

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8212, 3.2685,
-19.6825)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8212, 3.2685,
-19.6825) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.6529, 3.3704,
-19.7762)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB4E2
RGB	174, 180, 226
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2941, 0.1137
CMYK	0.23, 0.20, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	233°, 47%, 78%
HSV	233°, 23%, 89%
XYZ	47.5043, 47.1322, 78.5453
YIQ	183.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

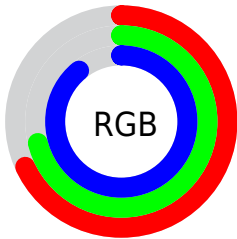
Format	Color
RYB	174, 179, 226
Decimal	11449570
CIELab	74.28, 7.68, -23.72
CIELCh	74, 24.936, 287.944
Yxy	47.1341, 0.2743, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289639650 (0xFFAEB4E2)
YUV	183.4500, 20.9772, -8.2876
Hunter-Lab	68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762

Details

The HunterLab color $68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $83.9116, -9.4301, 23.2454$, and the grayscale version is $68.9240, -3.6776, 3.7448$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.6700, -3.3250, -4.7616$, and $47.0999, 4.0787, -19.4056$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.0366, 7.6435, -32.1490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.5600, -0.3779, -8.5524$.

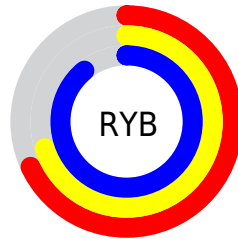
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (71%)

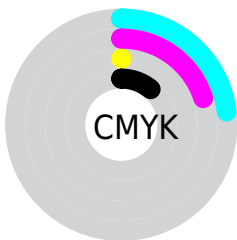
Blue (89%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (89%)

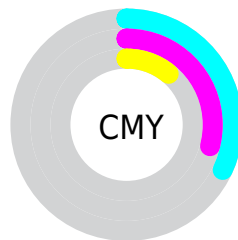


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762 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 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6529, 3.3704,
-19.7762

■ 68.6529, 3.3704,
-19.7762

193.7394, -0.5016,
-20.3343

■ 57.5688, 3.5766,
-19.4398

■ 92.6897, 2.7985,
-20.2644

■ 47.1540, 3.7243,
-19.0434

105.5793, 2.4429,
-20.4234

■ 37.4562, 3.8052,
-18.5888

119.0164, 2.0450,
-20.5287

■ 28.5330, 3.8093,
-18.0874

132.9798, 1.6072,
-20.5829

■ 20.4585, 3.7224,
-17.5740

147.4501, 1.1319,
-20.5884

■ 13.3337, 3.5230,
-17.1524

162.4103, 0.6209,

■ 6.8798, 4.4985,

-20.5474

-18.8854

177.8448, 0.0759,
-20.4621

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6529, 3.3704,
-19.7762

■ 68.6529, 3.3704,
-19.7762

■ 61.0366, 7.6435,
-32.1490

■ 76.5600, -0.3779,
-8.5524

■ 53.7632, 12.5963,
-45.9999

■ 84.7128, -3.7155,
1.7755

■ 46.9120, 18.4146,
-61.7080

■ 93.0814, -6.7322,
11.4071

■ 40.5942, 25.2977,
-79.6334

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8733

■ 34.9672, 33.3691,

-99.8707

■ 30.2457, 42.4436,
-121.6662

■ 26.6855, 51.6210,
-142.5170

■ 24.9670, 57.1067,
-154.4836

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6543, -8.2817, -20.5298



68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762



68.6543, 13.7637, -12.1185

Triad

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



68.6543, 3.3694, -19.7748



68.6543, 11.9865, 17.7469



68.6543, -24.2226, 8.0391

Complementary

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



68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762



83.9116, -9.4301, 23.2454

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.



68.6543, -19.5152, 16.5298



68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762



68.6543, 1.0732, 21.4759

Square

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



68.6543, 3.3694, -19.7748



68.6543, 18.9624, 9.9814



68.6543, -10.4308, 21.0710



68.6543, -23.6985, -3.1552

Rectangle

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



68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762



68.6543, 18.3448, -4.7530



68.6543, -10.4308, 21.0710



68.6543, -23.2132, 11.2646

Sweetspot

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



68.6543, 3.3694, -19.7748



93.3308, -2.7641, -2.6396



82.7987, -20.8027, 2.2029



42.9158, -1.1721, -1.5522

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.6543, 3.3694, -19.7748



74.1553, 6.3166, -29.8377



68.7205, 12.4595, -19.5150



36.7379, -0.7447, -2.2090



19.0887, 42.2179, -114.9956



5.8182, 8.3340, -25.2631

Inverse Universe

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



70.5249, 15.1286, 7.4189



76.9245, 22.6959, 9.4324



84.0125, -18.8833, 23.1761



37.0488, 1.5141, 2.6246



30.4563, 52.3268, 18.3667



8.0724, 13.9759, 4.0395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

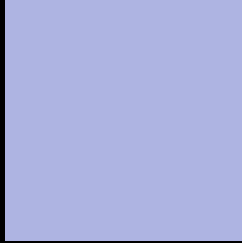
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

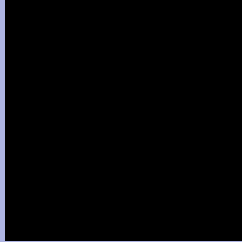
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762.

-19.7762.

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

68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762

Protanopia

68.7818, 2.2911, -19.5991

Deuteranopia

68.6995, 5.0326, -19.6762



Tritanopia

68.7433, -5.9980, -4.3481

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762

Protanomaly

68.8643, 2.5708, -19.4691

Deuteranomaly

68.6136, 4.7448, -19.8118

Tritanomaly

68.6501, -2.5158, -9.8392

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.7624, -1.2888, -4.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762 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, 180, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 180, 226)  
}
```

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, 180, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 180, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762 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, 180, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 180, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 180, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 180, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 180, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 180,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6529, 3.3704, -19.7762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 180, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
180, 226) }
```

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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