

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8321, -6.4738,
-26.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8321, -6.4738,
-26.8120) contains.

HunterLab(68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847)	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(68.7245, -6.3189,
-26.8847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CBBED
RGB	140, 187, 237
RGB Percent	55%, 73%, 93%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2667, 0.0706
CMYK	0.41, 0.21, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	211°, 73%, 74%
HSV	211°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	43.8716, 47.2306, 86.9249
YIQ	178.6470, -44.0620, 5.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

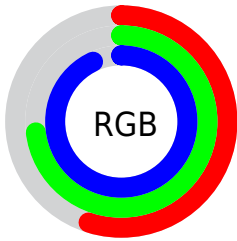
Format	Color
RYB	140, 172, 237
Decimal	9223149
CIELab	74.34, -2.97, -29.78
CIELCh	74, 29.928, 264.303
Yxy	47.2324, 0.2464, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287413229 (0xFF8CBBED)
YUV	178.6470, 28.7680, -33.8934
Hunter-Lab	68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847

Details

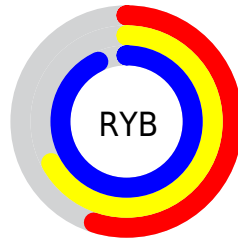
The HunterLab color $68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $75.3167, 5.8288, 26.9792$, and the grayscale version is $66.8916, -3.5692, 3.6343$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2094, -16.5051, -5.5852$, and $47.2416, -4.7918, -25.8392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.5810, -5.0957, -35.6252$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.1105, -6.8344, -18.5522$.

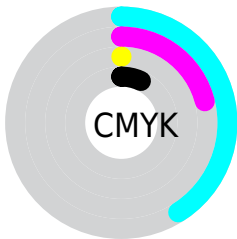
Distribution



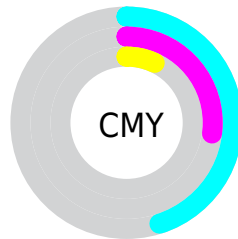
- Red (55%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847 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 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7245, -6.3189,
-26.8847

■ 68.7245, -6.3189,
-26.8847

193.8405,
-14.1097, -28.9584

■ 57.6363, -5.5737,
-26.3908

■ 92.7687, -7.8860,
-27.7075

■ 47.2171, -4.8539,
-25.8509

■ 105.6618, -8.7062,
-28.0376

■ 37.5147, -4.1601,
-25.2777

119.1024, -9.5502,
-28.3144

■ 28.5864, -3.4919,
-24.7043

133.0689,
-10.4175, -28.5393

■ 20.5063, -2.8484,
-24.2099

147.5424,
-11.3076, -28.7143

■ 13.3751, -2.2261,
-24.0091

162.5056,

■ 6.9301, -2.2382,

-12.2199, -28.8413

-26.8998

177.9430,
-13.1541, -28.9221

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.7245, -6.3189,
-26.8847

■ 68.7245, -6.3189,
-26.8847

■ 63.5810, -5.0957,
-35.6252

■ 74.1105, -6.8344,
-18.5522

■ 58.7053, -3.0585,
-44.7992

■ 79.7094, -6.7372,
-10.5980

■ 54.1314, -0.1019,
-54.4034

■ 85.5006, -6.1120,
-2.9819

■ 49.8934, 3.8648,
-64.3995

■ 91.4653, -5.0313,
4.3356

■ 46.0229, 8.8869,

■ 97.2429, -4.7501,

-74.7038

10.9865

■ 42.8238, 14.2519,
-84.2918

■ 99.4457, -8.3809,
13.3624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7258, -18.6651, -20.4382



68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847



68.7258, 7.7477, -23.8875

Triad

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



68.7258, -6.3193, -26.8833



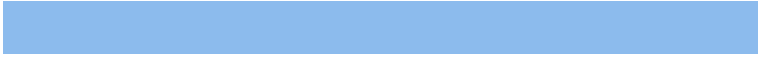
68.7258, 22.5881, 13.4561



68.7258, -24.1698, 17.0533

Complementary

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



68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847



75.3167, 5.8288, 26.9792

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.



68.7258, -14.3891, 23.2059



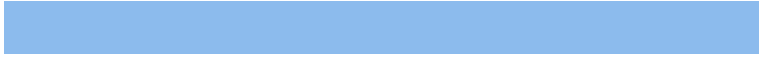
68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847



68.7258, 12.7307, 21.4382

Square

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



68.7258, -6.3193, -26.8833



68.7258, 25.1795, 1.1534



68.7258, -0.9814, 24.6339



68.7258, -28.4290, 6.2317

Rectangle

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



68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847



68.7258, 16.1331, -17.1941



68.7258, -0.9814, 24.6339



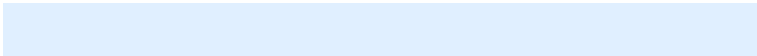
68.7258, -21.4585, 19.6423

Sweetspot

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



68.7258, -6.3193, -26.8833



92.1940, -6.7437, -4.1509



83.5448, -38.8792, 16.8329



42.2675, -3.1715, -2.4158

0.0000, NaN, NaN



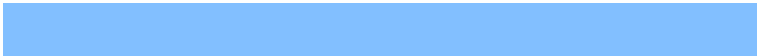
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.7258, -6.3193, -26.8833



70.0388, -5.8276, -37.0328



55.1795, 18.2130, -51.7700



39.6908, -2.7485, -0.8692



32.0513, 9.6988, -60.9982



9.9929, 0.7958, -14.2083

Inverse Universe

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



63.5218, 38.5405, -4.0669



64.0174, 51.3323, -5.0875



89.7036, -17.8008, 38.5633



38.9560, 2.2519, 1.0434



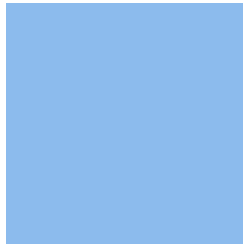
32.4497, 57.7284, 4.2454



9.1990, 16.5618, -0.3206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

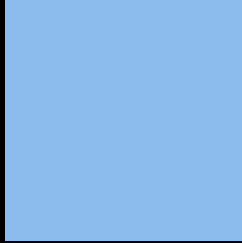
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

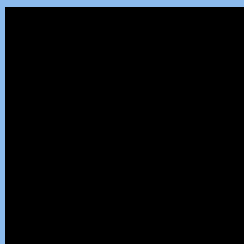
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

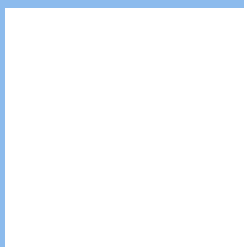
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847.

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

68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847

Protanopia

68.4863, 3.2967, -23.8339

Deuteranopia

68.4888, 5.4075, -28.3961



Tritanopia

68.6723, -16.8530, -9.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847

Protanomaly

68.6124, -0.6977, -24.9991

Deuteranomaly

68.4821, 0.7367, -27.8202

Tritanomaly

68.6238, -12.9474, -15.8434

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.5465, -5.4449, -6.4377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847 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(140, 187, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 187, 237)  
}
```

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(140, 187, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 187, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

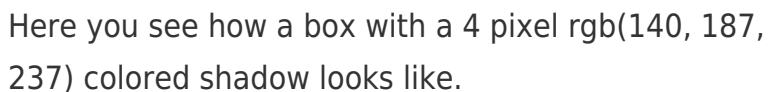
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(140, 187, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 187, 237) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 187, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 187, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 187, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 187, 237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.7245, -6.3189, -26.8847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 187, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
187, 237) }
```

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