

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8289, 2.2134,
-17.6861)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8289, 2.2134,
-17.6861) contains.

HunterLab(68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.8289, 2.2134,
-17.6861)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB5DF
RGB	174, 181, 223
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2902, 0.1255
CMYK	0.22, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	231°, 43%, 78%
HSV	231°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	47.2987, 47.3742, 76.4633
YIQ	183.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

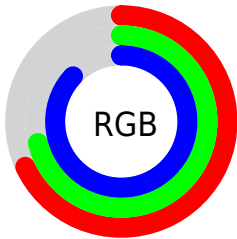
Format	Color
RYB	174, 180, 223
Decimal	11449823
CIELab	74.43, 6.44, -21.86
CIELCh	74, 22.789, 286.427
Yxy	47.3761, 0.2764, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289639903 (0xFFAEB5DF)
YUV	183.6950, 19.3774, -8.5025
Hunter-Lab	68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861

Details

The HunterLab color $68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $82.3747, -8.4457, 21.7877$, and the grayscale version is $69.0330, -3.6834, 3.7507$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.9844, -3.8520, -4.3679$, and $47.2551, 2.9449, -17.3107$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.4626, 6.0347, -29.3664$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.4639, -1.1114, -7.0356$.

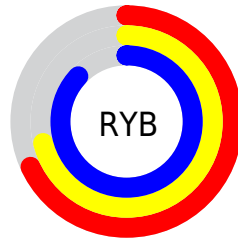
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (71%)

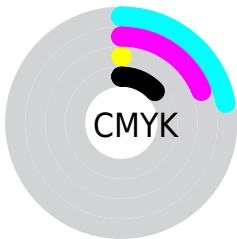
Blue (87%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (87%)

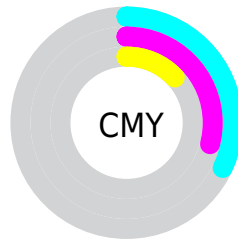


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861 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 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.8289, 2.2134,
-17.6861

■ 68.8289, 2.2134,
-17.6861

193.9881, -2.1112,
-17.7376

■ 57.7348, 2.4812,
-17.4067

■ 92.8842, 1.5269,
-18.0581

■ 47.3093, 2.6943,
-17.0650

105.7824, 1.1178,
-18.1592

■ 37.6001, 2.8449,
-16.6601

119.2279, 0.6684,
-18.2071

■ 28.6644, 2.9241,
-16.1986

133.1991, 0.1810,
-18.2047

■ 20.5761, 2.9190,
-15.7043

147.6772, -0.3423,
-18.1542

■ 13.4357, 2.8103,
-15.2538

162.6448, -0.8998,

■ 7.0028, 3.6362,

-18.0582

-16.5309

178.0865, -1.4899,
-17.9187

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8289, 2.2134,
-17.6861

■ 68.8289, 2.2134,
-17.6861

■ 61.4626, 6.0347,
-29.3664

■ 76.4639, -1.1114,
-7.0356

■ 54.4099, 10.4948,
-42.3636

■ 84.3268, -4.0439,
2.8057

■ 47.7398, 15.7660,
-57.0104

■ 92.3913, -6.6670,
12.0136

■ 41.5468, 22.0431,
-73.6405

■ 99.0494, -10.5689,
19.0594

■ 35.9639, 29.4829,

-92.4163

■ 31.1723, 38.0387,
-112.9106

■ 27.3955, 47.1338,
-133.3843

■ 25.2062, 53.8440,
-147.7393

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8303, -8.4174, -18.0119



68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861



68.8303, 11.8005, -11.0817

Triad

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



68.8303, 2.2124, -17.6847



68.8303, 11.0181, 16.4208



68.8303, -22.4764, 8.1641

Complementary

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



68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861



82.3747, -8.4457, 21.7877

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.



68.8303, -17.8960, 15.8689



68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861



68.8303, 1.1967, 20.1231

Square

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



68.8303, 2.2124, -17.6847



68.8303, 17.0921, 9.0321



68.8303, -9.3734, 19.9377



68.8303, -22.2413, -1.9944

Rectangle

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



68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861



68.8303, 16.1207, -4.5096



68.8303, -9.3734, 19.9377



68.8303, -21.4613, 11.0920

Sweetspot

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



68.8303, 2.2124, -17.6847



93.4850, -3.0237, -2.4500



81.6791, -20.1337, 2.9912



42.9931, -1.3025, -1.4565

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.8303, 2.2124, -17.6847



76.4644, 4.3749, -26.1646



68.3352, 10.9677, -18.2722



36.8207, -0.8850, -2.1045



19.5804, 40.3251, -111.5241



6.0615, 7.5906, -23.9624

Inverse Universe

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



70.2123, 14.1815, 6.5954



78.4930, 20.8825, 8.2976



83.0257, -17.5013, 22.2563



37.0571, 1.5587, 2.5061



30.4878, 52.4436, 17.9004



8.0904, 14.0426, 3.7742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

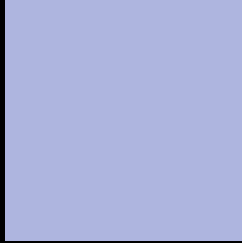
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

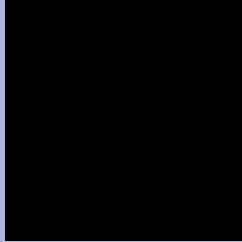
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861.

-17.6861.

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

68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861

Protanopia

68.7457, 1.9310, -17.8151

Deuteranopia

68.7541, 4.9781, -17.7493



Tritanopia

68.8579, -5.5282, -4.7176

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861

Protanomaly

68.7457, 1.9310, -17.8151

Deuteranomaly

68.8732, 3.8760, -17.5910

Tritanomaly

68.9151, -3.2157, -8.9311

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.0272, -1.9764, -3.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861 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, 181, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 181, 223)  
}
```

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, 181, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 181, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861 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, 181, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 181, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 181, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 181, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 181, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 181,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8289, 2.2134, -17.6861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 181, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
181, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor