

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8452, -1.2093,
-17.7987)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8452, -1.2093,
-17.7987) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.7762, -1.0266,
-17.8213)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B7DF
RGB	166, 183, 223
RGB Percent	65%, 72%, 87%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2823, 0.1255
CMYK	0.26, 0.18, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	222°, 47%, 76%
HSV	222°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	45.9786, 47.3017, 76.5188
YIQ	182.4770, -22.9720, 8.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

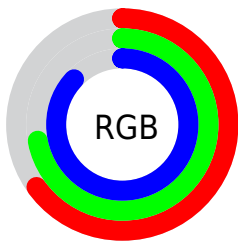
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 179, 223
Decimal	10926047
CIE _{Lab}	74.38, 2.92, -21.98
CIE _{LCh}	74, 22.175, 277.574
Yxy	47.3036, 0.2708, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289116127 (0xFFA6B7DF)
YUV	182.4770, 19.9778, -14.4503
Hunter-Lab	68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213

Details

The HunterLab color $68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $79.1101, -4.4465, 21.6305$, and the grayscale version is $68.5216, -3.6561, 3.7229$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.9144, -7.3513, -4.5188$, and $47.2262, -0.0198, -17.4088$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.4484, 1.1994, -27.7805$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.3290, -2.7378, -8.5788$.

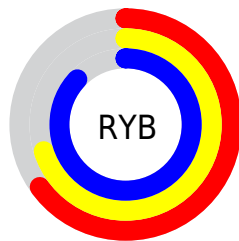
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (72%)

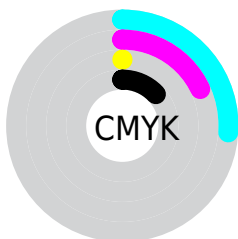
Blue (87%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (87%)

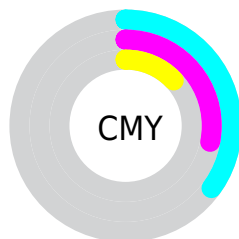


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213 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 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7762, -1.0266,
-17.8213

■ 68.7762, -1.0266,
-17.8213

■ 193.9136, -6.6331,
-17.9082

■ 57.6851, -0.5834,
-17.5379

■ 92.8259, -2.0378,
-18.2016

■ 47.2628, -0.1845,
-17.1922

■ 105.7216, -2.5987,
-18.3067

■ 37.5570, 0.1648,
-16.7836

■ 119.1645, -3.1940,
-18.3587

■ 28.6250, 0.4584,
-16.3191

■ 133.1335, -3.8220,
-18.3601

■ 20.5409, 0.6880,
-15.8231

■ 147.6092, -4.4811,
-18.3136

■ 13.4051, 0.8409,
-15.3744

■ 162.5746, -5.1701,

■ 6.9662, 1.4561,

-18.2214

-16.7178

178.0141, -5.8878,
-18.0856

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7762, -1.0266,
-17.8213

■ 68.7762, -1.0266,
-17.8213

■ 62.4484, 1.1994,
-27.7805

■ 75.3290, -2.7378,
-8.5788

■ 56.3766, 4.0584,
-38.6105

■ 82.0754, -4.0240,
0.0723

■ 50.6071, 7.6888,
-50.4723

■ 88.9947, -4.9599,
8.2407

■ 45.1984, 12.2486,
-63.5130

■ 96.0495, -5.6739,
15.9915

■ 40.2250, 17.8915,

■ 99.0494, -10.5689,

-77.8016

19.0595

■ 35.7792, 24.7081,
-93.2077

■ 31.9654, 32.6056,
-109.2220

■ 30.4707, 36.2924,
-116.4305

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7776, -11.1109, -16.1826



68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213



68.7776, 8.9031, -13.0367

Triad

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



68.7776, -1.0275, -17.8199



68.7776, 12.8416, 14.3278



68.7776, -21.1396, 10.5892

Complementary

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



68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213



79.1101, -4.4465, 21.6305

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.



68.7776, -15.4066, 17.1357



68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213



68.7776, 4.0940, 19.0609

Square

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



68.7776, -1.0275, -17.8199



68.7776, 17.2131, 6.1954



68.7776, -6.2800, 20.0069



68.7776, -22.3313, 1.1984

Rectangle

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



68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213



68.7776, 13.9659, -7.2149



68.7776, -6.2800, 20.0069



68.7776, -19.6968, 13.1514

Sweetspot

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



68.7776, -1.0275, -17.8199



93.5619, -4.3513, -2.3765



80.8298, -23.8734, 6.6032



42.7326, -1.9137, -1.7979

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.7776, -1.0275, -17.8199



75.8516, 0.1925, -27.2080



64.8040, 11.0377, -23.7474



37.2912, -1.6757, -1.5158



23.7313, 26.7755, -87.4628



7.3722, 4.1932, -18.2666

Inverse Universe

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



68.1033, 18.7269, 3.2888



75.1260, 28.0209, 3.8854



83.3469, -16.6989, 25.4012



37.1046, 1.8141, 1.8287



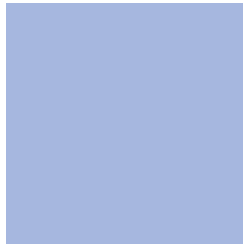
30.7840, 53.5381, 13.5391



8.1995, 14.4437, 2.1838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

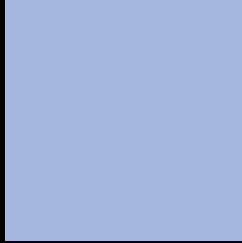
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

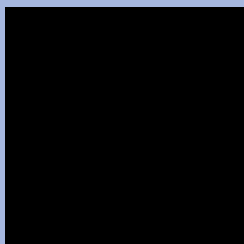
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213.

-17.8213.

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

68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213

Protanopia

68.7898, 2.0026, -17.1406

Deuteranopia

68.7934, 5.1886, -18.2979



Tritanopia

68.9103, -8.3510, -5.7603

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213

Protanomaly

68.8388, 0.6451, -17.0918

Deuteranomaly

68.6573, 3.2264, -18.5366

Tritanomaly

68.9619, -6.0283, -10.0328

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.3500, -2.8484, -3.7544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213 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(166, 183, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 183, 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(166, 183, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 183, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213 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(166, 183, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 183, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 183, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 183, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 183, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 183,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.7762, -1.0266, -17.8213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 183, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
183, 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](#).

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