

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5042, 18.4689,
-27.4736)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.5042, 18.4689,
-27.4736) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.5042, 18.4689,
-27.4736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6AAEE
RGB	198, 170, 238
RGB Percent	78%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3333, 0.0667
CMYK	0.17, 0.29, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	265°, 67%, 80%
HSV	265°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	53.0960, 46.9283, 87.1485
YIQ	186.1240, -5.1400, 27.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

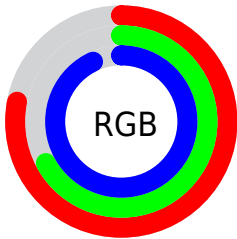
Format	Color
R _{YB}	198, 170, 238
Decimal	13019886
CIE Lab	74.15, 23.24, -30.27
CIE LCh	74, 38.163, 307.513
Yxy	46.9302, 0.2837, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291209966 (0xFFC6AAEE)
YUV	186.1240, 25.5749, 10.4153
Hunter-Lab	68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736

Details

The HunterLab color $68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.1783, -23.9263, 28.3438$, and the grayscale version is $70.0238, -3.7363, 3.8045$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.7361, 10.8181, -5.7193$, and $47.0892, 17.0979, -26.4073$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.8148, 27.1546, -40.9123$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.5944, 10.0593, -15.2417$.

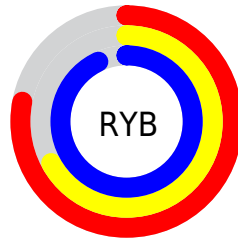
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (67%)

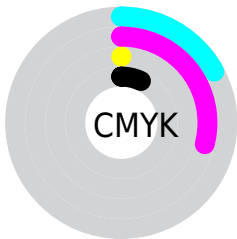
Blue (93%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (93%)

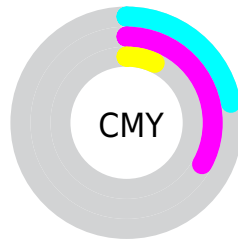


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736 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 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.5042, 18.4689,
-27.4736

68.5042, 18.4689,
-27.4736

193.5293, 20.0352,
-29.6718

57.4286, 17.9489,
-26.9673

92.5253, 19.2570,
-28.3230

47.0228, 17.3348,
-26.4171

105.4076, 19.5424,
-28.6671

37.3348, 16.6130,
-25.8367

118.8378, 19.7628,
-28.9579

28.4221, 15.7682,
-25.2619

132.7944, 19.9230,
-29.1970

20.3592, 14.7823,
-24.7780

147.2583, 20.0271,
-29.3862

13.2476, 13.6376,
-24.6155

162.2122, 20.0785,

6.7741, 14.8657,

-29.5271

-27.9794

177.6406, 20.0803,
-29.6218

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.5042, 18.4689,
-27.4736

■ 68.5042, 18.4689,
-27.4736

■ 60.8148, 27.1546,
-40.9123

■ 76.5944, 10.0593,
-15.2417

■ 53.6077, 36.1132,
-55.7988

■ 85.0177, 1.8974,
-3.9904

■ 47.0000, 45.2362,
-72.2884

■ 93.7279, -6.0610,
6.4797

■ 41.1456, 54.1999,
-90.2579

■ 99.3804, -8.5514,
12.8295

■ 36.2358, 62.2955,

■ 99.4752, -8.2186,

-108.9348

12.9397

■ 32.4712, 68.3401,
-126.4934

■ 29.9272, 71.2432,
-140.5658

■ 29.6137, 71.5591,
-142.4499

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5056, 0.8769, -37.0698



68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736



68.5056, 30.9424, -9.9378

Triad

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



68.5056, 18.4676, -27.4720



68.5056, 9.9374, 27.5171



68.5056, -34.4127, -0.6691

Complementary

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



68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736



88.1783, -23.9263, 28.3438

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.



68.5056, -32.5170, 15.0554



68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736



68.5056, -8.0798, 28.8025

Square

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



68.5056, 18.4676, -27.4720



68.5056, 25.6771, 20.7487



68.5056, -23.2909, 24.8637



68.5056, -28.7623, -19.2234

Rectangle

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



68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736



68.5056, 34.0225, 2.3005



68.5056, -23.2909, 24.8637



68.5056, -34.6258, 5.1273

Sweetspot

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



68.5056, 18.4676, -27.4720



91.5152, 2.4559, -4.8594



78.2368, -10.8450, -13.2812



41.7152, 1.7264, -3.0465

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.5056, 18.4676, -27.4720



69.4071, 25.1543, -37.6086



72.0739, 29.4725, -21.6145



39.4291, 1.2315, -2.3306



22.2801, 53.6124, -105.4229



6.8545, 15.9182, -27.9709

Inverse Universe

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



71.8203, 26.5903, -5.6156



73.8285, 35.5077, -7.8729



85.6599, -33.3822, 25.8746



39.8934, 2.5061, 0.5583



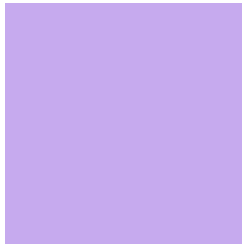
33.5019, 60.6048, -3.4041



9.7645, 17.8465, -2.4076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

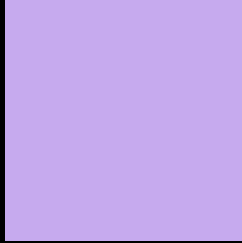
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

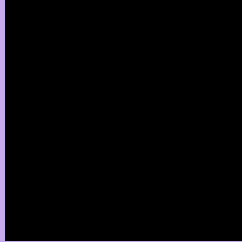
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736.

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

68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736

Protanopia

68.6941, 5.2023, -32.8327

Deuteranopia

68.5232, 5.2657, -26.3481



Tritanopia

68.5840, 2.2530, -1.3146

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736

Protanomaly

68.3753, 9.8481, -31.2221

Deuteranomaly

68.5484, 9.8951, -26.8869

Tritanomaly

68.5504, 7.6975, -9.7976

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

69.2802, 3.9152, -6.6703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736 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(198, 170, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 170, 238)  
}
```

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(198, 170, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 170, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736 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(198, 170, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 170, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 170, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 170, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 170, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 170,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5042, 18.4689, -27.4736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 170, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
170, 238) }
```

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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