

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1862, 3.9892,
-40.5190)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1862, 3.9892,
-40.5190) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.0783, 3.9622,
-40.3758)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96B4FF
RGB	150, 180, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.4117, 0.2941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 100%, 79%
HSV	223°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	46.9489, 46.3465, 101.0790
YIQ	179.5800, -41.9550, 16.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

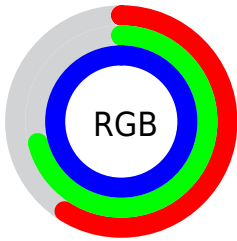
Format	Color
RYB	150, 173, 255
Decimal	9876735
CIELab	73.77, 8.30, -40.33
CIElCh	74, 41.172, 281.637
Yxy	46.3482, 0.2415, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288066815 (0xFF96B4FF)
YUV	179.5800, 37.1821, -25.9417
Hunter-Lab	68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758

Details

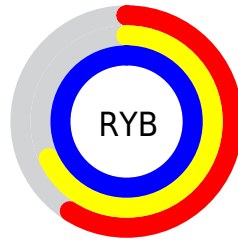
The HunterLab color $68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $87.9281, -4.3169, 34.6476$, and the grayscale version is $67.2463, -3.5881, 3.6536$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.7086, -10.1892, -7.4283$, and $46.7924, 4.0527, -38.7913$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.0811, 8.0100, -54.0553$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.4189, 0.7614, -27.8891$.

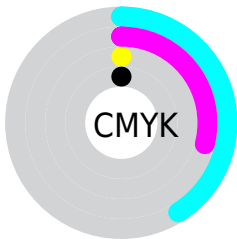
Distribution



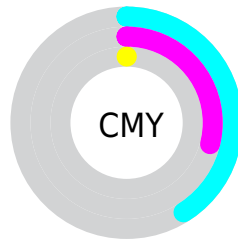
- Red (59%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758 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 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0783, 3.9622,
-40.3758

■ 68.0783, 3.9622,
-40.3758

■ 192.9266, 0.3332,
-44.7095

■ 57.0269, 4.1355,
-39.7005

■ 92.0543, 3.4525,
-41.6442

■ 46.6471, 4.2478,
-39.0320

■ 104.9156, 3.1257,
-42.2210

■ 36.9869, 4.2907,
-38.4163

■ 118.3257, 2.7554,
-42.7526

■ 28.1045, 4.2537,
-37.9514

■ 132.2630, 2.3442,
-43.2374

■ 20.0753, 4.1216,
-37.8545

■ 146.7081, 1.8945,
-43.6750

■ 13.0017, 3.8716,
-38.6864

■ 161.6440, 1.4083,

■ 6.4611, 5.2559,

-44.0657

-46.9402

177.0549, 0.8873,
-44.4102

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.0783, 3.9622,
-40.3758

■ 68.0783, 3.9622,
-40.3758

■ 61.0811, 8.0100,
-54.0553

■ 75.4189, 0.7614,
-27.8891

■ 54.4892, 13.0919,
-69.1381

■ 83.0490, -1.7490,
-16.3981

■ 48.3888, 19.4021,
-85.7646

■ 90.9311, -3.6979,
-5.7207

■ 42.8885, 27.0878,
-103.8858

■ 99.0348, -5.1871,
4.2943

■ 38.1178, 36.1235,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-123.0363

5.4332

■ 34.5922, 44.8493,
-140.0540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0795, -14.8663, -38.6923



68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758



68.0795, 22.6330, -28.0631

Triad

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



68.0795, 3.9617, -40.3736



68.0795, 26.1682, 23.1328



68.0795, -35.2137, 13.8548

Complementary

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



68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758



87.9281, -4.3169, 34.6476

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.



68.0795, -26.4418, 25.0523



68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758



68.0795, 8.3726, 29.2963

Square

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



68.0795, 3.9617, -40.3736



68.0795, 36.3696, 10.4077



68.0795, -10.9149, 29.8850



68.0795, -36.1152, -3.7554

Rectangle

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



68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758



68.0795, 31.9399, -15.1499



68.0795, -10.9149, 29.8850



68.0795, -33.1369, 18.3505

Sweetspot

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



68.0795, 3.9617, -40.3736



90.2718, -3.5557, -6.5750



91.3013, -39.0998, 10.0093



41.2825, -1.5379, -3.6718

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.0795, 3.9617, -40.3736



62.5710, 7.0484, -50.9676



61.3943, 25.5826, -53.0864



42.6883, -1.8395, -1.8532



25.4384, 31.1310, -98.9986



8.9828, 6.8957, -26.1135

Inverse Universe

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



68.0952, 39.1239, 5.0470



63.2318, 47.6815, 6.0832



95.5064, -26.5935, 40.4713



42.5117, 2.1191, 2.1574



33.7361, 58.5815, 15.5401



10.6113, 18.5904, 3.6151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

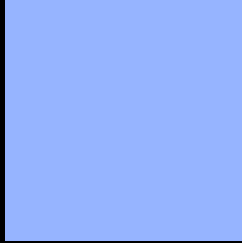
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758 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 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758.

-40.3758.

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

68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758

Protanopia

68.0189, 6.6968, -39.7028

Deuteranopia

68.0663, 5.4409, -40.3719



Tritanopia

68.2298, -15.4113, -8.4168

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758

Protanomaly

68.0915, 5.4308, -39.5930

Deuteranomaly

67.9945, 5.2005, -40.5074

Tritanomaly

67.9679, -8.5536, -19.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.5148, -1.9639, -10.2722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758 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(150, 180, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 180, 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(150, 180, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 180, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758 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(150, 180, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 180, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 180, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 180, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 180, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 180,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0783, 3.9622, -40.3758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 180, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
180, 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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