, 3.0980, -23.2741

Deuteranomaly

67.8970, 4.1664, -23.4621

Tritanomaly

68.0490, -4.5329, -11.2725

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

67.8205, -1.4731, -5.4717

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056 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(167, 179, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 179, 230)  
}
```

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(167, 179, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 179, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056 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(167, 179, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 179, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 179, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 179, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 179, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 179,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.9477, 2.8261, -23.4056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 179, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
179, 230) }
```

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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