

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1813, 4.9877,
-10.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1813, 4.9877,
-10.3550) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1813, 4.9877,
-10.3550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB1D1
RGB	186, 177, 209
RGB Percent	73%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3059, 0.1804
CMYK	0.11, 0.15, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	257°, 26%, 76%
HSV	257°, 15%, 82%
XYZ	47.4805, 46.4869, 66.7920
YIQ	183.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

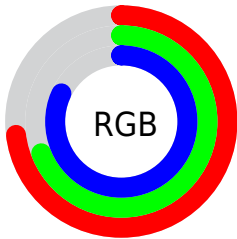
Format	Color
RYB	186, 177, 209
Decimal	12235217
CIELab	73.86, 9.40, -15.00
CIELCh	74, 17.704, 302.069
Yxy	46.4888, 0.2954, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290425297 (0xFFBAB1D1)
YUV	183.3390, 12.6509, 2.3337
Hunter-Lab	68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550

Details

The HunterLab color $68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $78.1383, -12.1104, 16.3731$, and the grayscale version is $68.9072, -3.6767, 3.7439$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.8559, 2.1108, -4.4281$, and $46.6566, 5.5679, -10.5601$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.8860, 11.3183, -21.0254$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.7423, -1.1052, -0.5668$.

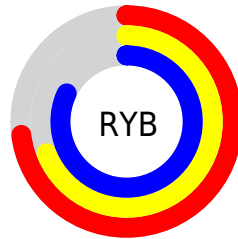
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (69%)

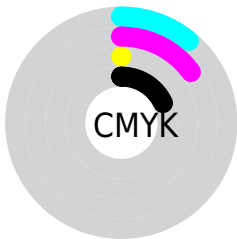
Blue (82%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (82%)

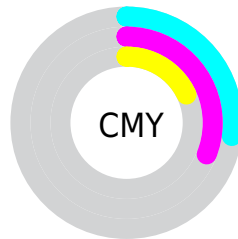


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550 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 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1813, 4.9877,
-10.3550

■ 68.1813, 4.9877,
-10.3550

193.0727, 1.7479,
-8.4702

■ 57.1242, 5.1073,
-10.3061

■ 92.1684, 4.5754,
-10.2708

■ 46.7381, 5.1637,
-10.1930

105.0348, 4.2947,
-10.1486

■ 37.0711, 5.1473,
-10.0091

118.4498, 3.9688,
-9.9770

■ 28.1814, 5.0467,
-9.7499

132.3917, 3.6004,
-9.7591

■ 20.1440, 4.8458,
-9.4143

146.8414, 3.1921,
-9.4973

■ 13.0612, 4.5205,
-9.0167

161.7817, 2.7461,

■ 6.5384, 5.9154,

-9.1939

-10.1639

177.1968, 2.2641,
-8.8509

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1813, 4.9877,
-10.3550

■ 68.1813, 4.9877,
-10.3550

■ 60.8860, 11.3183,
-21.0254

■ 75.7423, -1.1052,
-0.5668

■ 53.8999, 17.9517,
-32.8276

■ 83.5289, -7.0102,
8.5297

■ 47.2903, 24.9438,
-46.0523

■ 91.5154, -12.7731,
17.0867

■ 41.1486, 32.3156,
-60.9957

■ 97.8434, -15.5954,
23.4642

■ 35.6031, 39.9730,

■ 98.6831, -12.5989,

-77.8167

24.3451

■ 30.8281, 47.5455,
-96.1864

■ 27.0377, 54.1603,
-114.6699

■ 24.4301, 58.4415,
-130.3213

■ 23.5082, 59.8405,
-136.6057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1827, -3.0681, -13.1558



68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550



68.1827, 10.9464, -3.7417

Triad

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



68.1827, 4.9863, -10.3537



68.1827, 3.9485, 15.7424



68.1827, -18.7806, 3.1643

Complementary

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



68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550



78.1383, -12.1104, 16.3731

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.



68.1827, -17.0979, 10.4078



68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550



68.1827, -4.2135, 17.1344

Square

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



68.1827, 4.9863, -10.3537



68.1827, 10.3275, 11.2467



68.1827, -11.8609, 15.3000



68.1827, -16.5696, -4.7961

Rectangle

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



68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550



68.1827, 12.7909, 1.5964



68.1827, -11.8609, 15.3000



68.1827, -18.6518, 5.7607

Sweetspot

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



68.1827, 4.9863, -10.3537



95.0980, -1.5731, -0.4130



74.4830, -9.5504, -2.2890



43.6806, -0.4810, -0.5790

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1827, 4.9863, -10.3537



82.7047, 8.5076, -16.7119



69.6716, 9.9247, -8.2288



34.0240, 0.6403, -2.1017



18.5755, 47.0907, -106.4422



4.8283, 11.5554, -22.3592

Inverse Universe

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



70.1226, 10.7828, -2.8061



85.6308, 17.1293, -5.1493



76.8274, -16.8450, 14.9440



34.5687, 2.3104, -0.0448



31.2052, 57.8614, -14.1119



7.4676, 13.9981, -4.5516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

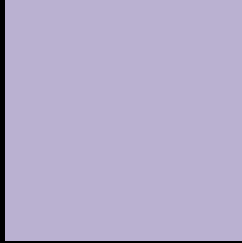
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

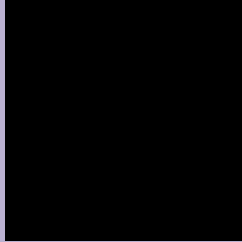
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550.

-10.3550.

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

68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550

Protanopia

68.2464, 0.8399, -11.4723

Deuteranopia

68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550



Tritanopia

68.2677, -0.2712, -2.2654

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550

Protanomaly

68.2617, 2.3335, -10.8556

Deuteranomaly

68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550

Tritanomaly

68.2305, 1.4515, -4.8839

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.5885, -0.8223, -0.8589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550 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(186, 177, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 177, 209)  
}
```

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(186, 177, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 177, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550 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(186, 177, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 177, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 177, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 177, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 177, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 177,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1813, 4.9877, -10.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 177, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
177, 209) }
```

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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