

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5988, -1.1532,
-9.8859)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.5988, -1.1532,
-9.8859) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.5988, -1.1532,
-9.8859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB6D1
RGB	174, 182, 209
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2863, 0.1804
CMYK	0.17, 0.13, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	226°, 28%, 75%
HSV	226°, 17%, 82%
XYZ	45.6921, 47.0580, 66.9964
YIQ	182.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

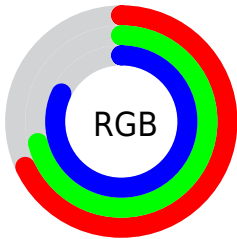
Format	Color
RYB	174, 181, 209
Decimal	11450065
CIELab	74.23, 2.78, -14.54
CIELCh	74, 14.807, 280.804
Yxy	47.0599, 0.2860, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289640145 (0xFFFAEB6D1)
YUV	182.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176
Hunter-Lab	68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859

Details

The HunterLab color $68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $76.4097, -5.6492, 15.9112$, and the grayscale version is $68.6347, -3.6622, 3.7291$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2995, -4.3783, -3.9748$, and $47.0447, -0.1755, -10.0964$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.1413, 1.2107, -19.2422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.2583, -3.1206, -1.2039$.

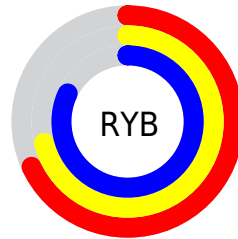
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (71%)

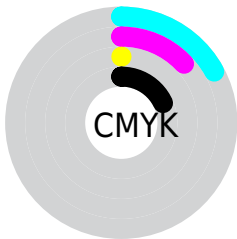
Blue (82%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

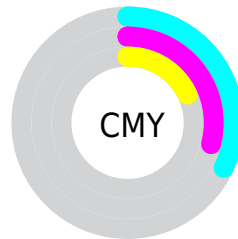


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859 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 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5988, -1.1532,
-9.8859

■ 68.5988, -1.1532,
-9.8859

193.6630, -6.8095,
-7.8481

■ 57.5178, -0.7035,
-9.8566

■ 92.6299, -2.1772,
-9.7644

■ 47.1063, -0.2974,
-9.7633

105.5168, -2.7440,
-9.6243

■ 37.4120, 0.0594,
-9.5996

118.9515, -3.3449,
-9.4353

■ 28.4926, 0.3613,
-9.3603

132.9124, -3.9783,
-9.2004

■ 20.4224, 0.5998,
-9.0430

147.3804, -4.6427,
-8.9222

■ 13.3024, 0.7627,
-8.6584

162.3383, -5.3368,

■ 6.8416, 1.4023,

-8.6027

-9.4475

177.7705, -6.0594,
-8.2441

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5988, -1.1532,
-9.8859

■ 68.5988, -1.1532,
-9.8859

■ 62.1413, 1.2107,
-19.2422

■ 75.2583, -3.1206,
-1.2039

■ 55.9121, 4.0721,
-29.4425

■ 82.0918, -4.7638,
6.9340

■ 49.9531, 7.5530,
-40.6842

■ 89.0820, -6.1434,
14.6358

■ 44.3180, 11.8028,
-53.1860

■ 95.9551, -8.2121,
21.7106

■ 39.0788, 16.9865,

■ 98.6831, -12.5989,

-67.1430

24.3451

■ 34.3320, 23.2439,
-82.6122

■ 30.2013, 30.5840,
-99.2769

■ 26.8261, 38.6802,
-116.1147

■ 25.8840, 41.2973,
-121.5017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6002, -7.9803, -9.3138



68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859



68.6002, 5.2406, -6.5440

Triad

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



68.6002, -1.1544, -9.8846



68.6002, 6.6910, 11.4942



68.6002, -15.7721, 7.7632

Complementary

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



68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859



76.4097, -5.6492, 15.9112

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.



68.6002, -12.1364, 12.6330



68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859



68.6002, 0.7617, 14.6351

Square

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



68.6002, -1.1544, -9.8846



68.6002, 9.8879, 6.0624



68.6002, -6.1381, 15.0302



68.6002, -16.2393, 1.3212

Rectangle

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



68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859



68.6002, 8.3302, -2.7251



68.6002, -6.1381, 15.0302



68.6002, -14.8869, 9.6206

Sweetspot

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



68.6002, -1.1544, -9.8846



95.6798, -4.2816, 0.2568



76.6874, -16.0062, 4.3307



43.9870, -1.9088, -0.2237

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.6002, -1.1544, -9.8846



83.0634, -0.4762, -16.3554



67.0707, 5.7238, -11.8956



34.4238, -1.2329, -1.6201



20.6286, 31.4315, -93.6357



6.0100, 4.2735, -16.7372

Inverse Universe

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



68.7065, 9.3395, 4.3078



83.2983, 15.3391, 5.5190



78.0328, -12.6397, 17.4354



34.4266, 1.5471, 1.9796



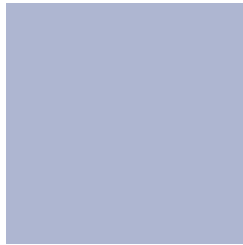
29.1562, 50.4215, 15.0368



6.9840, 12.2529, 2.2439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

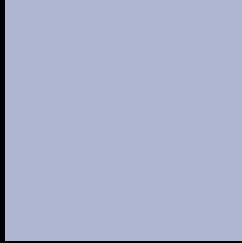
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

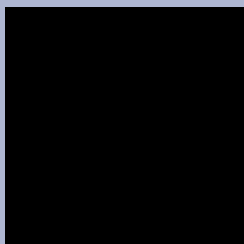
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

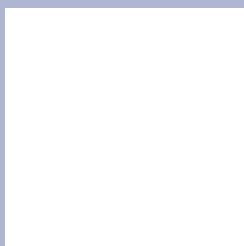
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859.



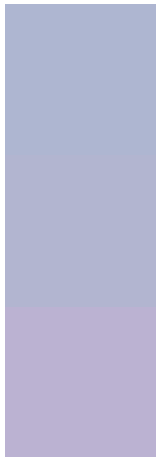
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859.

-9.8859.

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

68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859

Protanopia

68.6052, 0.3258, -9.2920

Deuteranopia

68.5994, 4.9719, -10.3407



Tritanopia

68.6505, -4.8310, -3.9239

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859

Protanomaly

68.5193, 0.0316, -9.4148

Deuteranomaly

68.4386, 2.9325, -10.5993

Tritanomaly

68.5678, -3.2954, -6.1230

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.8303, -3.0518, -0.5976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859 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(174, 182, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 182, 209)  
}
```

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(174, 182, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 182, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859 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(174, 182, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 182, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 182, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 182, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 182, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 182, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 182, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
182, 209) }
```

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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