

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4161, 8.5965,
-16.1402)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4161, 8.5965,
-16.1402) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.5834, 8.6288,
-16.1233)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB0DC
RGB	189, 176, 220
RGB Percent	74%, 69%, 86%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3098, 0.1373
CMYK	0.14, 0.20, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	258°, 39%, 78%
HSV	258°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	49.4299, 47.0368, 74.1840
YIQ	184.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

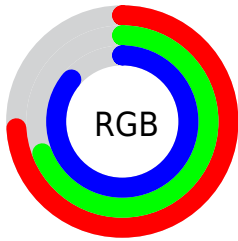
Format	Color
RYB	189, 176, 220
Decimal	12431580
CIELab	74.21, 13.24, -20.45
CIELCh	74, 24.355, 302.917
Yxy	47.0388, 0.2897, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290621660 (0xFFBDB0DC)
YUV	184.9030, 17.3028, 3.5931
Hunter-Lab	68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233

Details

The HunterLab color $68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $82.2117, -15.4134, 20.7648$, and the grayscale version is $69.5449, -3.7107, 3.7785$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.9381, 3.9684, -4.2904$, and $46.9398, 8.6123, -15.8884$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.0094, 15.5879, -27.9361$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.4631, 1.9463, -5.3533$.

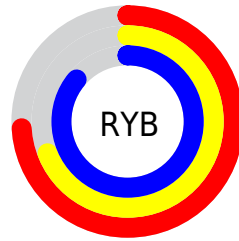
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (69%)

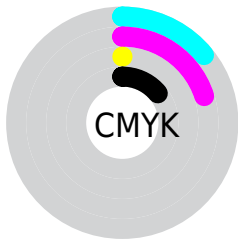
Blue (86%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (86%)

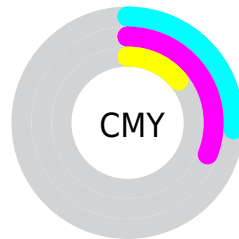


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233 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 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5834, 8.6288,
-16.1233

■ 68.5834, 8.6288,
-16.1233

193.6412, 6.7384,
-15.7959

■ 57.5033, 8.5668,
-15.8872

■ 92.6129, 8.5555,
-16.4078

■ 47.0927, 8.4320,
-15.5876

105.4991, 8.4342,
-16.4655

■ 37.3995, 8.2130,
-15.2219

118.9330, 8.2617,
-16.4705

■ 28.4812, 7.8964,
-14.7939

132.8932, 8.0415,
-16.4257

■ 20.4121, 7.4638,
-14.3212

147.3605, 7.7767,
-16.3336

■ 13.2934, 6.8886,
-13.8650

162.3178, 7.4698,

■ 6.8307, 8.0785,

-16.1966

-15.1949

177.7494, 7.1230,
-16.0167

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5834, 8.6288,
-16.1233

■ 68.5834, 8.6288,
-16.1233

■ 61.0094, 15.5879,
-27.9361

■ 76.4631, 1.9463,
-5.3533

■ 53.7961, 22.8889,
-41.0764

■ 84.6004, -4.5150,
4.5979

■ 47.0268, 30.5727,
-55.8551

■ 92.9637, -10.8070,
13.9102

■ 40.8159, 38.6074,
-72.5317

■ 98.5888, -12.3621,
19.8131

■ 35.3216, 46.7645,

■ 98.9684, -11.0172,

-91.0742

20.2267

■ 30.7501, 54.4067,
-110.6546

■ 27.3286, 60.3112,
-129.0049

■ 25.0821, 63.5544,
-143.4893

■ 25.0818, 63.5548,
-143.4914

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5848, -2.5468, -20.4562



68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233



68.5848, 16.9094, -6.4269

Triad

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



68.5848, 8.6275, -16.1219



68.5848, 6.5775, 19.7897



68.5848, -24.1616, 2.6662

Complementary

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



68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233



82.2117, -15.4134, 20.7648

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.



68.5848, -22.0646, 12.5434



68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233



68.5848, -4.7725, 21.4261

Square

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



68.5848, 8.6275, -16.1219



68.5848, 15.6727, 14.1014



68.5848, -15.1450, 18.9984



68.5848, -21.0690, -8.5585

Rectangle

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



68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233



68.5848, 19.4107, 1.1190



68.5848, -15.1450, 18.9984



68.5848, -24.0398, 6.2485

Sweetspot

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



68.5848, 8.6275, -16.1219



94.1468, -0.7427, -1.5805



76.9958, -11.2541, -4.8929



43.2647, -0.1100, -1.0930

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.5848, 8.6275, -16.1219



77.2618, 13.6096, -24.7545



70.7038, 15.5176, -12.9414



35.7808, 0.7324, -2.2183



19.3452, 48.8052, -109.0173



5.3512, 12.8355, -25.0022

Inverse Universe

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



71.2554, 16.3502, -4.9271



81.1569, 24.6091, -8.0490



80.4382, -21.8947, 18.9053



36.3399, 2.4314, 0.0048



32.1548, 59.4493, -13.1997



8.2744, 15.4530, -4.5968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

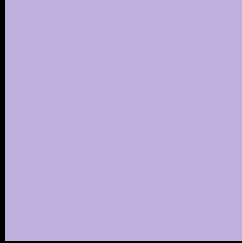
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

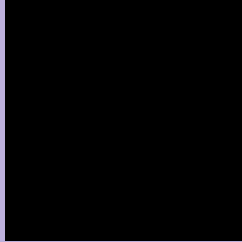
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233.

-16.1233.

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

68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233

Protanopia

68.7457, 1.9310, -17.8151

Deuteranopia

68.5224, 5.4641, -16.2684



Tritanopia

68.4813, 0.5260, -2.4931

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233

Protanomaly

68.6279, 4.4762, -17.3376

Deuteranomaly

68.5025, 6.8850, -16.2728

Tritanomaly

68.5849, 2.9989, -7.0705

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.2620, 0.3585, -3.0489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233 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(189, 176, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 176, 220)  
}
```

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(189, 176, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 176, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233 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(189, 176, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 176, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 176, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 176, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 176, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 176,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5834, 8.6288, -16.1233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 176, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
176, 220) }
```

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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