

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4869, 2.8526,
-16.5281)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4869, 2.8526,
-16.5281) contains.

HunterLab(68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.5857, 2.6714,
-16.2242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B4DC
RGB	176, 180, 220
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 86%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2941, 0.1373
CMYK	0.20, 0.18, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	235°, 39%, 78%
HSV	235°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	47.1441, 47.0400, 74.3051
YIQ	183.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

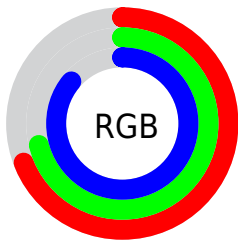
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 180, 220
Decimal	11580636
CIE Lab	74.22, 6.93, -20.54
CIE LCh	74, 21.675, 288.648
Yxy	47.0419, 0.2798, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770716 (0xFFB0B4DC)
YUV	183.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582
Hunter-Lab	68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242

Details

The HunterLab color $68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $82.1353, -9.1955, 20.7997$, and the grayscale version is $68.8988, -3.6763, 3.7434$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.8514, -2.6980, -4.5181$, and $47.0173, 3.3273, -15.8589$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.9761, 6.9235, -28.1442$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.4745, -1.1063, -5.3918$.

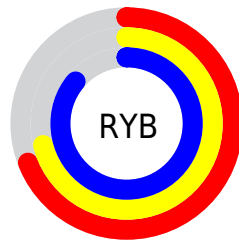
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (71%)

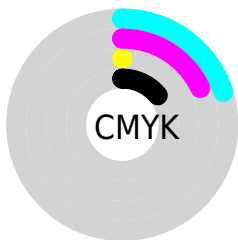
Blue (86%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (86%)

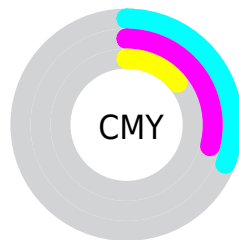


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242 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 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5857, 2.6714,
-16.2242

■ 68.5857, 2.6714,
-16.2242

193.6445, -1.4700,
-15.9224

■ 57.5055, 2.9140,
-15.9852

■ 92.6154, 2.0314,
-16.5147

■ 47.0947, 3.1005,
-15.6827

105.5017, 1.6440,
-16.5753

■ 37.4013, 3.2226,
-15.3143

118.9357, 1.2154,
-16.5832

■ 28.4829, 3.2710,
-14.8839

132.8960, 0.7481,
-16.5413

■ 20.4136, 3.2322,
-14.4095

147.3634, 0.2442,
-16.4520

■ 13.2948, 3.0858,
-13.9536

162.3208, -0.2945,

■ 6.8323, 4.0555,

-16.3177

-15.2929

177.7525, -0.8664,
-16.1405

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5857, 2.6714,
-16.2242

■ 68.5857, 2.6714,
-16.2242

■ 60.9761, 6.9235,
-28.1442

■ 76.4745, -1.1063,
-5.3918

■ 53.6944, 11.7943,
-41.4746

■ 84.5998, -4.5142,
4.5971

■ 46.8155, 17.4594,
-56.6001

■ 92.9335, -7.6348,
13.9331

■ 40.4448, 24.1143,
-73.9166

■ 98.9684, -11.0172,
20.2267

■ 34.7335, 31.8984,

-93.6216

■ 29.8923, 40.6848,
-115.1700

■ 26.1843, 49.6740,
-136.3162

■ 23.8076, 57.0707,
-152.9565

■ 23.8075, 57.0711,
-152.9575

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5871, -7.4515, -17.0073



68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242



68.5871, 11.5633, -9.6565

Triad

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



68.5871, 2.6703, -16.2228



68.5871, 9.6718, 16.2257



68.5871, -21.7176, 7.2778

Complementary

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



68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242



82.1353, -9.1955, 20.7997

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.



68.5871, -17.6676, 14.8714



68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242



68.5871, 0.2089, 19.5151

Square

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



68.5871, 2.6703, -16.2228



68.5871, 15.7645, 9.3924



68.5871, -9.7751, 19.0582



68.5871, -21.1437, -2.4531

Rectangle

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



68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242



68.5871, 15.4168, -3.3538



68.5871, -9.7751, 19.0582



68.5871, -20.8617, 10.1367

Sweetspot

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



68.5871, 2.6703, -16.2228



94.1582, -2.9448, -1.6048



80.8422, -18.1751, 2.0483



43.2703, -1.2382, -1.1057

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.5871, 2.6703, -16.2228



77.2518, 5.1905, -24.9175



69.0186, 10.0570, -15.4616



35.7863, -0.6089, -2.2346



18.4295, 42.9425, -115.7357



5.3581, 8.4959, -25.0373

Inverse Universe

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



70.4009, 11.8886, 7.2219



79.9344, 18.3031, 9.3323



81.8134, -16.8560, 20.3506



36.1534, 1.4295, 2.6622



29.9443, 51.4032, 18.3986



7.6660, 13.2475, 4.0285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

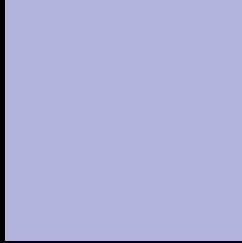
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

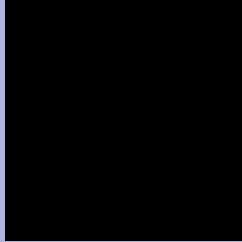
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242.

-16.2242.

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

68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242

Protanopia

68.7122, 1.5840, -16.0574

Deuteranopia

68.4338, 5.1675, -16.4040



Tritanopia

68.6505, -4.8310, -3.9239

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242

Protanomaly

68.7961, 1.8690, -15.9296

Deuteranomaly

68.5501, 4.0594, -16.2521

Tritanomaly

68.7077, -2.5308, -8.0957

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.6620, -1.8358, -2.8191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242 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(176, 180, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 180, 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(176, 180, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 180, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

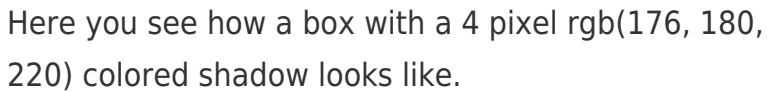
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 180, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 180, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 180, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 180, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 180, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 180, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5857, 2.6714, -16.2242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 180, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
180, 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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