

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8505, -4.9477,
-14.1203)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8505, -4.9477,
-14.1203) contains.

HunterLab(68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105)	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(68.7639, -4.6370,
-14.3105)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B9D9
RGB	161, 185, 217
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 85%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2745, 0.1490
CMYK	0.26, 0.15, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	214°, 42%, 74%
HSV	214°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	44.5713, 47.2847, 72.4233
YIQ	181.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

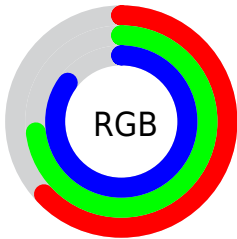
Format	Color
RYB	161, 178, 217
Decimal	10598873
CIELab	74.37, -1.08, -18.77
CIELCh	74, 18.800, 266.716
Yxy	47.2866, 0.2713, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288788953 (0xFFA1B9D9)
YUV	181.4720, 17.5153, -17.9539
Hunter-Lab	68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105

Details

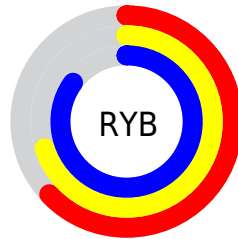
The HunterLab color $68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $74.4749, -0.6201, 19.0359$, and the grayscale version is $68.1114, -3.6343, 3.7006$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.1316, -9.8759, -4.2853$, and $47.2221, -3.4204, -13.8797$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.4511, -3.8841, -22.3110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.2674, -4.8905, -6.7299$.

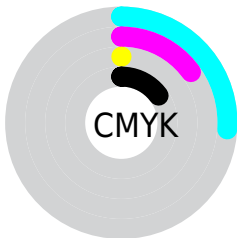
Distribution



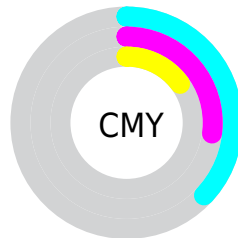
- Red (63%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105 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 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7639, -4.6370,
-14.3105

■ 68.7639, -4.6370,
-14.3105

193.8962,
-11.7215, -13.5049

■ 57.6735, -3.9902,
-14.1310

■ 92.8123, -6.0243,
-14.4828

■ 47.2519, -3.3747,
-13.8870

■ 105.7074, -6.7605,
-14.4854

■ 37.5469, -2.7931,
-13.5746

119.1498, -7.5241,
-14.4362

■ 28.6158, -2.2473,
-13.1941

133.1181, -8.3140,
-14.3381

■ 20.5327, -1.7395,
-12.7558

147.5933, -9.1294,
-14.1937

■ 13.3980, -1.2720,
-12.3024

162.5582, -9.9696,

■ 6.9577, -1.0462,

-14.0054

-13.2857

177.9972,
-10.8338, -13.7751

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7639, -4.6370,
-14.3105

■ 68.7639, -4.6370,
-14.3105

■ 63.4511, -3.8841,
-22.3110

■ 74.2674, -4.8905,
-6.7299

■ 58.3492, -2.5407,
-30.7948

■ 79.9374, -4.7165,
0.4842

■ 53.4885, -0.5061,
-39.8161

■ 85.7584, -4.1779,
7.3855

■ 48.9032, 2.3310,
-49.4146

■ 91.7163, -3.3262,
14.0199

■ 44.6328, 6.0798,

■ 96.3285, -7.3135,

-59.5953

18.8239

■ 40.7203, 10.8231,
-70.3019

■ 98.8887, -11.4582,
21.3751

■ 37.2061, 16.5717,
-81.3950

■ 35.8327, 19.1861,
-86.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7653, -12.6996, -11.0901



68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105



68.7653, 4.0870, -12.2128

Triad

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



68.7653, -4.6379, -14.3092



68.7653, 12.0756, 10.5822



68.7653, -17.2316, 11.9905

Complementary

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



68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105



74.4749, -0.6201, 19.0359

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.



68.7653, -11.1032, 16.6050



68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105



68.7653, 5.8450, 15.8665

Square

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



68.7653, -4.6379, -14.3092



68.7653, 14.0168, 2.8161



68.7653, -2.7024, 17.9305



68.7653, -19.7373, 4.6573

Rectangle

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



68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105



68.7653, 9.0608, -8.2104



68.7653, -2.7024, 17.9305



68.7653, -15.5424, 13.8738

Sweetspot

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



68.7653, -4.6379, -14.3092



94.4040, -5.7502, -1.3473



78.1294, -24.5315, 9.5445



43.1948, -2.6817, -1.2259

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.7653, -4.6379, -14.3092



79.0279, -5.1530, -22.3722



62.0254, 8.6763, -24.3797



36.7836, -2.2795, -0.9912



28.2365, 14.1295, -65.7947



8.2784, 1.3739, -13.3131

Inverse Universe

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



66.1404, 19.5139, -0.0499



75.4558, 29.6837, -0.8080



81.4775, -13.8444, 25.4265



36.2543, 1.9721, 1.2230



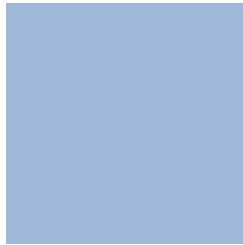
30.7061, 54.2093, 7.2512



7.9238, 14.1926, 0.2925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

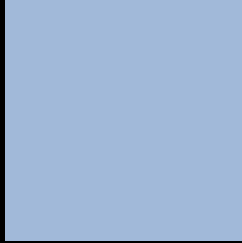
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

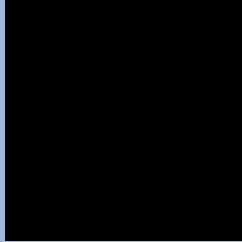
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

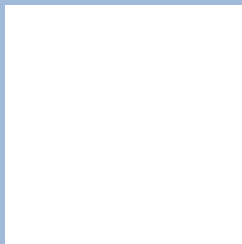
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105.

-14.3105.

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

68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105

Protanopia

68.6534, 0.9289, -12.6215

Deuteranopia

68.5347, 5.3515, -15.0580



Tritanopia

68.6105, -9.4165, -6.1738

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105

Protanomaly

68.5712, -0.8067, -13.3491

Deuteranomaly

68.7195, 1.4553, -14.8580

Tritanomaly

68.5520, -7.6887, -8.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.0805, -3.9844, -2.5676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105 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(161, 185, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 185, 217)  
}
```

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(161, 185, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 185, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105 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(161, 185, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 185, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 185, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 185, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 185, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 185,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.7639, -4.6370, -14.3105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 185, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
185, 217) }
```

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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