

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1982, 0.7489,
-12.1147)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1982, 0.7489,
-12.1147) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1982, 0.7489,
-12.1147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB4D4
RGB	175, 180, 212
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 83%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2941, 0.1686
CMYK	0.17, 0.15, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	232°, 30%, 76%
HSV	232°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	45.8841, 46.5099, 68.8463
YIQ	182.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

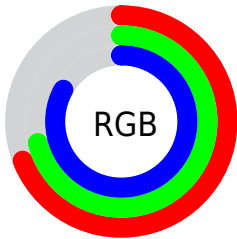
Format	Color
RYB	175, 179, 212
Decimal	11515092
CIELab	73.88, 4.84, -16.70
CIELCh	74, 17.389, 286.158
Yxy	46.5119, 0.2846, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289705172 (0xFFAFB4D4)
YUV	182.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732
Hunter-Lab	68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147

Details

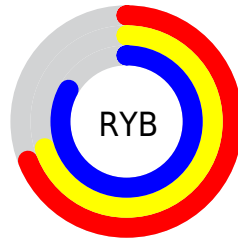
The HunterLab color $68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $78.5606, -7.5098, 17.6675$, and the grayscale version is $68.4044, -3.6499, 3.7165$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.7605, -3.0121, -4.6401$, and $46.6376, 1.4431, -11.7889$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.0972, 4.2016, -22.7243$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.5376, -2.2866, -2.3845$.

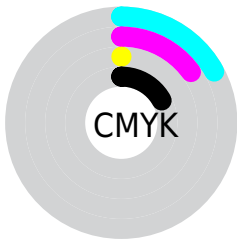
Distribution



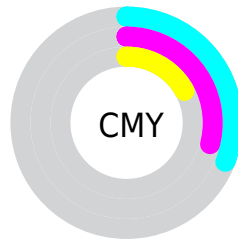
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147 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 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1982, 0.7489,
-12.1147

■ 68.1982, 0.7489,
-12.1147

193.0965, -4.1411,
-10.7332

■ 57.1401, 1.0934,
-12.0039

■ 92.1870, -0.0805,
-12.1512

■ 46.7530, 1.3878,
-11.8284

105.0543, -0.5564,
-12.0873

■ 37.0849, 1.6251,
-11.5824

118.4701, -1.0702,
-11.9729

■ 28.1940, 1.7974,
-11.2636

132.4128, -1.6196,
-11.8107

■ 20.1552, 1.8937,
-10.8756

146.8632, -2.2029,
-11.6035

■ 13.0709, 1.8969,
-10.4454

161.8042, -2.8184,

■ 6.5509, 2.8689,

-11.3535

-11.7274

177.2200, -3.4649,
-11.0628

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1982, 0.7489,
-12.1147

■ 68.1982, 0.7489,
-12.1147

■ 61.0972, 4.2016,
-22.7243

■ 75.5376, -2.2866,
-2.3845

■ 54.2712, 8.1922,
-34.4632

■ 83.0806, -4.9914,
6.6549

■ 47.7774, 12.8693,
-47.6316

■ 90.8049, -7.4347,
15.1531

■ 41.6936, 18.4107,
-62.5626

■ 98.2238, -11.3231,
22.7284

■ 36.1291, 24.9903,

■ 98.7591, -12.1772,

-79.5183

23.2470

■ 31.2367, 32.6722,
-98.4081

■ 27.2165, 41.1634,
-118.2008

■ 24.2787, 49.4467,
-136.2847

■ 23.6975, 51.2908,
-140.3419

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1996, -7.3304, -12.3039



68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147



68.1996, 7.9629, -7.3729

Triad

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



68.1996, 0.7477, -12.1134



68.1996, 7.4888, 13.5606



68.1996, -18.1212, 7.1640

Complementary

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



68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147



78.5606, -7.5098, 17.6675

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.



68.1996, -14.5205, 13.2015



68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147



68.1996, 0.1252, 16.5924

Square

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



68.1996, 0.7477, -12.1134



68.1996, 11.9772, 7.7095



68.1996, -7.9246, 16.4692



68.1996, -17.9721, -0.5425

Rectangle

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



68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147



68.1996, 11.2017, -2.5547



68.1996, -7.9246, 16.4692



68.1996, -17.3168, 9.4358

Sweetspot

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



68.1996, 0.7477, -12.1134



95.3032, -3.6514, -0.1959



77.8973, -16.2035, 3.0529



43.7885, -1.5763, -0.4639

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1996, 0.7477, -12.1134



80.7147, 2.4585, -19.7162



67.8966, 7.2185, -12.4284



35.0381, -0.8117, -2.0083



18.8447, 39.4340, -108.6808



5.5156, 6.7267, -21.4150

Inverse Universe

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



69.2484, 9.5568, 5.8656



82.3599, 15.6056, 7.7431



78.9506, -14.1556, 17.9426



35.2815, 1.4527, 2.4147



29.5014, 50.7331, 17.4274



7.3078, 12.6905, 3.3598

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

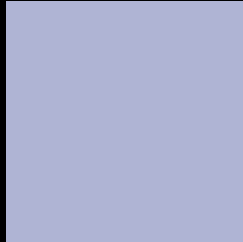
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

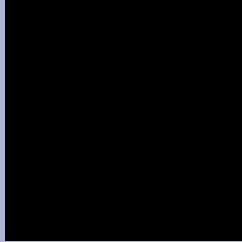
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147.

-12.1147.

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

68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147

Protanopia

68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147

Deuteranopia

68.1460, 5.1638, -12.6883



Tritanopia

68.3146, -4.5177, -3.8291

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147

Protanomaly

68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147

Deuteranomaly

68.1679, 3.7424, -12.6821

Tritanomaly

68.2674, -2.7935, -6.5119

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.1775, -2.1741, -1.9026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147 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(175, 180, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 180, 212)  
}
```

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(175, 180, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 180, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147 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(175, 180, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 180, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 180, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 180, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 180, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 180,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1982, 0.7489, -12.1147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 180, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
180, 212) }
```

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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