

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5655, 1.0878,
-24.0016)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.5655, 1.0878,
-24.0016) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.6838, 0.9191,
-23.5638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B6E8
RGB	164, 182, 232
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2863, 0.0902
CMYK	0.29, 0.22, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	224°, 60%, 78%
HSV	224°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	46.6033, 47.1746, 82.9934
YIQ	182.3180, -26.7780, 11.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

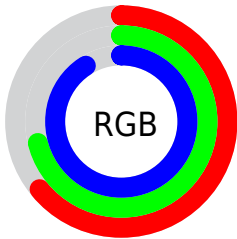
Format	Color
RYB	164, 178, 232
Decimal	10794728
CIELab	74.30, 5.04, -27.00
CIELCh	74, 27.467, 280.576
Yxy	47.1765, 0.2636, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288984808 (0xFFA4B6E8)
YUV	182.3180, 24.4932, -16.0649
Hunter-Lab	68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638

Details

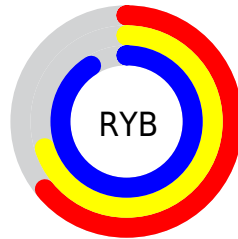
The HunterLab color $68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $82.4196, -5.5681, 25.4224$, and the grayscale version is $68.4379, -3.6517, 3.7184$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.4247, -7.4311, -5.1489$, and $47.0639, 1.5222, -22.7172$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.9372, 3.8962, -34.8482$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.6916, -1.4672, -13.1865$.

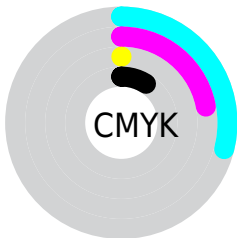
Distribution



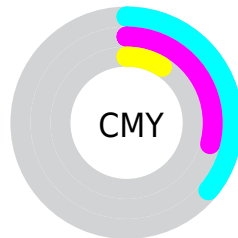
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638 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 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6838, 0.9191,
-23.5638

■ 68.6838, 0.9191,
-23.5638

193.7830, -3.9104,
-24.9625

■ 57.5979, 1.2560,
-23.1374

■ 92.7238, 0.1051,
-24.2401

■ 47.1812, 1.5420,
-22.6575

■ 105.6149, -0.3638,
-24.4944

■ 37.4814, 1.7705,
-22.1310

119.0535, -0.8707,
-24.6949

■ 28.5560, 1.9334,
-21.5800

133.0183, -1.4135,
-24.8435

■ 20.4791, 2.0198,
-21.0610

147.4900, -1.9904,
-24.9426

■ 13.3515, 2.0124,
-20.7328

162.4514, -2.5997,

■ 6.9016, 2.8144,

-24.9941

-23.0422

177.8872, -3.2401,
-25.0001

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6838, 0.9191,
-23.5638

■ 68.6838, 0.9191,
-23.5638

■ 61.9372, 3.8962,
-34.8482

■ 75.6916, -1.4672,
-13.1865

■ 55.4926, 7.6063,
-47.2417

■ 82.9221, -3.3726,
-3.5500

■ 49.4103, 12.2155,
-60.9500

■ 90.3499, -4.8867,
5.4881

■ 43.7678, 17.9032,
-76.1374

■ 97.7780, -6.6917,
13.8397

■ 38.6662, 24.8139,

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,

-92.8052

15.4443

■ 34.2301, 32.9452,
-110.5679

■ 30.5725, 41.9051,
-128.4850

■ 30.3452, 42.5228,
-129.7234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6852, -11.6816, -22.2799



68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638



68.6852, 13.1260, -16.5812

Triad

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



68.6852, 0.9183, -23.5624



68.6852, 16.0916, 17.3189



68.6852, -25.4203, 11.0941

Complementary

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



68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638



82.4196, -5.5681, 25.4224

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.



68.6852, -18.9900, 19.2817



68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638



68.6852, 4.7296, 22.3927

Square

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



68.6852, 0.9183, -23.5624



68.6852, 22.3034, 7.9081



68.6852, -8.1381, 23.0384



68.6852, -26.2760, -0.7096

Rectangle

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



68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638



68.6852, 19.1670, -8.8183



68.6852, -8.1381, 23.0384



68.6852, -23.8626, 14.2973

Sweetspot

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



68.6852, 0.9183, -23.5624



92.5237, -3.8039, -3.6795



83.9375, -27.1891, 6.3708



42.2541, -1.6307, -2.4061

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.6852, 0.9183, -23.5624



72.0120, 2.8795, -33.4699



64.8582, 14.8412, -29.5653



38.0848, -1.5400, -1.6926



22.9952, 30.4969, -94.5760



7.3473, 5.3133, -20.6533

Inverse Universe

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



68.6189, 22.9870, 4.4441



72.2026, 32.0080, 5.3410



86.6105, -19.8389, 28.9776



37.9873, 1.8113, 2.0236



31.1954, 54.0875, 15.0070



8.5684, 15.0281, 2.7894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

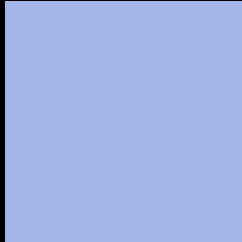
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

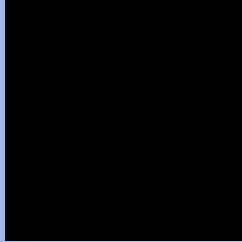
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638.

-23.5638.

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

68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638

Protanopia

68.5260, 3.3480, -23.1277

Deuteranopia

68.6455, 5.4231, -24.1903



Tritanopia

68.6105, -9.4165, -6.1738

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638

Protanomaly

68.6601, 2.2836, -22.9359

Deuteranomaly

68.6089, 3.7933, -24.2770

Tritanomaly

68.5388, -5.7247, -12.3231

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.3666, -2.5875, -5.3070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638 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(164, 182, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 182, 232)  
}
```

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(164, 182, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 182, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638 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(164, 182, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 182, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 182, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 182, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 182, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 182,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6838, 0.9191, -23.5638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 182, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
182, 232) }
```

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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