

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1256, 4.9659,
-40.2719)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1256, 4.9659,
-40.2719) contains.

HunterLab(67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074)	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(67.9945, 5.2005,
-40.5074)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B3FF
RGB	153, 179, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 80%
HSV	225°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	47.3070, 46.2325, 101.0382
YIQ	179.8900, -39.8920, 18.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

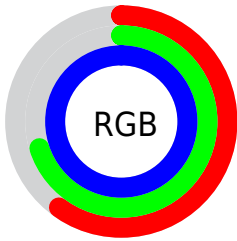
Format	Color
RYB	153, 174, 255
Decimal	10073087
CIELab	73.70, 9.62, -40.43
CIELCh	74, 41.556, 283.392
Yxy	46.2342, 0.2431, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288263167 (0xFF99B3FF)
YUV	179.8900, 37.0292, -23.5825
Hunter-Lab	67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074

Details

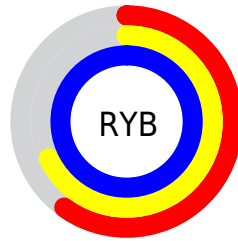
The HunterLab color $67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $89.2185, -6.0598, 34.8412$, and the grayscale version is $67.3757, -3.5950, 3.6607$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.6316, -8.8150, -7.5053$, and $46.6876, 5.1317, -38.9888$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7565, 9.5758, -54.7187$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.5873, 1.6691, -27.6037$.

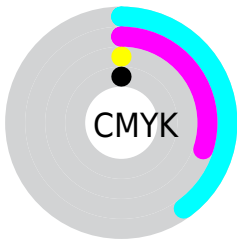
Distribution



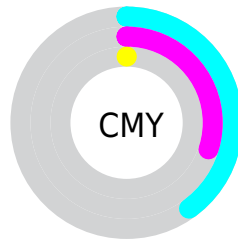
- Red (60%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074 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 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.9945, 5.2005,
-40.5074

■ 67.9945, 5.2005,
-40.5074

■ 192.8080, 2.0484,
-44.8625

■ 56.9479, 5.3090,
-39.8309

■ 91.9616, 4.8111,
-41.7795

■ 46.5732, 5.3528,
-39.1621

■ 104.8188, 4.5407,
-42.3586

■ 36.9185, 5.3228,
-38.5478

■ 118.2249, 4.2247,
-42.8926

■ 28.0421, 5.2076,
-38.0872

■ 132.1584, 3.8658,
-43.3800

■ 20.0195, 4.9906,
-38.0004

■ 146.5999, 3.4667,
-43.8202

■ 12.9535, 4.6475,
-38.8568

■ 161.5322, 3.0296,

■ 6.3977, 6.2137,

-44.2135

-47.4398

176.9396, 2.5562,
-44.5606

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.9945, 5.2005,
-40.5074

■ 67.9945, 5.2005,
-40.5074

■ 60.7565, 9.5758,
-54.7187

■ 75.5873, 1.6691,
-27.6037

■ 53.9404, 14.9912,
-70.4903

■ 83.4778, -1.1809,
-15.7771

■ 47.6414, 21.6510,
-88.0044

■ 91.6264, -3.4814,
-4.8204

■ 41.9821, 29.7057,
-107.2222

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 37.1136, 39.1009,

-127.5845

■ 33.1677, 49.2714,
-147.8190

■ 33.1670, 49.2731,
-147.8225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9957, -13.9408, -39.6896



67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074



67.9957, 23.8563, -27.3607

Triad

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



67.9957, 5.1999, -40.5051



67.9957, 25.5657, 23.7993



67.9957, -35.7328, 13.0585

Complementary

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



67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074



89.2185, -6.0598, 34.8412

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.



67.9957, -27.3459, 24.7210



67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074



67.9957, 7.3306, 29.6285

Square

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



67.9957, 5.1999, -40.5051



67.9957, 36.4710, 11.3973



67.9957, -12.0344, 29.9105



67.9957, -36.1668, -5.0150

Rectangle

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



67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074



67.9957, 32.9256, -14.1317



67.9957, -12.0344, 29.9105



67.9957, -33.7967, 17.7192

Sweetspot

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



67.9957, 5.1999, -40.5051



89.9762, -3.0595, -6.9526



91.5877, -37.7408, 8.3536



41.1312, -1.2835, -3.8676

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.9957, 5.1999, -40.5051



62.1718, 8.6248, -51.7615



62.7120, 25.5370, -50.3554



42.5795, -1.6575, -1.9888



24.3892, 34.3082, -104.5459



8.6334, 7.7862, -27.5991

Inverse Universe

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



68.7741, 37.3685, 6.2644



63.7172, 46.0917, 7.4757



95.3113, -27.2141, 39.5055



42.5006, 2.0599, 2.3145



33.6578, 58.2925, 16.6903



10.5820, 18.4826, 4.0424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

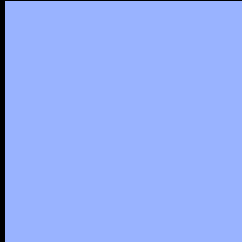
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

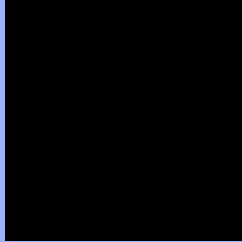
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

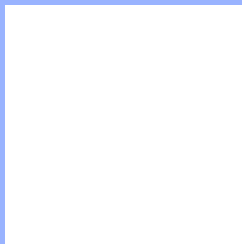
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074.

-40.5074.

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

67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074

Protanopia

67.9446, 6.4495, -39.8423

Deuteranopia

68.0663, 5.4409, -40.3719



Tritanopia

68.0663, -14.4495, -8.0717

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074

Protanomaly

67.8708, 6.2038, -39.9810

Deuteranomaly

68.0663, 5.4409, -40.3719

Tritanomaly

67.8567, -7.3582, -19.3143

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.5970, -1.6802, -10.1535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074 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(153, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 179, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 179, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

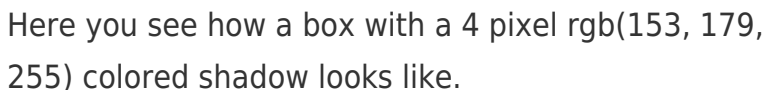
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 179, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 179, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 179,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
179, 255) }
```

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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