

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.6908, 0.3628,
-13.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.6908, 0.3628,
-13.7420) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.8567, 0.2473,
-13.5062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB6D8
RGB	174, 182, 216
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 85%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2863, 0.1529
CMYK	0.19, 0.16, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	229°, 35%, 76%
HSV	229°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	46.5782, 47.4125, 71.6624
YIQ	183.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

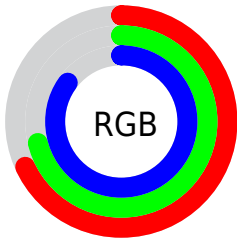
Format	Color
RYB	174, 181, 216
Decimal	11450072
CIELab	74.45, 4.32, -18.02
CIELCh	74, 18.525, 283.476
Yxy	47.4144, 0.2812, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289640152 (0xFFAEB6D8)
YUV	183.4840, 16.0304, -8.3175
Hunter-Lab	68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062

Details

The HunterLab color $68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $79.2255, -6.8060, 18.7303$, and the grayscale version is $68.9575, -3.6794, 3.7466$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2995, -4.3783, -3.9748$, and $47.2638, 1.0113, -13.1563$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.9753, 3.2589, -23.9058$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.9688, -2.3224, -3.9323$.

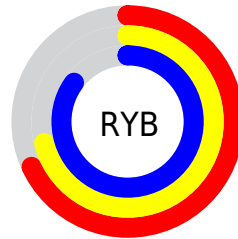
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (71%)

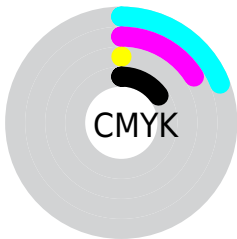
Blue (85%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (85%)

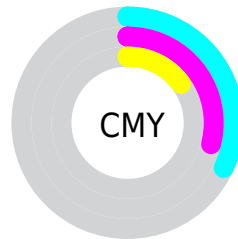


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062 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 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.8567, 0.2473,
-13.5062

■ 68.8567, 0.2473,
-13.5062

194.0274, -4.8513,
-12.4813

■ 57.7610, 0.6207,
-13.3530

■ 92.9149, -0.6352,
-13.6266

■ 47.3339, 0.9458,
-13.1352

105.8145, -1.1359,
-13.6039

■ 37.6228, 1.2160,
-12.8481

119.2613, -1.6734,
-13.5298

■ 28.6852, 1.4242,
-12.4910

133.2338, -2.2457,
-13.4073

■ 20.5947, 1.5601,
-12.0712

147.7130, -2.8510,
-13.2391

■ 13.4518, 1.6082,
-11.6240

162.6818, -3.4879,

■ 7.0220, 2.3040,

-13.0273

-12.4667

178.1246, -4.1551,
-12.7741

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8567, 0.2473,
-13.5062

■ 68.8567, 0.2473,
-13.5062

■ 61.9753, 3.2589,
-23.9058

■ 75.9688, -2.3224,
-3.9323

■ 55.3584, 6.8315,
-35.3494

■ 83.2783, -4.5367,
4.9834

■ 49.0588, 11.1101,
-48.0911

■ 90.7642, -6.4657,
13.3771

■ 43.1461, 16.2679,
-62.4038

■ 97.8791, -10.0252,
20.7838

■ 37.7162, 22.4801,

■ 98.8625, -11.6036,

-78.4935

21.7536

■ 32.8989, 29.8426,
-96.2873

■ 28.8596, 38.1850,
-115.0176

■ 25.7498, 46.7347,
-132.9034

■ 25.6016, 47.1823,
-133.8529

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8581, -8.3502, -13.2340



68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062



68.8581, 8.1588, -8.7664

Triad

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



68.8581, 0.2462, -13.5049



68.8581, 8.8277, 13.7812



68.8581, -18.9265, 8.1030

Complementary

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



68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062



79.2255, -6.8060, 18.7303

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.



68.8581, -14.7652, 14.2810



68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062



68.8581, 1.1226, 17.2712

Square

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



68.8581, 0.2462, -13.5049



68.8581, 13.2761, 7.3386



68.8581, -7.5158, 17.4421



68.8581, -19.1351, -0.0467

Rectangle

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



68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062



68.8581, 11.8646, -3.7079



68.8581, -7.5158, 17.4421



68.8581, -17.9532, 10.4536

Sweetspot

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



68.8581, 0.2462, -13.5049



94.6381, -3.7510, -1.0210



79.1491, -18.1975, 3.9433



43.5162, -1.6517, -0.8046

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.8581, 0.2462, -13.5049



79.9267, 1.5989, -20.9020



67.6355, 8.1259, -15.1315



35.1963, -1.0787, -1.8096



19.9937, 35.2537, -101.0930



5.9690, 5.4677, -19.2639

Inverse Universe

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



69.4620, 11.8108, 5.2319



80.8880, 18.1836, 6.6450



80.5738, -14.8738, 19.9214



35.2974, 1.5382, 2.1879



29.5777, 51.0155, 16.3002



7.3436, 12.8226, 2.8348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

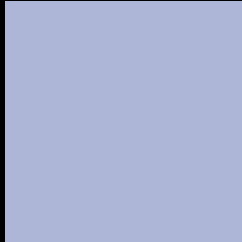
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

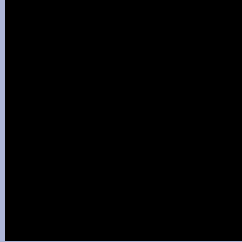
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062.

-13.5062.

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

68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062

Protanopia

68.7282, 1.3337, -13.6708

Deuteranopia

68.8769, 4.9280, -13.9806



Tritanopia

68.9391, -5.2438, -4.6072

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062

Protanomaly

68.6437, 1.0456, -13.7970

Deuteranomaly

68.8154, 3.2190, -14.0989

Tritanomaly

68.9260, -3.3201, -7.8154

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.9278, -2.5188, -1.9818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 182, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 182, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062 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, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 182, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 182, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 182, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 182,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8567, 0.2473, -13.5062 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
182, 216) }
```

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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