

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4233, -0.0342,
-35.4979)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4233, -0.0342,
-35.4979) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.4233, -0.0342,
-35.4979)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B7F9
RGB	146, 183, 249
RGB Percent	57%, 72%, 98%
CMY	0.4274, 0.2823, 0.0235
CMYK	0.41, 0.27, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	218°, 90%, 77%
HSV	218°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	45.8864, 46.8175, 96.2406
YIQ	179.4610, -43.2380, 12.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

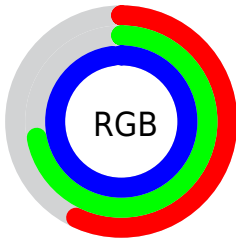
Format	Color
RYB	146, 173, 249
Decimal	9615353
CIELab	74.07, 3.99, -36.64
CIElCh	74, 36.857, 276.222
Yxy	46.8192, 0.2429, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287805433 (0xFF92B7F9)
YUV	179.4610, 34.2827, -29.3453
Hunter-Lab	68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979

Details

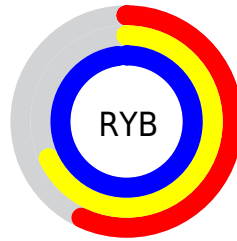
The HunterLab color $68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $83.2487, -0.3101, 31.9230$, and the grayscale version is $67.2087, -3.5861, 3.6516$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.3601, -12.8471, -6.6225$, and $46.8452, 0.7587, -34.2383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.1023, 2.9188, -47.2464$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.0430, -2.1970, -24.6069$.

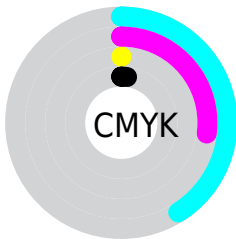
Distribution



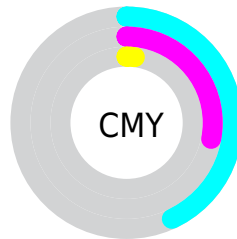
- Red (57%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979 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 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979

■ 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979

193.4147, -5.2381, -39.0998

■ 57.3522, 0.3544, -34.8716

■ 92.4358, -0.9426, -36.6322

■ 46.9514, 0.6947, -34.2286

■ 105.3141, -1.4559, -37.1306

■ 37.2686, 0.9810, -33.6012

118.7405, -2.0054, -37.5798

■ 28.3616, 1.2065, -33.0596

132.6934, -2.5894, -37.9794

■ 20.3052, 1.3612, -32.7619

147.1537, -3.2060, -38.3301

■ 13.2008, 1.4298, -33.1192

162.1042, -3.8538,

■ 6.7158, 2.2331,

-38.6330

-38.7608

177.5292, -4.5315,
-38.8891

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.4233, -0.0342,
-35.4979

■ 68.4233, -0.0342,
-35.4979

■ 62.1023, 2.9188,
-47.2464

■ 75.0430, -2.1970,
-24.6069

■ 56.1252, 6.8160,
-59.9735

■ 81.9184, -3.7015,
-14.4536

■ 50.5538, 11.8188,
-73.7532

■ 89.0192, -4.6581,
-4.9207

■ 45.4607, 18.0655,
-88.5581

■ 96.3200, -5.1566,
4.0938

■ 40.9269, 25.6023,

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,

-104.1684

8.1515

■ 37.4952, 32.9692,
-118.0368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4246, -16.4809, -31.7587



68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979



68.4246, 16.9979, -26.8148

Triad

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



68.4246, -0.0345, -35.4964



68.4246, 25.1114, 19.8243



68.4246, -31.3570, 15.2303

Complementary

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



68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979



83.2487, -0.3101, 31.9230

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.



68.4246, -22.1154, 24.5486



68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979



68.4246, 10.1921, 26.7068

Square

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



68.4246, -0.0345, -35.4964



68.4246, 32.4107, 7.0462



68.4246, -7.2010, 28.1931



68.4246, -33.5167, 0.2276

Rectangle

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



68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979



68.4246, 26.0509, -16.1695



68.4246, -7.2010, 28.1931



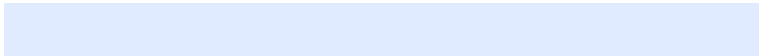
68.4246, -29.0235, 19.0043

Sweetspot

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



68.4246, -0.0345, -35.4964



90.9795, -4.7371, -5.6762



88.6444, -39.3053, 12.6105



41.6450, -2.1434, -3.2059

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.4246, -0.0345, -35.4964



64.6322, 2.5527, -46.9172



59.0299, 23.1669, -53.2387



42.0279, -2.2247, -1.4889



27.8737, 22.9890, -84.4663



9.5515, 4.4833, -21.6167

Inverse Universe

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



66.4214, 39.3470, 1.6262



62.9262, 50.0542, 2.2565



93.5603, -23.6665, 40.0028



41.6272, 2.2030, 1.7433



33.4593, 58.5395, 12.0123



10.2778, 18.1640, 2.2768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

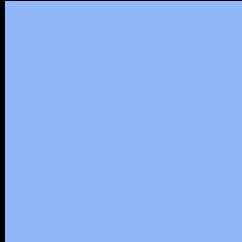
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979 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

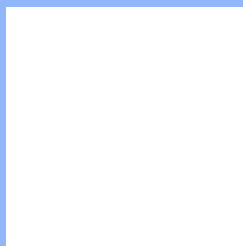
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979.

-35.4979.

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

68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979

Protanopia

68.2462, 5.2122, -33.6025

Deuteranopia

68.2758, 5.6752, -36.3687



Tritanopia

68.4607, -16.1307, -8.6677

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979

Protanomaly

68.1365, 3.4175, -34.5255

Deuteranomaly

68.2006, 3.9075, -36.5326

Tritanomaly

68.3589, -10.4385, -17.9994

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.2441, -3.1173, -8.9885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979 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(146, 183, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 183, 249)  
}
```

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(146, 183, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 183, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

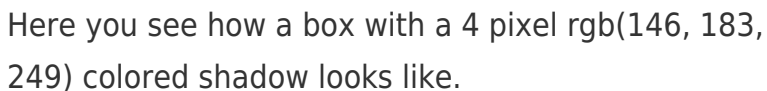
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 183, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 183, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 183, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 183, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 183, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 183, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.4233, -0.0342, -35.4979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 183, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
183, 249) }
```

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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