

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.6388, 4.7508,
-30.8667)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.6388, 4.7508,
-30.8667) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.6388, 4.7508,
-30.8667)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B4F3
RGB	165, 180, 243
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 95%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2941, 0.0471
CMYK	0.32, 0.26, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	228°, 76%, 80%
HSV	228°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	48.0159, 47.1128, 91.3569
YIQ	182.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

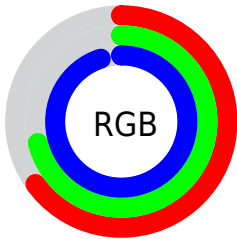
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 178, 243
Decimal	10859763
CIE Lab	74.26, 9.16, -33.01
CIE LCh	74, 34.257, 285.502
Yxy	47.1147, 0.2575, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289049843 (0xFFA5B4F3)
YUV	182.6970, 29.7294, -15.5203
Hunter-Lab	68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667

Details

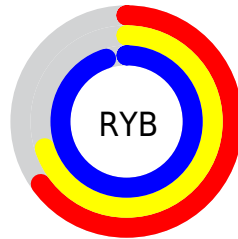
The HunterLab color $68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $87.8970, -8.6228, 29.9979$, and the grayscale version is $68.5761, -3.6590, 3.7259$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.9618, -5.7860, -5.7175$, and $47.0597, 5.3205, -30.1410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.1394, 9.0530, -44.3976$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.4632, 1.1399, -18.6141$.

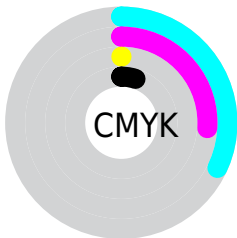
Distribution



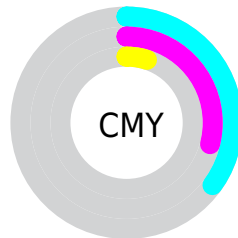
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667 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 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6388, 4.7508,
-30.8667

■ 68.6388, 4.7508,
-30.8667

193.7194, 1.4089,
-33.6857

■ 57.5555, 4.8854,
-30.3039

■ 92.6740, 4.3129,
-31.8455

■ 47.1415, 4.9571,
-29.7070

■ 105.5629, 4.0201,
-32.2583

■ 37.4447, 4.9572,
-29.0969

118.9994, 3.6824,
-32.6192

■ 28.5224, 4.8744,
-28.5219

132.9621, 3.3028,
-32.9290

■ 20.4491, 4.6934,
-28.0942

147.4319, 2.8836,
-33.1890

■ 13.3255, 4.3906,
-28.1097

162.3915, 2.4271,

■ 6.8698, 5.4404,

-33.4007

-32.0389

177.8254, 1.9350,
-33.5657

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.6388, 4.7508,
-30.8667

■ 68.6388, 4.7508,
-30.8667

■ 61.1394, 9.0530,
-44.3976

■ 76.4632, 1.1399,
-18.6141

■ 54.0258, 14.2285,
-59.5176

■ 84.5606, -1.9219,
-7.3820

■ 47.3881, 20.4837,
-76.5326

■ 92.8960, -4.5476,
3.0430

■ 41.3485, 28.0095,
-95.6190

■ 99.6249, -7.3948,
10.7948

■ 36.0701, 36.8545,

-116.5095

■ 31.7542, 46.6603,
-137.9415

■ 29.1253, 54.3441,
-153.7174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6401, -11.1987, -31.0602



68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667



68.6401, 19.6814, -20.1000

Triad

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



68.6401, 4.7502, -30.8652



68.6401, 19.2517, 21.5025



68.6401, -30.9808, 10.6658

Complementary

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



68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667



87.8970, -8.6228, 29.9979

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.



68.6401, -24.2578, 21.2442



68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667



68.6401, 4.2059, 26.4578

Square

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



68.6401, 4.7502, -30.8652



68.6401, 28.5618, 11.1059



68.6401, -11.6955, 26.3756



68.6401, -30.8641, -4.5536

Rectangle

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



68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667



68.6401, 26.6280, -9.5390



68.6401, -11.6955, 26.3756



68.6401, -29.4748, 14.7964

Sweetspot

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



68.6401, 4.7502, -30.8652



91.1243, -2.6392, -5.4524



88.1304, -29.6875, 4.6991



41.5899, -1.0303, -3.2585

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.6401, 4.7502, -30.8652



66.9156, 8.1129, -42.4513



66.4268, 19.3797, -34.4135



40.5493, -1.2368, -2.1478



21.9116, 39.0753, -111.7400



7.4696, 8.5135, -27.7145

Inverse Universe

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



70.1867, 26.3501, 7.2323



69.2594, 35.3887, 8.7202



90.5384, -23.9094, 32.0585



40.6627, 1.8391, 2.5176



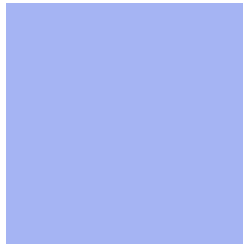
32.5331, 56.1018, 18.0164



9.7158, 16.8939, 4.2983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

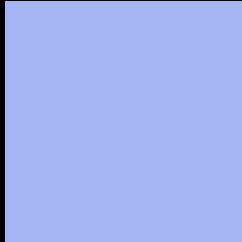
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667 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 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667.

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

68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667

Protanopia

68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667

Deuteranopia

68.7172, 5.0137, -30.7302



Tritanopia

68.8085, -10.2334, -6.4637

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667

Protanomaly

68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667

Deuteranomaly

68.7172, 5.0137, -30.7302

Tritanomaly

68.6519, -4.9525, -15.0682

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.6249, -1.3486, -7.6382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667 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(165, 180, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 180, 243)  
}
```

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(165, 180, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 180, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667 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(165, 180, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 180, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 180, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 180, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 180, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 180,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6388, 4.7508, -30.8667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 180, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
180, 243) }
```

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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