

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2585, 4.0063,
-48.5915)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.2585, 4.0063,
-48.5915) contains.

HunterLab(67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042)	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(67.7076, 1.1726,
-41.1042)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB5FF
RGB	140, 181, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 77%
HSV	219°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	45.3891, 45.8432, 101.0641
YIQ	177.1770, -48.1900, 14.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

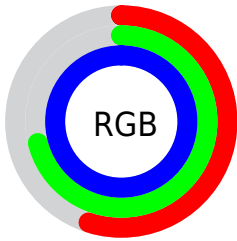
Format	Color
RYB	140, 170, 255
Decimal	9221631
CIELab	73.44, 5.28, -40.88
CIELCh	73, 41.219, 277.366
Yxy	45.8448, 0.2360, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287411711 (0xFF8CB5FF)
YUV	177.1770, 38.3667, -32.6042
Hunter-Lab	67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042

Details

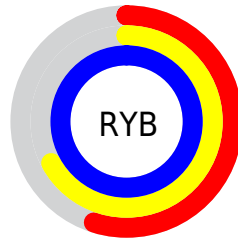
The HunterLab color $67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.4085, 0.3601, 34.5894$, and the grayscale version is $66.2414, -3.5345, 3.5990$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.3276, -13.2018, -7.9825$, and $46.2110, 2.1000, -40.0354$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.3151, 4.5970, -53.6205$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.4267, -1.3790, -29.5294$.

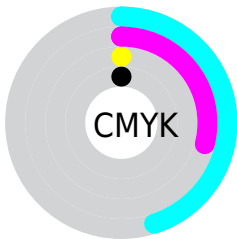
Distribution



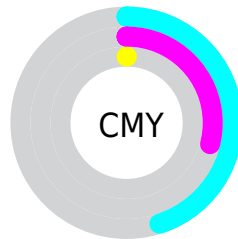
- Red (55%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042 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 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.7076, 1.1726,
-41.1042

■ 67.7076, 1.1726,
-41.1042

192.4018, -3.5400,
-45.5524

■ 56.6775, 1.4936,
-40.4230

■ 91.6443, 0.3890,
-42.3925

■ 46.3204, 1.7620,
-39.7534

■ 104.4873, -0.0660,
-42.9814

■ 36.6845, 1.9714,
-39.1450

117.8798, -0.5596,
-43.5259

■ 27.8287, 2.1134,
-38.7024

131.8002, -1.0897,
-44.0242

■ 19.8288, 2.1762,
-38.6583

146.2291, -1.6543,
-44.4756

■ 12.7886, 2.1415,
-39.6166

161.1492, -2.2519,

■ 6.1754, 3.3990,

-44.8803

-49.5009

176.5449, -2.8809,
-45.2390

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.7076, 1.1726,
-41.1042

■ 67.7076, 1.1726,
-41.1042

■ 61.3151, 4.5970,
-53.6205

■ 74.4267, -1.3790,
-29.5294

■ 55.3011, 9.0600,
-67.1970

■ 81.4244, -3.2029,
-18.7723

■ 49.7347, 14.7254,
-81.8801

■ 88.6664, -4.4224,
-8.7045

■ 44.6964, 21.7106,
-97.5759

■ 96.1241, -5.1380,
0.7866

■ 40.2713, 29.9942,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-113.9477

5.4332

■ 38.3238, 34.3942,
-122.1487

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7088, -17.2203, -37.3005



67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042



67.7088, 20.2267, -30.5068

Triad

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



67.7088, 1.1722, -41.1020



67.7088, 28.2251, 21.6929



67.7088, -34.3776, 15.8341

Complementary

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



67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042



84.4085, 0.3601, 34.5894

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.



67.7088, -24.5577, 26.0432



67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042



67.7088, 11.1543, 28.7108

Square

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



67.7088, 1.1722, -41.1020



67.7088, 36.9350, 8.0268



67.7088, -8.2755, 30.0454



67.7088, -36.4191, -0.9636

Rectangle

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



67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042



67.7088, 30.2886, -18.0705



67.7088, -8.2755, 30.0454



67.7088, -31.9343, 19.9930

Sweetspot

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



67.7088, 1.1722, -41.1020



89.4737, -4.5238, -7.6380



90.4940, -42.8438, 13.8395



40.6605, -1.9979, -4.5081

0.0000, NaN, NaN



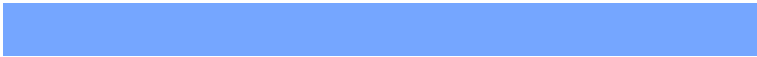
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.7088, 1.1722, -41.1020



61.9985, 4.1741, -52.1985



57.4280, 26.9742, -61.8162



42.9388, -2.2573, -1.5420



28.1587, 23.6834, -86.3217



9.8457, 4.8764, -22.8330

Inverse Universe

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



65.8437, 44.6108, 1.9874



60.6797, 54.2947, 2.9061



95.8544, -25.6290, 43.2685



42.5371, 2.2560, 1.7943



33.9535, 59.3822, 12.3603



10.6883, 18.8727, 2.4988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

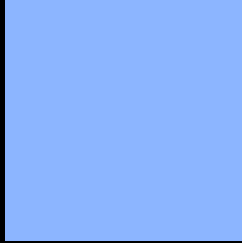
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042 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

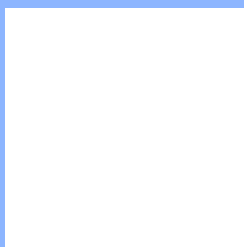
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042.

-41.1042.

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

67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042

Protanopia

67.5579, 6.4779, -39.0824

Deuteranopia

67.6285, 5.4897, -41.1742



Tritanopia

67.6157, -17.5927, -9.8461

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042

Protanomaly

67.4625, 4.7440, -40.0178

Deuteranomaly

67.6433, 4.0214, -41.1728

Tritanomaly

67.6371, -11.2578, -20.3374

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.4388, -2.7562, -10.6519

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042 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(140, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 181, 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(140, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 181, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042 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(140, 181, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 181,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.7076, 1.1726, -41.1042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
181, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor