

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8045, -0.5638,
-29.7319)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8045, -0.5638,
-29.7319) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.8942, -0.5935,
-29.8519)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B8F2
RGB	153, 184, 242
RGB Percent	60%, 72%, 95%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2784, 0.0510
CMYK	0.37, 0.24, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	219°, 77%, 77%
HSV	219°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	46.3044, 47.4641, 90.7254
YIQ	181.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

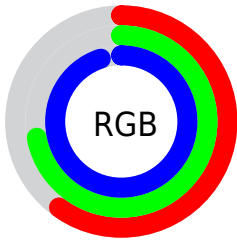
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 176, 242
Decimal	10074354
CIE _{Lab}	74.49, 3.40, -32.19
CIE _{LCh}	74, 32.368, 276.034
Y _{xy}	47.4659, 0.2510, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288264434 (0xFF99B8F2)
Y _{UV}	181.3430, 29.9039, -24.8568
Hunter-Lab	68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519

Details

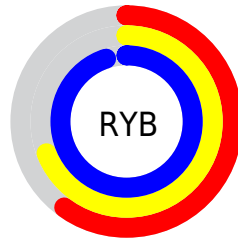
The HunterLab color $68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $82.3206, -1.6804, 28.9893$, and the grayscale version is $68.0111, -3.6289, 3.6952$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2370, -11.3888, -5.4601$, and $47.3016, 0.3038, -29.0757$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.5731, 2.0257, -41.0050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.4890, -2.5099, -19.5067$.

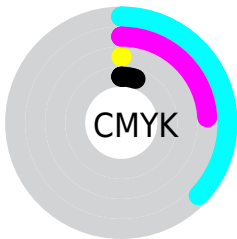
Distribution



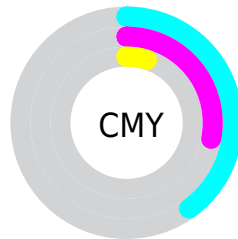
- Red (60%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519 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 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.8942, -0.5935,
-29.8519

■ 68.8942, -0.5935,
-29.8519

194.0802, -6.0268,
-32.4769

■ 57.7963, -0.1735,
-29.3064

■ 92.9563, -1.5605,
-30.7906

■ 47.3669, 0.2003,
-28.7233

■ 105.8577, -2.1009,
-31.1819

■ 37.6534, 0.5227,
-28.1208

119.3062, -2.6766,
-31.5209

■ 28.7131, 0.7873,
-27.5424

133.2804, -3.2856,
-31.8085

■ 20.6198, 0.9850,
-27.0893

147.7613, -3.9264,
-32.0463

■ 13.4735, 1.1023,
-27.0295

162.7317, -4.5977,

■ 7.0478, 1.7272,

-32.2358

-30.2973

178.1760, -5.2982,
-32.3788

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.8942, -0.5935,
-29.8519

■ 68.8942, -0.5935,
-29.8519

■ 62.5731, 2.0257,
-41.0050

■ 75.4890, -2.5099,
-19.5067

■ 56.5658, 5.4916,
-53.0993

■ 82.3184, -3.8420,
-9.8480

■ 50.9290, 9.9623,
-66.2398

■ 89.3557, -4.6889,
-0.7614

■ 45.7306, 15.5909,
-80.4613

■ 96.5780, -5.1300,
7.8495

■ 41.0508, 22.4742,

■ 99.5946, -7.5612,

-95.6407

11.2279

■ 36.9719, 30.5498,
-111.3983

■ 35.7732, 33.3020,
-116.6028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8955, -15.1066, -26.6454



68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519



68.8955, 14.2888, -22.6024

Triad

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



68.8955, -0.5940, -29.8504



68.8955, 21.4682, 18.1285



68.8955, -28.3065, 14.0740

Complementary

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



68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519



82.3206, -1.6804, 28.9893

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.



68.8955, -19.9769, 22.5908



68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519



68.8955, 8.5440, 24.5539

Square

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



68.8955, -0.5940, -29.8504



68.8955, 27.7144, 6.5971



68.8955, -6.7122, 25.9906



68.8955, -30.2971, 0.7763

Rectangle

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



68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519



68.8955, 22.1552, -13.5786



68.8955, -6.7122, 25.9906



68.8955, -26.1923, 17.4933

Sweetspot

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



68.8955, -0.5940, -29.8504



91.6239, -4.6507, -4.8441



86.5871, -34.7856, 10.6128



41.9195, -2.0955, -2.8472

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.8955, -0.5940, -29.8504



68.1536, 1.3315, -40.2844



61.1063, 19.3129, -43.5168



40.1612, -2.0685, -1.4515



26.6557, 23.2674, -83.5449



8.7793, 4.1221, -19.8717

Inverse Universe

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



67.1729, 33.0173, 1.9422



66.4962, 43.2540, 2.3291



90.7776, -21.7976, 35.8705



39.8118, 2.0675, 1.7216



32.4201, 56.6605, 12.1117



9.4473, 16.6963, 2.0935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

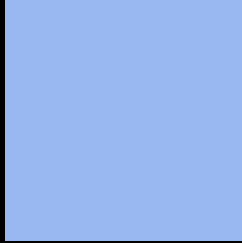
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519 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

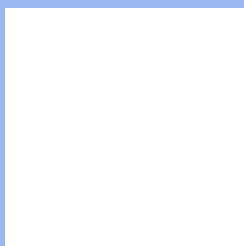
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519.

-29.8519.

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

68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519

Protanopia

68.9168, 3.8236, -27.7212

Deuteranopia

68.7961, 5.2780, -30.5931



Tritanopia

69.0269, -14.0673, -7.8679

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519

Protanomaly

68.8684, 2.2234, -28.4971

Deuteranomaly

68.7024, 3.4481, -30.7826

Tritanomaly

68.7633, -9.2278, -15.5749

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.1363, -3.1785, -7.2347

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519 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(153, 184, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 184, 242)  
}
```

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(153, 184, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 184, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519 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(153, 184, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 184, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 184, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 184, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 184, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 184,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8942, -0.5935, -29.8519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 184, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
184, 242) }
```

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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