

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1910, 5.6697,
-38.6802)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1910, 5.6697,
-38.6802) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1910, 5.6697,
-38.6802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB3FD
RGB	157, 179, 253
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 99%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2980, 0.0078
CMYK	0.38, 0.29, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	226°, 96%, 80%
HSV	226°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	47.7543, 46.5001, 99.3869
YIQ	180.8580, -36.8660, 18.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

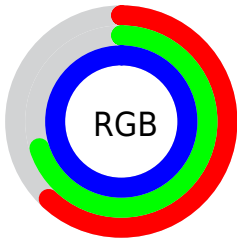
Format	Color
R _{YB}	157, 175, 253
Decimal	10335229
CIE Lab	73.87, 10.13, -39.06
CIE LCh	74, 40.351, 284.533
Yxy	46.5019, 0.2466, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288525309 (0xFF9DB3FD)
YUV	180.8580, 35.5660, -20.9235
Hunter-Lab	68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802

Details

The HunterLab color $68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $89.7052, -7.4050, 34.0621$, and the grayscale version is $67.7852, -3.6169, 3.6829$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.9627, -7.6509, -7.0507$, and $46.8925, 5.6139, -37.0386$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7804, 10.1777, -53.0198$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.9563, 1.9752, -25.7002$.

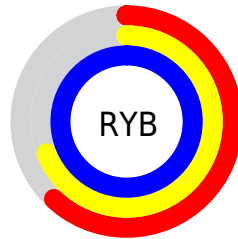
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (70%)

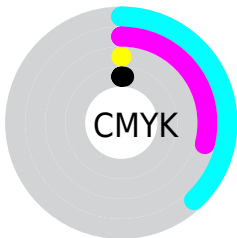
Blue (99%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (99%)

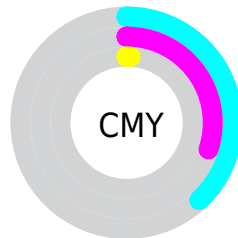


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802 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 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1910, 5.6697,
-38.6802

■ 68.1910, 5.6697,
-38.6802

■ 193.0862, 2.6903,
-42.7712

■ 57.1332, 5.7552,
-38.0201

■ 92.1790, 5.3238,
-39.9058

■ 46.7465, 5.7746,
-37.3578

■ 105.0458, 5.0738,
-40.4568

■ 37.0789, 5.7188,
-36.7348

■ 118.4613, 4.7773,
-40.9610

■ 28.1885, 5.5760,
-36.2386

■ 132.4036, 4.4375,
-41.4174

■ 20.1504, 5.3295,
-36.0652

■ 146.8538, 4.0567,
-41.8259

■ 13.0667, 4.9545,
-36.7204

■ 161.7944, 3.6373,

■ 6.5455, 6.3911,

-42.1871

-44.0097

177.2100, 3.1813,
-42.5018

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.1910, 5.6697,
-38.6802

■ 68.1910, 5.6697,
-38.6802

■ 60.7804, 10.1777,
-53.0198

■ 75.9563, 1.9752,
-25.7002

■ 53.7928, 15.6967,
-69.0042

■ 84.0186, -1.0680,
-13.8249

■ 47.3271, 22.4375,
-86.8636

■ 92.3382, -3.5894,
-2.8340

■ 41.5130, 30.5611,
-106.6091

99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3474

■ 36.5155, 40.0196,

-127.6874

■ 32.5110, 50.2629,
-148.5613

■ 31.8055, 52.3298,
-152.7191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1923, -13.0190, -38.4511



68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802



68.1923, 23.6111, -25.6383

Triad

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



68.1923, 5.6693, -38.6786



68.1923, 24.0920, 23.6952



68.1923, -35.1063, 12.2619

Complementary

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



68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802



89.7052, -7.4050, 34.0621

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.



68.1923, -27.1909, 23.9593



68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802



68.1923, 6.2703, 29.2358

Square

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



68.1923, 5.6693, -38.6786



68.1923, 35.0034, 11.7905



68.1923, -12.4795, 29.3171



68.1923, -35.2298, -5.4946

Rectangle

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



68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802



68.1923, 32.1654, -12.7949



68.1923, -12.4795, 29.3171



68.1923, -33.3103, 16.9066

Sweetspot

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



68.1923, 5.6693, -38.6786



90.5731, -2.8921, -6.1710



91.1958, -35.5008, 6.6130



41.3745, -1.1823, -3.5443

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1923, 5.6693, -38.6786



62.7352, 9.3211, -50.5919



64.2074, 24.4757, -45.8193



42.4888, -1.5054, -2.1022



23.5821, 36.8903, -109.1112



8.3549, 8.5314, -28.8596

Inverse Universe

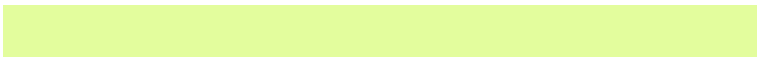
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.4643, 34.4237, 7.0036



64.8478, 43.5217, 8.3569



94.3832, -27.0787, 37.6453



42.4915, 2.0106, 2.4452



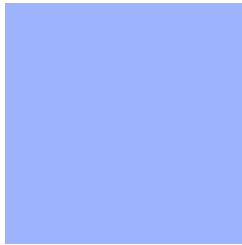
33.5996, 58.0778, 17.5458



10.5594, 18.3995, 4.3724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

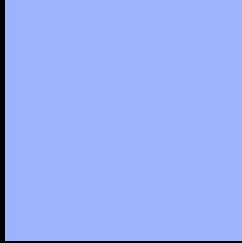
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

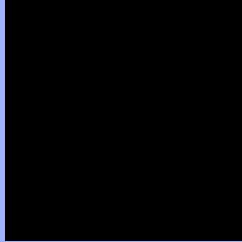
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802.

-38.6802.

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

68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802

Protanopia

68.3396, 6.1657, -38.4044

Deuteranopia

68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802



Tritanopia

68.0778, -12.7894, -8.0273

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802

Protanomaly

68.2650, 5.9170, -38.5427

Deuteranomaly

68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802

Tritanomaly

68.0892, -6.6172, -18.3361

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

67.7629, -1.1085, -9.9145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802 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(157, 179, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 179, 253)  
}
```

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(157, 179, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 179, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802 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(157, 179, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 179, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 179, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 179, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 179, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 179,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1910, 5.6697, -38.6802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 179, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
179, 253) }
```

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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