

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4458, 3.3947,
-37.5406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4458, 3.3947,
-37.5406) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.4458, 3.3947,
-37.5406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B5FC
RGB	153, 181, 252
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 99%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2902, 0.0118
CMYK	0.39, 0.28, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	223°, 94%, 79%
HSV	223°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	47.2314, 46.8483, 98.6486
YIQ	180.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

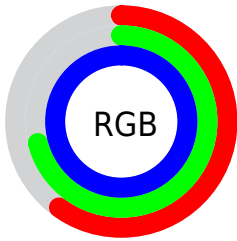
Format	Color
RYB	153, 175, 252
Decimal	10073596
CIELab	74.09, 7.70, -38.19
CIELCh	74, 38.963, 281.405
Yxy	46.8500, 0.2451, 0.2431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288263676 (0xFF99B5FC)
YUV	180.7220, 35.1401, -24.3122
Hunter-Lab	68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406

Details

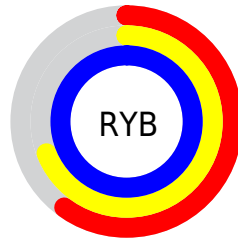
The HunterLab color $68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.3545, -4.6187, 33.2905$, and the grayscale version is $67.7309, -3.6140, 3.6799$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.2718, -9.8465, -6.6851$, and $46.8187, 3.8477, -36.4659$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.4589, 7.2521, -50.8485$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.7623, 0.3415, -25.3822$.

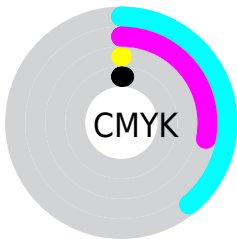
Distribution



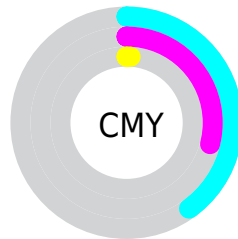
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406 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 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4458, 3.3947,
-37.5406

■ 68.4458, 3.3947,
-37.5406

193.4465, -0.4622,
-41.4536

■ 57.3734, 3.5994,
-36.8921

■ 92.4607, 2.8272,
-38.7336

■ 46.9712, 3.7449,
-36.2355

■ 105.3401, 2.4735,
-39.2654

■ 37.2870, 3.8233,
-35.6085

118.7675, 2.0772,
-39.7496

■ 28.3784, 3.8245,
-35.0912

132.7215, 1.6410,
-40.1853

■ 20.3202, 3.7344,
-34.8631

147.1827, 1.1672,
-40.5727

■ 13.2138, 3.5311,
-35.3872

162.1342, 0.6576,

■ 6.7320, 4.6276,

-40.9125

-41.6078

177.5602, 0.1140,
-41.2057

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.4458, 3.3947,
-37.5406

■ 68.4458, 3.3947,
-37.5406

■ 61.4589, 7.2521,
-50.8485

■ 75.7623, 0.3415,
-25.3822

■ 54.8596, 12.0942,
-65.5178

■ 83.3572, -2.0574,
-14.1776

■ 48.7300, 18.1144,
-81.7096

■ 91.1949, -3.9237,
-3.7509

■ 43.1737, 25.4735,
-99.4255

■ 99.2467, -5.3541,
6.0433

■ 38.3170, 34.1894,

99.9041, -5.8613,

-118.2961

6.8016

■ 34.2757, 43.8999,
-137.4189

■ 34.0140, 44.6001,
-138.7934

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4471, -14.4487, -35.8750



68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406



68.4471, 21.0300, -26.1999

Triad

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



68.4471, 3.3944, -37.5391



68.4471, 24.5836, 22.2706



68.4471, -33.7344, 13.5029

Complementary

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



68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406



87.3545, -4.6187, 33.2905

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.



68.4471, -25.2735, 24.2675



68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406



68.4471, 7.8502, 28.3421

Square

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



68.4471, 3.3944, -37.5391



68.4471, 34.0880, 9.9803



68.4471, -10.4317, 28.9624



68.4471, -34.6599, -3.1811

Rectangle

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



68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406



68.4471, 29.8176, -14.1751



68.4471, -10.4317, 28.9624



68.4471, -31.7219, 17.8057

Sweetspot

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



68.4471, 3.3944, -37.5391



90.2441, -3.5092, -6.6104



90.4286, -37.0577, 8.8579



41.2683, -1.5141, -3.6901

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.4471, 3.3944, -37.5391



63.8566, 6.3884, -48.3821



62.3402, 24.1049, -48.7543



41.7640, -1.7846, -1.8167



24.9822, 30.8956, -97.9204



8.6581, 6.5571, -24.9767

Inverse Universe

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



68.4221, 36.4714, 4.9170



64.4175, 45.4669, 5.9203



94.2528, -25.9886, 38.6642



41.6004, 2.0588, 2.1258



33.2279, 57.6876, 15.3951



10.1976, 17.8701, 3.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

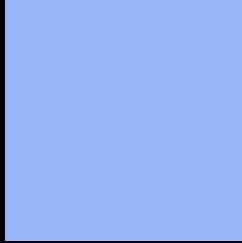
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

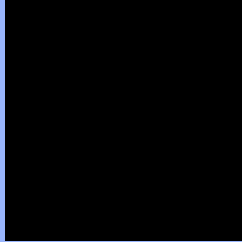
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406.

-37.5406.

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

68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406

Protanopia

68.3219, 5.9211, -36.9984

Deuteranopia

68.5127, 5.1404, -37.3910



Tritanopia

68.4817, -14.4935, -8.0610

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406

Protanomaly

68.3927, 4.6456, -36.8950

Deuteranomaly

68.3657, 4.6475, -37.6616

Tritanomaly

68.4356, -8.5651, -17.8521

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

67.9784, -1.9001, -9.6319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406 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(153, 181, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 181, 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(153, 181, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 181, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406 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(153, 181, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 181, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 181, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 181, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 181, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 181,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.4458, 3.3947, -37.5406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 181, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
181, 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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