

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1219, -9.9156,
-16.5263)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1219, -9.9156,
-16.5263) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1219, -9.9156,
-16.5263)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EBBDB
RGB	142, 187, 219
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 86%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2667, 0.1412
CMYK	0.35, 0.15, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	205°, 52%, 71%
HSV	205°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	41.7119, 46.4059, 73.7767
YIQ	177.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

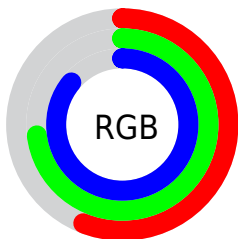
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 170, 219
Decimal	9354203
CIE Lab	73.81, -7.14, -20.82
CIE LCh	74, 22.011, 251.073
Yxy	46.4077, 0.2577, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287544283 (0xFF8EBDB)
YUV	177.1930, 20.6109, -30.8643
Hunter-Lab	68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263

Details

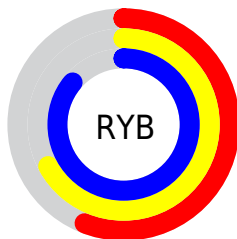
The HunterLab color $68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $68.7648, 7.4605, 20.4369$, and the grayscale version is $66.3163, -3.5385, 3.6031$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2836, -16.2376, -5.4848$, and $46.6961, -8.1316, -15.9628$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.9664, -10.2337, -22.8825$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.4733, -9.0000, -10.3275$.

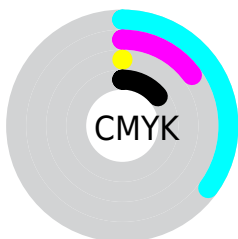
Distribution



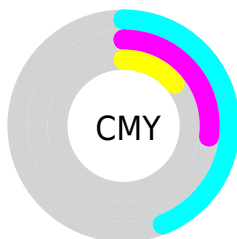
- Red (56%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263 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 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1219, -9.9156,
-16.5263

■ 68.1219, -9.9156,
-16.5263

192.9885,
-19.2732, -16.3213

■ 57.0681, -8.9522,
-16.2757

■ 92.1026, -11.8844,
-16.8400

■ 46.6856, -7.9989,
-15.9617

■ 104.9661,
-12.8909, -16.9119

■ 37.0226, -7.0529,
-15.5823

118.3782,
-13.9133, -16.9308

■ 28.1371, -6.1087,
-15.1425

132.3175,
-14.9519, -16.8996

■ 20.1044, -5.1567,
-14.6625

146.7646,
-16.0072, -16.8208

■ 13.0269, -4.1791,
-14.2116

161.7023,

■ 6.4940, -5.1376,

-17.0791, -16.6968

-16.1006

177.1150,
-18.1678, -16.5296

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1219, -9.9156,
-16.5263

■ 68.1219, -9.9156,
-16.5263

■ 63.9664, -10.2337,
-22.8825

■ 72.4733, -9.0000,
-10.3275

■ 60.0205, -9.8793,
-29.3915

■ 77.0000, -7.5541,
-4.2895

■ 56.3040, -8.7812,
-36.0324

■ 81.6884, -5.6414,
1.5946

■ 52.8342, -6.8770,
-42.7719

■ 86.5248, -3.3179,
7.3344

■ 49.6254, -4.1281,

■ 91.4972, -0.6322,

-49.5639

12.9411

■ 46.6836, -0.5422,
-56.3597

■ 94.6818, -4.1974,
16.3018

■ 45.3328, 1.4046,
-59.6941

■ 97.5644, -8.9439,
19.2348

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,
20.6115

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1232, -17.8734, -9.8008



68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263



68.1232, 0.1895, -17.3845

Triad

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



68.1232, -9.9162, -16.5251



68.1232, 16.8096, 7.2128



68.1232, -16.1141, 16.3858

Complementary

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



68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263



68.7648, 7.4605, 20.4369

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.



68.1232, -7.3839, 19.6654



68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263



68.1232, 11.8706, 14.9154

Square

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



68.1232, -9.9162, -16.5251



68.1232, 16.0320, -2.6600



68.1232, 2.8751, 19.1703



68.1232, -21.3029, 9.5153

Rectangle

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



68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263



68.1232, 6.8388, -14.3907



68.1232, 2.8751, 19.1703



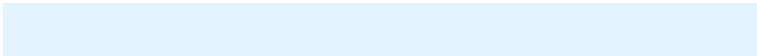
68.1232, -13.5186, 17.8953

Sweetspot

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



68.1232, -9.9162, -16.5251



93.7281, -8.1146, -2.2336



77.0871, -32.9911, 16.5925



43.0124, -3.8927, -1.4775

0.0000, NaN, NaN



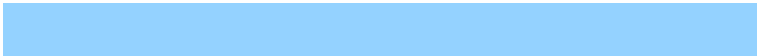
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1232, -9.9162, -16.5251



77.3585, -12.1301, -25.0547



57.0822, 8.9324, -34.2807



37.2495, -3.0451, -0.4221



35.2225, 0.5342, -45.1782



9.8608, -1.3427, -9.4267

Inverse Universe

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



61.6403, 30.7161, -6.7027



68.6194, 45.1213, -9.8886



79.8447, -11.2585, 29.9987



36.3023, 2.2297, 0.5397



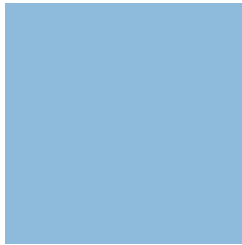
31.4264, 56.8297, -3.0337



8.1046, 14.8458, -2.2544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

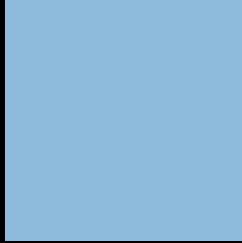
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263 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

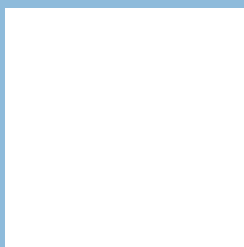
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263.

-16.5263.

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

68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263

Protanopia

67.8925, 1.3754, -13.6983

Deuteranopia

67.9189, 5.0149, -17.7767



Tritanopia

68.0382, -14.4812, -8.6600

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263

Protanomaly

67.8934, -3.0719, -14.9515

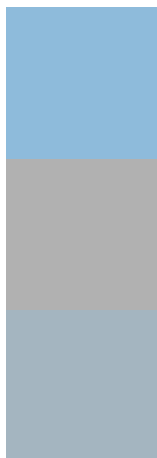
Deuteranomaly

67.9812, -0.9165, -17.1800

Tritanomaly

67.9669, -12.7583, -11.5312

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.8925, -6.7259, -3.1004

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263 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, 187, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 187, 219)  
}
```

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, 187, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 187, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263 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, 187, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 187, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 187, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 187, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 187, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 187, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1219, -9.9156, -16.5263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 187, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
187, 219) }
```

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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