

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5540, -8.2087,
-37.5595)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.5540, -8.2087,
-37.5595) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.6560, -8.4276,
-37.3739)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74BDFC
RGB	116, 189, 252
RGB Percent	45%, 74%, 99%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2588, 0.0118
CMYK	0.54, 0.25, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	208°, 96%, 72%
HSV	208°, 54%, 99%
XYZ	42.9707, 47.1365, 98.9289
YIQ	174.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

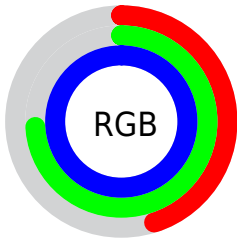
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 164, 252
Decimal	7650812
CIE Lab	74.28, -5.37, -38.06
CIE LCh	74, 38.436, 261.961
Yxy	47.1382, 0.2273, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285840892 (0xFF74BDFC)
YUV	174.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773
Hunter-Lab	68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739

Details

The HunterLab color $68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $73.6199, 15.2337, 32.3225$, and the grayscale version is $65.0730, -3.4721, 3.5355$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.3542, -23.0279, -6.8085$, and $47.1723, -6.7969, -35.9441$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.8882, -6.6031, -46.2159$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.7101, -9.3588, -28.8233$.

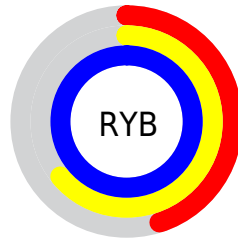
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (74%)

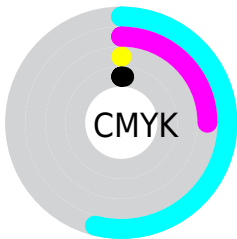
Blue (99%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (99%)

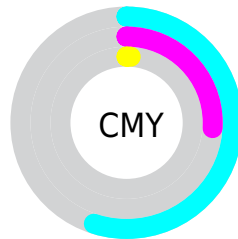


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739 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 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6560, -8.4276,
-37.3739

■ 68.6560, -8.4276,
-37.3739

193.7436,
-17.1219, -41.2529

■ 57.5716, -7.5563,
-36.7278

■ 92.6929, -10.2255,
-38.5606

■ 47.1566, -6.7023,
-36.0721

■ 105.5827,
-11.1531, -39.0887

■ 37.4586, -5.8638,
-35.4438

■ 119.0200,
-12.1001, -39.5690

■ 28.5352, -5.0376,
-34.9210

132.9835,
-13.0663, -40.0007

■ 20.4605, -4.2181,
-34.6784

147.4539,
-14.0517, -40.3841

■ 13.3354, -3.3941,
-35.1654

162.4143,

■ 6.8819, -3.7709,

-15.0563, -40.7198

-40.8367

177.8488,
-16.0797, -41.0090

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.6560, -8.4276,
-37.3739

■ 68.6560, -8.4276,
-37.3739

■ 63.8882, -6.6031,
-46.2159

■ 73.7101, -9.3588,
-28.8233

■ 59.4308, -3.7930,
-55.3235

■ 79.0200, -9.4965,
-20.5759

■ 55.3107, 0.0693,
-64.6388

■ 84.5622, -8.9372,
-12.6221

■ 51.5455, 4.9925,
-74.0840

■ 90.3147, -7.7690,
-4.9441

■ 49.4267, 8.3811,

■ 96.2579, -6.0700,

-79.8714

2.4807

99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8015

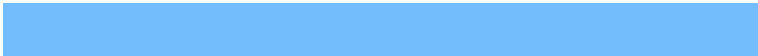
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6572, -23.6678, -27.4789



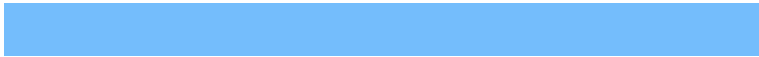
68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739



68.6572, 9.7243, -34.2215

Triad

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



68.6572, -8.4275, -37.3725



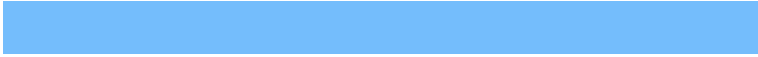
68.6572, 31.3671, 14.9177



68.6572, -28.7923, 21.0473

Complementary

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



68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739



73.6199, 15.2337, 32.3225

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.



68.6572, -16.1047, 27.7477



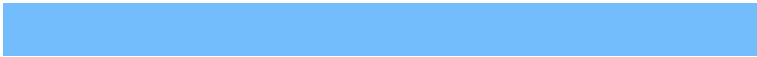
68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739



68.6572, 18.9227, 24.8943

Square

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



68.6572, -8.4275, -37.3725



68.6572, 33.9622, -1.0148



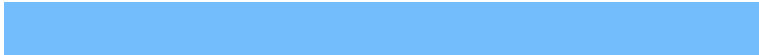
68.6572, 1.2268, 28.9477



68.6572, -34.6109, 8.1721

Rectangle

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



68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739



68.6572, 20.9696, -25.4363



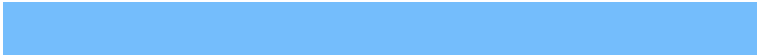
68.6572, 1.2268, 28.9477



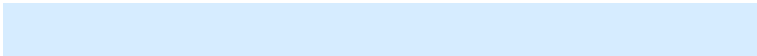
68.6572, -25.2553, 23.9442

Sweetspot

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



68.6572, -8.4275, -37.3725



90.3297, -8.1624, -6.5801



87.4742, -51.1106, 24.7410



41.2313, -3.8999, -3.7809

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.6572, -8.4275, -37.3725



64.2524, -6.4359, -47.8215



49.8595, 26.7104, -78.3249



42.6453, -3.2437, -0.7304



36.0890, 5.2701, -56.4848



11.9099, -0.0488, -14.7810

Inverse Universe

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



60.7142, 57.1467, -8.6040



56.2757, 69.2816, -8.6067



93.4791, -18.4434, 46.7974



41.6905, 2.5430, 0.8412



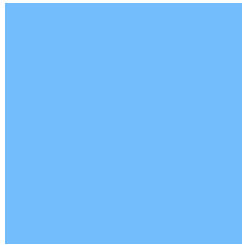
34.2428, 61.4021, 0.7300



10.5234, 19.0571, -1.2264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

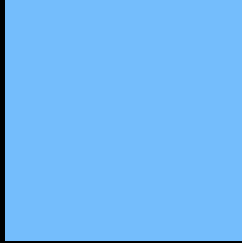
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

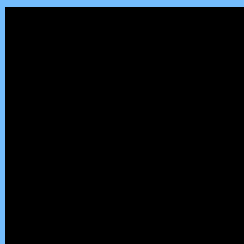
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

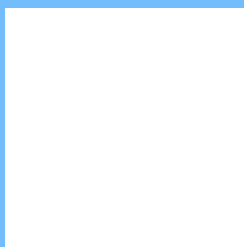
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739.

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

68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739

Protanopia

68.2783, 5.2301, -32.8498

Deuteranopia

68.5320, 5.3911, -38.7975



Tritanopia

68.5566, -23.6624, -12.0382

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739

Protanomaly

68.3778, -0.2811, -34.8748

Deuteranomaly

68.3444, 0.0645, -38.5025

Tritanomaly

68.3741, -18.1558, -21.2039

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.7851, -6.8121, -9.9431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739 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(116, 189, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 189, 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(116, 189, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 189, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739 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(116, 189, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 189, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 189, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 189, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 189, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 189,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6560, -8.4276, -37.3739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 189, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
189, 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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