

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.0217, -14.9591,
-5.4441)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.0217, -14.9591,
-5.4441) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.0217,
-14.9591, -5.4441)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EBDC7
RGB	142, 189, 199
RGB Percent	56%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2588, 0.2196
CMYK	0.29, 0.05, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	191°, 34%, 67%
HSV	191°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	39.6617, 46.2695, 60.8734
YIQ	176.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

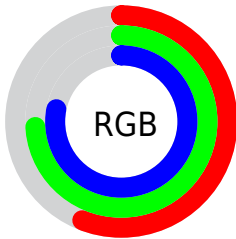
Format	Color
R _{YB}	142, 168, 199
Decimal	9354695
CIE _{Lab}	73.72, -13.09, -10.07
CIE _{LCh}	74, 16.515, 217.569
Y _{xy}	46.2714, 0.2702, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287544775 (0xFF8EBDC7)
YUV	176.0870, 11.2961, -29.8943
Hunter-Lab	68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441

Details

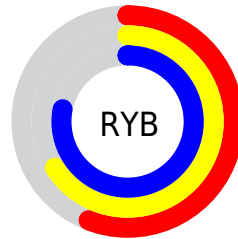
The HunterLab color $68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $60.4582, 11.3057, 12.3543$, and the grayscale version is $65.8916, -3.5158, 3.5800$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.8668, -17.5105, -4.7576$, and $46.7186, -12.4820, -5.4271$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.7128, -17.7350, -8.5710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.5064, -11.6176, -2.1955$.

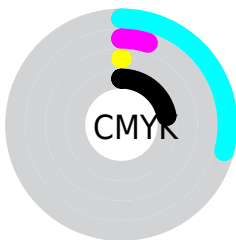
Distribution



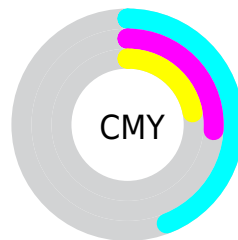
- Red (56%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441 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 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0217, -14.9591,
-5.4441

■ 68.0217, -14.9591,
-5.4441

192.8467,
-26.6074, -2.0383

■ 56.9737, -13.6741,
-5.5888

■ 91.9918, -17.5174,
-4.9895

■ 46.5973, -12.3759,
-5.6739

■ 104.8504,
-18.7968, -4.6896

■ 36.9408, -11.0561,
-5.6920

118.2578,
-20.0801, -4.3453

■ 28.0625, -9.7008,
-5.6354

132.1925,
-21.3692, -3.9592

■ 20.0377, -8.2867,
-5.4951

146.6352,
-22.6655, -3.5336

■ 12.9692, -6.7719,
-5.2630

161.5687,

■ 6.4185, -9.2296,

-23.9700, -3.0704

-6.2691

176.9773,
-25.2838, -2.5715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0217, -14.9591,
-5.4441

■ 68.0217, -14.9591,
-5.4441

■ 65.7128, -17.7350,
-8.5710

■ 70.5064, -11.6176,
-2.1955

■ 63.5809, -19.9012,
-11.5572

■ 73.1558, -7.7542,
1.1502

■ 61.6311, -21.4257,
-14.3794

■ 75.9636, -3.4176,
4.5750

■ 59.8639, -22.2895,
-17.0180

■ 78.9217, 1.3449,
8.0619

■ 58.2760, -22.4927,

■ 82.0218, 6.4883,

-19.4582

11.5964

■ 56.8583, -22.0627,
-21.6949

■ 84.5284, 9.5722,
14.3532

■ 55.5846, -21.0988,
-23.7541

■ 85.5526, 7.7117,
15.4055

■ 55.4156, -20.9538,
-24.0314

■ 86.5864, 5.8571,
16.4572

■ 87.6298, 4.0086,
17.5083

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0231, -17.6777, 1.8240



68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441



68.0231, -9.1833, -10.6229

Triad

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



68.0231, -14.9599, -5.4430



68.0231, 10.5797, -1.8856



68.0231, -5.5697, 16.2213

Complementary

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



68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441



60.4582, 11.3057, 12.3543

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.



68.0231, 2.1008, 15.4624



68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441



68.0231, 11.6522, 5.5293

Square

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



68.0231, -14.9599, -5.4430



68.0231, 5.6182, -8.4152



68.0231, 8.4869, 11.7320



68.0231, -12.4151, 13.9339

Rectangle

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



68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441



68.0231, -4.2592, -11.9014



68.0231, 8.4869, 11.7320



68.0231, -3.0049, 16.3091

Sweetspot

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



68.0231, -14.9599, -5.4430



96.6243, -10.5259, 1.3026



69.8922, -27.2889, 17.5708



44.4579, -5.2357, 0.2973

0.0000, NaN, NaN



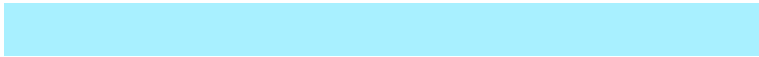
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.0231, -14.9599, -5.4430



88.1907, -22.0405, -9.6473



59.4686, -1.3858, -17.2514



34.2619, -3.7837, 0.4226



44.5656, -16.9746, -19.0599



10.1287, -4.2602, -3.4634

Inverse Universe

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



59.2987, 23.8971, -11.1812



74.6024, 39.3157, -18.7312



68.3656, -2.7789, 19.8831



32.8382, 2.3273, -0.4565



30.8949, 58.5316, -23.6257



6.7866, 12.9616, -5.9962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

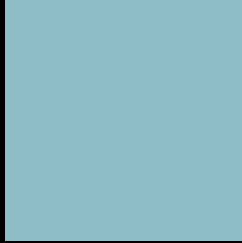
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

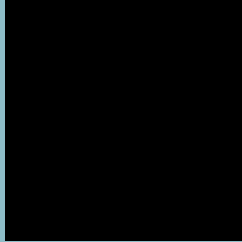
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0217,

-14.9591, -5.4441.

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

68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441

Protanopia

67.6711, -0.8644, -2.5201

Deuteranopia

67.8279, 4.7918, -6.9643



Tritanopia

67.9101, -13.4662, -7.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441

Protanomaly

67.7599, -6.5966, -3.5382

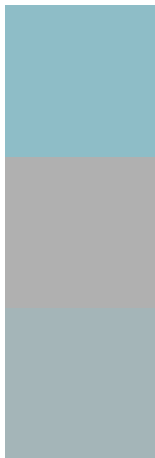
Deuteranomaly

67.7663, -3.0587, -6.6428

Tritanomaly

67.8751, -13.6631, -7.2244

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

66.6340, -8.1567, 0.5673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441 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(142, 189, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 189, 199)  
}
```

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(142, 189, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 189, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441 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(142, 189, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 189, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 189, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 189, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 189, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 189,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0217, -14.9591, -5.4441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 189, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
189, 199) }
```

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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