

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.0269, 2.9299,
-22.0027)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.0269, 2.9299,
-22.0027) contains.

HunterLab(68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.0269, 2.9299,
-22.0027)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B3E4
RGB	169, 179, 228
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 89%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2980, 0.1059
CMYK	0.26, 0.21, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	230°, 52%, 78%
HSV	230°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	46.4858, 46.2766, 79.8809
YIQ	181.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

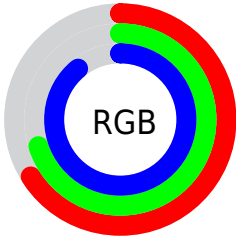
Format	Color
RYB	169, 178, 228
Decimal	11121636
CIELab	73.73, 7.20, -25.68
CIELCh	74, 26.671, 285.651
Yxy	46.2784, 0.2693, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289311716 (0xFFA9B3E4)
YUV	181.5960, 22.8772, -11.0467
Hunter-Lab	68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027

Details

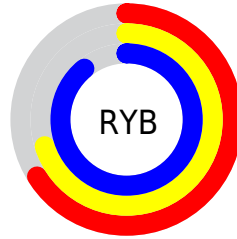
The HunterLab color $68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.3676, -8.3729, 24.5280$, and the grayscale version is $68.1407, -3.6358, 3.7022$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.9089, -4.3473, -5.7609$, and $46.4901, 3.5332, -21.0668$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7424, 6.7693, -34.0967$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.5926, -0.3538, -10.9962$.

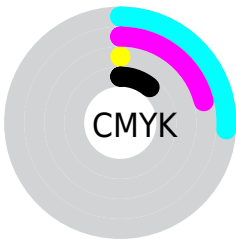
Distribution



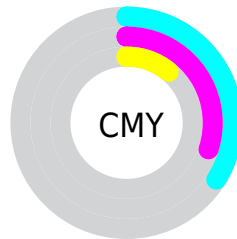
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027 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 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0269, 2.9299,
-22.0027

■ 68.0269, 2.9299,
-22.0027

192.8541, -1.0985,
-23.0945

■ 56.9786, 3.1570,
-21.6079

■ 91.9976, 2.3190,
-22.6118

■ 46.6019, 3.3267,
-21.1568

104.8564, 1.9450,
-22.8317

■ 36.9451, 3.4307,
-20.6545

118.2641, 1.5293,
-22.9975

■ 28.0664, 3.4594,
-20.1195

132.1990, 1.0743,
-23.1116

■ 20.0412, 3.3986,
-19.6018

146.6419, 0.5823,
-23.1762

■ 12.9722, 3.2271,
-19.2454

161.5756, 0.0551,

■ 6.4224, 4.5389,

-23.1936

-22.2286

176.9844, -0.5056,
-23.1657

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0269, 2.9299,
-22.0027

■ 68.0269, 2.9299,
-22.0027

■ 60.7424, 6.7693,
-34.0967

■ 75.5926, -0.3538,
-10.9962

■ 53.7878, 11.3176,
-47.5659

■ 83.3962, -3.1969,
-0.8505

■ 47.2367, 16.7572,
-62.7283

■ 91.4093, -5.6906,
8.6179

■ 41.1895, 23.2838,
-79.8662

■ 99.1052, -9.6727,
16.9874

■ 35.7846, 31.0309,

■ 99.1874, -9.8056,

-99.0188

17.0721

■ 31.2052, 39.8807,
-119.5328

■ 27.6624, 49.1339,
-139.4148

■ 26.5134, 52.6883,
-146.8784

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0283, -9.4504, -22.1832



68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027



68.0283, 14.2976, -14.1654

Triad

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



68.0283, 2.9290, -22.0013



68.0283, 13.8753, 18.0258



68.0283, -25.2555, 9.0950

Complementary

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



68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027



83.3676, -8.3729, 24.5280

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.



68.0283, -19.8804, 17.7442



68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027



68.0283, 2.3857, 22.2379

Square

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



68.0283, 2.9290, -22.0013



68.0283, 20.9198, 9.5503



68.0283, -9.9562, 22.1451



68.0283, -25.1330, -2.7145

Rectangle

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



68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027



68.0283, 19.5161, -6.3434



68.0283, -9.9562, 22.1451



68.0283, -24.0494, 12.4180

Sweetspot

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



68.0283, 2.9290, -22.0013



92.7346, -2.9650, -3.3969



83.0313, -23.5087, 3.7866



42.2791, -1.1522, -2.3655

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.0283, 2.9290, -22.0013



72.7944, 5.5540, -32.1039



66.8056, 13.6243, -23.7382



37.7888, -1.0424, -2.0631



20.4356, 38.9812, -109.6920



6.5321, 7.4616, -24.2721

Inverse Universe

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



69.3728, 18.3677, 6.6178



74.8201, 26.4723, 8.2581



84.8255, -19.4711, 25.6909



37.9574, 1.6507, 2.4496



31.0150, 53.4206, 17.6653



8.5015, 14.7819, 3.7660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

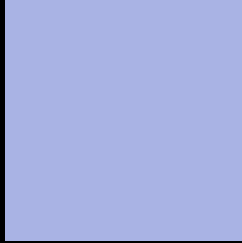
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

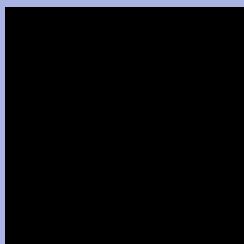
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027.

-22.0027.

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

68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027

Protanopia

68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027

Deuteranopia

67.8560, 5.3657, -22.2266



Tritanopia

67.9640, -7.1747, -5.3833

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027

Protanomaly

68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027

Deuteranomaly

67.9801, 4.2813, -22.0521

Tritanomaly

67.9031, -3.4868, -11.4581

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.2044, -1.6805, -4.9729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027 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(169, 179, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 179, 228)  
}
```

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(169, 179, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 179, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027 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(169, 179, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 179, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 179, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 179, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 179, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 179,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0269, 2.9299, -22.0027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 179, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
179, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor