

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2528, -5.9160,
-33.4807)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.2528, -5.9160,
-33.4807) contains.

HunterLab(68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681)	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(68.2037, -5.7734,
-33.8681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82BAF6
RGB	130, 186, 246
RGB Percent	51%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2706, 0.0353
CMYK	0.47, 0.24, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	211°, 87%, 74%
HSV	211°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	43.3994, 46.5174, 93.8801
YIQ	176.0960, -52.6360, 6.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

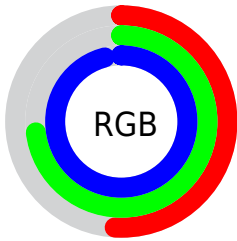
Format	Color
R _Y B	130, 168, 246
Decimal	8567542
CIE Lab	73.88, -2.39, -35.39
CIE LCh	74, 35.471, 266.132
Yxy	46.5192, 0.2361, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286757622 (0xFF82BAF6)
YUV	176.0960, 34.4627, -40.4262
Hunter-Lab	68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681

Details

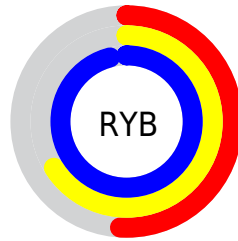
The HunterLab color **68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.1795, 8.3296, 30.6490**, and the grayscale version is **65.8085, -3.5114, 3.5755**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2306, -18.3545, -6.8878**, and **46.7193, -4.4075, -32.3872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9888, -3.9468, -43.3254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6918, -6.7889, -24.8601**.

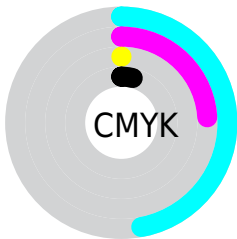
Distribution



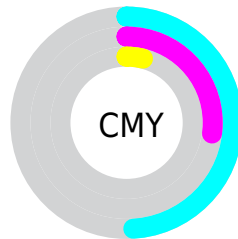
- Red (51%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681 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 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2037, -5.7734,
-33.8681

■ 68.2037, -5.7734,
-33.8681

193.1041,
-13.3374, -37.2188

■ 57.1452, -5.0593,
-33.2611

■ 92.1930, -7.2826,
-34.9539

■ 46.7577, -4.3728,
-32.6314

■ 105.0605, -8.0759,
-35.4251

■ 37.0893, -3.7147,
-32.0077

■ 118.4765, -8.8941,
-35.8460

■ 28.1980, -3.0855,
-31.4534

132.4195, -9.7366,
-36.2167

■ 20.1588, -2.4850,
-31.1129

146.8702,
-10.6027, -36.5380

■ 13.0740, -1.9116,
-31.3652

161.8113,

■ 6.5549, -1.9406,

-11.4919, -36.8113

-37.0389

177.2274,
-12.4036, -37.0377

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.2037, -5.7734,
-33.8681

■ 68.2037, -5.7734,
-33.8681

■ 62.9888, -3.9468,
-43.3254

■ 73.6918, -6.7889,
-24.8601

■ 58.0766, -1.1957,
-53.2457

■ 79.4199, -7.1006,
-16.2765

■ 53.5043, 2.5840,
-63.6035

■ 85.3637, -6.8055,
-8.0767

■ 49.3074, 7.4627,
-74.3281

■ 91.5012, -5.9877,
-0.2184

■ 45.5105, 13.4253,

■ 97.8138, -4.7187,

-85.3101

7.3397

■ 44.4861, 15.2504,
-88.5251

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4826

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2050, -20.4667, -26.4657



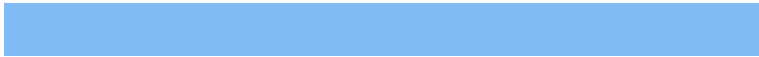
68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681



68.2050, 10.9281, -29.3916

Triad

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



68.2050, -5.7735, -33.8667



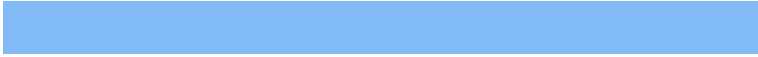
68.2050, 27.3014, 15.7320



68.2050, -28.0782, 18.5039

Complementary

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



68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681



76.1795, 8.3296, 30.6490

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.



68.2050, -17.0849, 25.6609



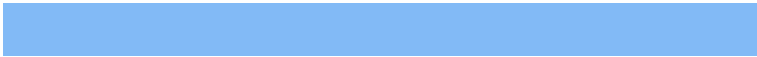
68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681



68.2050, 14.9884, 24.3483

Square

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



68.2050, -5.7735, -33.8667



68.2050, 31.0531, 1.6415



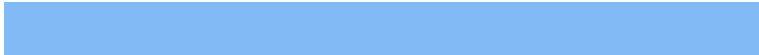
68.2050, -1.4858, 27.5139



68.2050, -32.5455, 5.7206

Rectangle

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



68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681



68.2050, 20.8169, -20.7392



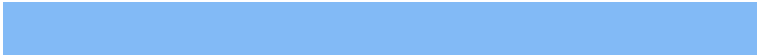
68.2050, -1.4858, 27.5139



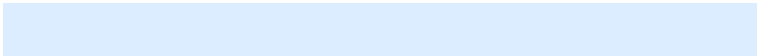
68.2050, -25.0778, 21.5173

Sweetspot

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



68.2050, -5.7735, -33.8667



90.8987, -6.8776, -5.8183



86.2400, -44.4282, 18.8962



41.4202, -3.2521, -3.5204

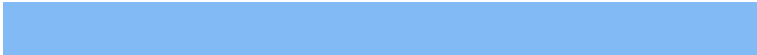
0.0000, NaN, NaN



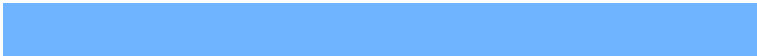
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.2050, -5.7735, -33.8667



65.6368, -4.1216, -45.0866



52.4606, 24.3033, -65.7887



41.5295, -2.8689, -0.9324



32.9259, 10.2739, -63.3329



10.7592, 1.1313, -15.8902

Inverse Universe

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



62.5340, 47.1405, -4.6877



59.6862, 60.0286, -4.9680



93.1500, -20.6007, 43.5945



40.7625, 2.3752, 1.0956



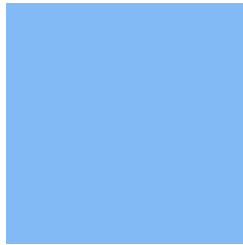
33.4571, 59.4958, 4.5695



10.0225, 18.0153, -0.1249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

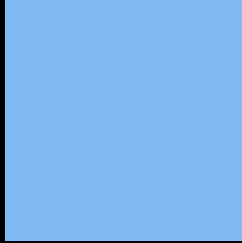
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

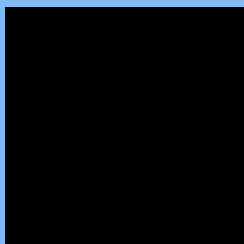
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

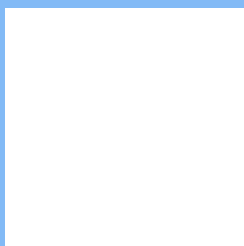
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681.

-33.8681.

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

68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681

Protanopia

68.1351, 4.3080, -29.6762

Deuteranopia

68.1844, 5.1863, -35.1167



Tritanopia

68.2759, -19.9714, -10.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681

Protanomaly

68.2218, 0.1945, -30.9650

Deuteranomaly

68.2355, 0.6879, -34.4012

Tritanomaly

68.0528, -14.7858, -18.5337

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

66.5060, -5.9082, -8.3855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681 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(130, 186, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 186, 246)  
}
```

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(130, 186, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 186, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681 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(130, 186, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 186, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 186, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 186, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 186, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 186,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2037, -5.7734, -33.8681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 186, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
186, 246) }
```

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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