

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.7971, 7.8991,
-44.5361)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.7971, 7.8991,
-44.5361) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.2849, 6.1710,
-39.9605)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB3FF
RGB	157, 179, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	227°, 100%, 81%
HSV	227°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	48.0747, 46.6283, 101.0740
YIQ	181.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

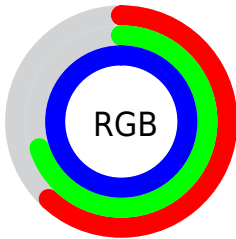
Format	Color
RYB	157, 175, 255
Decimal	10335231
CIELab	73.95, 10.66, -40.01
CIElCh	74, 41.404, 284.915
Yxy	46.6300, 0.2456, 0.2382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288525311 (0xFF9DB3FF)
YUV	181.0860, 36.4396, -21.1234
Hunter-Lab	68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605

Details

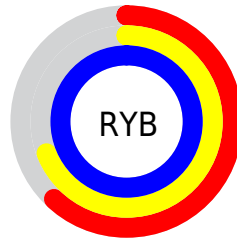
The HunterLab color $68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $90.5389, -7.6894, 34.7650$, and the grayscale version is $67.8772, -3.6218, 3.6879$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.9627, -7.6509, -7.0507$, and $46.9283, 5.9276, -38.4786$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7950, 10.8346, -54.6145$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.1391, 2.3404, -26.7141$.

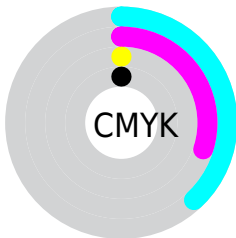
Distribution



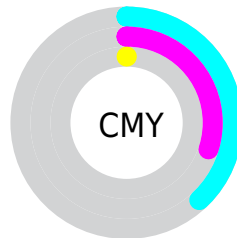
- Red (62%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605 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 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2849, 6.1710,
-39.9605

■ 68.2849, 6.1710,
-39.9605

■ 193.2189, 3.3778,
-44.2280

■ 57.2217, 6.2312,
-39.2889

■ 92.2827, 5.8718,
-41.2173

■ 46.8293, 6.2241,
-38.6213

■ 105.1542, 5.6438,
-41.7870

■ 37.1555, 6.1402,
-38.0022

■ 118.5741, 5.3685,
-42.3111

■ 28.2584, 5.9675,
-37.5255

■ 132.5207, 5.0491,
-42.7882

■ 20.2129, 5.6889,
-37.4003

■ 146.9750, 4.6882,
-43.2178

■ 13.1208, 5.2791,
-38.1643

■ 161.9196, 4.2880,

■ 6.6148, 6.6667,

-43.6005

-45.6304

177.3390, 3.8506,
-43.9369

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.2849, 6.1710,
-39.9605

■ 68.2849, 6.1710,
-39.9605

■ 60.7950, 10.8346,
-54.6145

■ 76.1391, 2.3404,
-26.7141

■ 53.7409, 16.5345,
-70.9723

■ 84.2978, -0.8235,
-14.6118

■ 47.2258, 23.4841,
-89.2647

■ 92.7200, -3.4546,
-3.4240

■ 41.3856, 31.8376,
-109.4784

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 36.3927, 41.5159,

-130.9805

■ 32.4258, 51.8901,
-152.0996

■ 31.8912, 53.4763,
-155.3012

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2861, -13.0407, -39.9153



68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605



68.2861, 24.5835, -26.3105

Triad

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



68.2861, 6.1704, -39.9583



68.2861, 24.6739, 24.2417



68.2861, -35.9154, 12.2821

Complementary

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



68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605



90.5389, -7.6894, 34.7650

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.



68.2861, -27.9263, 24.2907



68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605



68.2861, 6.2832, 29.7746

Square

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



68.2861, 6.1704, -39.9583



68.2861, 36.0457, 12.1941



68.2861, -12.9398, 29.7896



68.2861, -35.9384, -6.0089

Rectangle

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



68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605



68.2861, 33.3229, -13.0100



68.2861, -12.9398, 29.7896



68.2861, -34.1154, 17.0555

Sweetspot

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



68.2861, 6.1704, -39.9583



89.6850, -2.5693, -7.3259



91.9360, -36.1423, 6.7187



40.9822, -1.0321, -4.0612

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.2861, 6.1704, -39.9583



62.5781, 9.6142, -50.9080



64.3579, 25.1321, -47.0607



42.4724, -1.4777, -2.1229



23.4425, 37.3501, -109.9293



8.3056, 8.6667, -29.0901

Inverse Universe

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



69.7354, 35.2161, 7.3259



64.8325, 43.4488, 8.5767



95.1792, -27.5636, 38.2948



42.4898, 2.0017, 2.4689



33.5898, 58.0413, 17.6911



10.5555, 18.3850, 4.4298

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

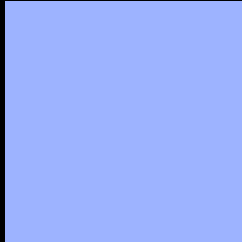
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

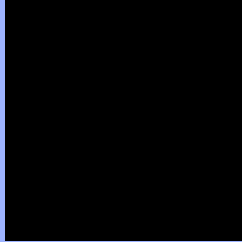
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605.

-39.9605.

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

68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605

Protanopia

68.3588, 6.4174, -39.8219

Deuteranopia

68.1387, 5.6828, -40.2355



Tritanopia

68.3258, -13.5078, -7.7064

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605

Protanomaly

68.3588, 6.4174, -39.8219

Deuteranomaly

68.2115, 5.9261, -40.0984

Tritanomaly

68.1287, -6.3993, -18.8864

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

67.7991, -0.9116, -10.4235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605 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(157, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 179, 255)  
}
```

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(157, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 179, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

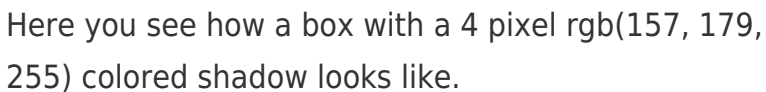
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 179, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 179, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 179,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.2849, 6.1710, -39.9605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
179, 255) }
```

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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