

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3011, 5.1073,
-38.0939)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3011, 5.1073,
-38.0939) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.4389, 4.8932,
-37.5267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB4FC
RGB	157, 180, 252
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 99%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2941, 0.0118
CMYK	0.38, 0.29, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	225°, 94%, 80%
HSV	225°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	47.7965, 46.8388, 98.6170
YIQ	181.3310, -36.8200, 17.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

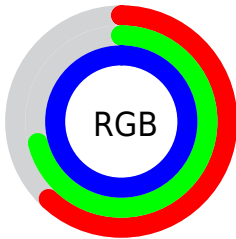
Format	Color
RYB	157, 176, 252
Decimal	10335484
CIELab	74.09, 9.30, -38.18
CIELCh	74, 39.300, 283.695
Yxy	46.8406, 0.2473, 0.2424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288525564 (0xFF9DB4FC)
YUV	181.3310, 34.8398, -21.3383
Hunter-Lab	68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267

Details

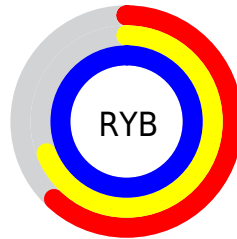
The HunterLab color $68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.9774, -6.7531, 33.4526$, and the grayscale version is $67.9859, -3.6276, 3.6938$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.2813, -8.1693, -6.6434$, and $46.8441, 5.3568, -36.3883$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.1345, 9.1757, -51.4862$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.0869, 1.4086, -24.8561$.

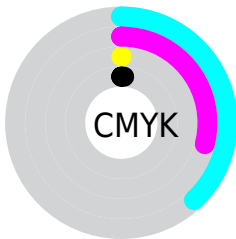
Distribution



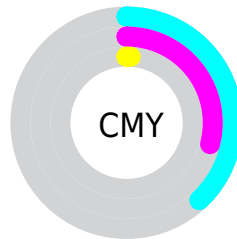
- Red (62%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267 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 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4389, 4.8932,
-37.5267

■ 68.4389, 4.8932,
-37.5267

193.4368, 1.6115,
-41.4379

■ 57.3669, 5.0198,
-36.8783

■ 92.4530, 4.4709,
-38.7193

■ 46.9651, 5.0827,
-36.2218

■ 105.3321, 4.1851,
-39.2510

■ 37.2813, 5.0733,
-35.5948

118.7592, 3.8543,
-39.7350

■ 28.3733, 4.9803,
-35.0775

132.7129, 3.4812,
-40.1705

■ 20.3156, 4.7879,
-34.8491

147.1738, 3.0684,
-40.5576

■ 13.2098, 4.4724,
-35.3727

162.1250, 2.6180,

■ 6.7271, 5.6676,

-40.8972

-41.6061

177.5507, 2.1318,
-41.1902

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.4389, 4.8932,
-37.5267

■ 68.4389, 4.8932,
-37.5267

■ 61.1345, 9.1757,
-51.4862

■ 76.0869, 1.4086,
-24.8561

■ 54.2380, 14.4474,
-67.0004

■ 84.0234, -1.4346,
-13.2368

■ 47.8420, 20.9147,
-84.2875

■ 92.2106, -3.7620,
-2.4626

■ 42.0673, 28.7449,
-103.3762

99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 37.0667, 37.9273,

-123.8080

■ 33.0052, 48.0114,
-144.2619

■ 32.1976, 50.3191,
-148.8687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4402, -13.2750, -36.9128



68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267



68.4402, 22.4420, -25.2299

Triad

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



68.4402, 4.8928, -37.5251



68.4402, 23.7461, 23.0800



68.4402, -34.3124, 12.4882

Complementary

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



68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267



88.9774, -6.7531, 33.4526

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.



68.4402, -26.3473, 23.8085



68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267



68.4402, 6.5266, 28.7299

Square

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



68.4402, 4.8928, -37.5251



68.4402, 34.0762, 11.1992



68.4402, -11.8037, 28.9557



68.4402, -34.6509, -4.6997

Rectangle

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



68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267



68.4402, 30.9032, -12.8656



68.4402, -11.8037, 28.9557



68.4402, -32.4793, 16.9835

Sweetspot

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



68.4402, 4.8928, -37.5251



90.6868, -3.0834, -6.0266



90.7774, -35.4628, 7.2566



41.4335, -1.2817, -3.4684

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.4402, 4.8928, -37.5251



63.9015, 8.0518, -48.2636



63.9825, 23.6907, -45.5013



41.6237, -1.5496, -1.9918



23.6443, 35.0031, -105.1151



8.2193, 7.6797, -26.8517

Inverse Universe

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



69.3588, 34.1727, 6.4238



65.5115, 42.6399, 7.5730



94.1228, -26.3272, 37.4425



41.5862, 1.9825, 2.3283



33.1289, 57.3222, 16.8496



10.1608, 17.7351, 3.9742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

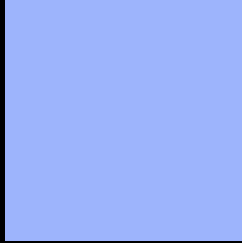
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267 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 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267.

-37.5267.

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

68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267

Protanopia

68.3219, 5.9211, -36.9984

Deuteranopia

68.5870, 5.3890, -37.2546



Tritanopia

68.3919, -13.2682, -7.6135

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267

Protanomaly

68.2467, 5.6701, -37.1363

Deuteranomaly

68.5127, 5.1404, -37.3910

Tritanomaly

68.3578, -7.3301, -17.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.0613, -1.6142, -9.5131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267 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, 180, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 180, 252)  
}
```

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, 180, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 180, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267 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, 180, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 180, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 180, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 180, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 180, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 180,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.4389, 4.8932, -37.5267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 180, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
180, 252) }
```

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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