

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2958, 4.4535,
-29.8886)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.2958, 4.4535,
-29.8886) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.2572, 4.8052,
-30.1425)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B3F1
RGB	165, 179, 241
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 95%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2980, 0.0549
CMYK	0.32, 0.26, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	229°, 73%, 80%
HSV	229°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	47.5144, 46.5905, 89.7078
YIQ	181.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

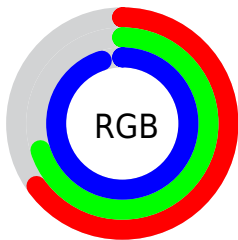
Format	Color
RYB	165, 177, 241
Decimal	10859505
CIELab	73.93, 9.21, -32.45
CIELCh	74, 33.727, 285.843
Yxy	46.5923, 0.2585, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289049585 (0xFFA5B3F1)
YUV	181.8820, 29.1452, -14.8055
Hunter-Lab	68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425

Details

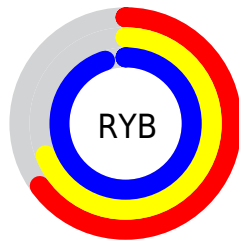
The HunterLab color $68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $87.3822, -8.8289, 29.5356$, and the grayscale version is $68.2370, -3.6410, 3.7074$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.5587, -5.5657, -6.2365$, and $46.6948, 5.3399, -29.4130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7615, 9.1273, -43.6038$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.0759, 1.1613, -17.9599$.

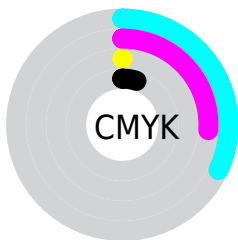
Distribution



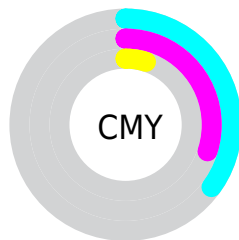
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425 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 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2572, 4.8052,
-30.1425

■ 68.2572, 4.8052,
-30.1425

193.1799, 1.4946,
-32.8502

■ 57.1957, 4.9352,
-29.5893

■ 92.2522, 4.3755,
-31.0988

■ 46.8049, 5.0020,
-29.0003

■ 105.1223, 4.0864,
-31.4995

■ 37.1330, 4.9966,
-28.3953

118.5409, 3.7523,
-31.8479

■ 28.2379, 4.9079,
-27.8210

132.4863, 3.3761,
-32.1449

■ 20.1945, 4.7199,
-27.3867

146.9393, 2.9603,
-32.3921

■ 13.1049, 4.4089,
-27.3836

161.8828, 2.5069,

■ 6.5945, 5.7320,

-32.5909

-31.8669

177.3010, 2.0178,
-32.7431

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.2572, 4.8052,
-30.1425

■ 68.2572, 4.8052,
-30.1425

■ 60.7615, 9.1273,
-43.6038

■ 76.0759, 1.1613,
-17.9599

■ 53.6496, 14.3082,
-58.6602

■ 84.1658, -1.9451,
-6.7952

■ 47.0116, 20.5534,
-75.6272

■ 92.4922, -4.6252,
3.5661

■ 40.9702, 28.0538,
-94.6952

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,
11.6590

■ 35.6905, 36.8582,

-115.6095

■ 31.3779, 46.6038,
-137.0971

■ 28.6042, 54.7362,
-153.9124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2585, -10.8829, -30.4618



68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425



68.2585, 19.4237, -19.5056

Triad

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



68.2585, 4.8045, -30.1410



68.2585, 18.7148, 21.2940



68.2585, -30.5534, 10.3810

Complementary

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



68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425



87.3822, -8.8289, 29.5356

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.



68.2585, -24.0075, 20.8655



68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425



68.2585, 3.9060, 26.1307

Square

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



68.2585, 4.8045, -30.1410



68.2585, 27.9371, 11.1091



68.2585, -11.7040, 25.9940



68.2585, -30.3602, -4.6105

Rectangle

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



68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425



68.2585, 26.1838, -9.1312



68.2585, -11.7040, 25.9940



68.2585, -29.0959, 14.4670

Sweetspot

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



68.2585, 4.8045, -30.1410



91.9430, -2.8290, -4.4031



87.4020, -29.0404, 4.6360



41.9428, -1.1070, -2.7996

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.2585, 4.8045, -30.1410



67.4763, 8.0634, -41.4101



66.2788, 18.7341, -33.2761



39.6228, -1.1671, -2.1229



21.3959, 39.1166, -111.1846



7.1474, 8.1814, -26.5949

Inverse Universe

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



69.9052, 25.4317, 7.3472



69.9146, 34.1951, 8.8690



89.7578, -23.3940, 31.3837



39.7573, 1.7746, 2.4989



32.0242, 55.1998, 17.9225



9.3074, 16.1826, 4.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

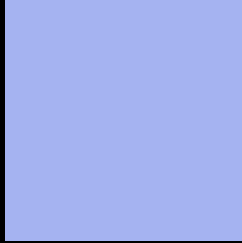
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

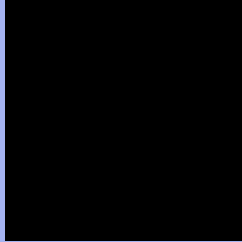
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425.

-30.1425.

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

68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425

Protanopia

68.1789, 4.5424, -30.2783

Deuteranopia

68.3360, 5.0694, -30.0059



Tritanopia

68.1196, -9.6459, -6.2897

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425

Protanomaly

68.1789, 4.5424, -30.2783

Deuteranomaly

68.3360, 5.0694, -30.0059

Tritanomaly

67.9675, -4.3694, -14.8668

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.2566, -1.2246, -7.0398

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425 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(165, 179, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 179, 241)  
}
```

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(165, 179, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 179, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425 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(165, 179, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 179, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 179, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 179, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 179, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 179,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2572, 4.8052, -30.1425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 179, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
179, 241) }
```

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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