

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9042, -18.1055,
-18.5405)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.9042, -18.1055,
-18.5405) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.9029,
-18.1052, -18.5417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 71C2E0 |
| RGB | 113, 194, 224 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 76%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.5568, 0.2392, 0.1216 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.13, 0.00, 0.12 |
| HSL | 196°, 64%, 66% |
| HSV | 196°, 50%, 88% |
| XYZ | 39.5564, 47.4761, 77.6000 |
| YIQ | 173.2010, -57.9060, -7.8420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

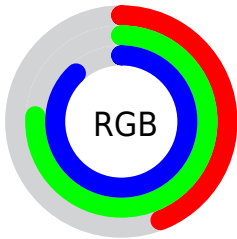
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 113, 160, 224 |
| Decimal | 7455456 |
| CIE Lab | 74.49, -16.75, -22.62 |
| CIE LCh | 74, 28.151, 233.479 |
| Yxy | 47.4779, 0.2403, 0.2884 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285645536 (0xFF71C2E0) |
| YUV | 173.2010, 25.0439, -52.7963 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 |

Details

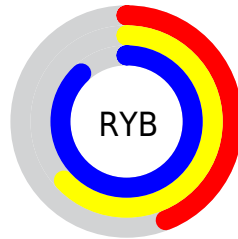
The HunterLab color $68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $60.5688, 22.3337, 22.4188$, and the grayscale version is $64.6455, -3.4493, 3.5123$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.1262, -26.8669, -4.5897$, and $47.2766, -14.9397, -18.2042$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.9778, -18.8694, -23.0486$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.0427, -16.6118, -13.9369$.

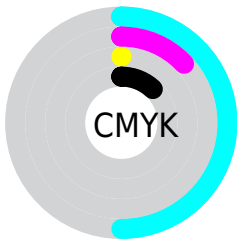
Distribution



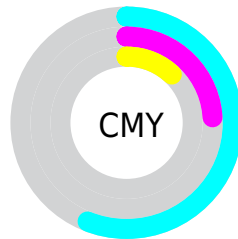
- Red (44%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 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 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.9029, -18.1052,
-18.5417

■ 68.9029, -18.1052,
-18.5417

194.0925,
-31.1850, -18.7972

■ 57.8045, -16.6188,
-18.2395

■ 92.9659, -21.0312,
-18.9607

■ 47.3746, -15.1054,
-17.8757

■ 105.8677,
-22.4812, -19.0851

■ 37.6605, -13.5528,
-17.4504

■ 119.3166,
-23.9276, -19.1561

■ 28.7196, -11.9418,
-16.9721

133.2912,
-25.3732, -19.1764

■ 20.6256, -10.2416,
-16.4685

147.7725,
-26.8202, -19.1484

■ 13.4786, -8.3967,
-16.0254

162.7432,

■ 7.0538, -10.7261,

-28.2703, -19.0746

-17.3358

178.1879,
-29.7248, -18.9568

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9029, -18.1052,
-18.5417

■ 68.9029, -18.1052,
-18.5417

■ 65.9778, -18.8694,
-23.0486

■ 72.0427, -16.6118,
-13.9369

■ 63.2702, -18.8652,
-27.4289

■ 75.3839, -14.4394,
-9.2676

■ 60.7838, -18.0760,
-31.6506

■ 78.9172, -11.6451,
-4.5581

■ 58.5138, -16.5188,
-35.6906


■ 82.6314, -8.2874,
0.1708


■ 56.4305, -14.3118,


■ 86.5150, -4.4234,


-39.5739


4.9030

 56.3388, -14.2073,
-39.7490

 90.5569, -0.1064,
9.6263

 93.1945, -0.6691,
12.5486

 95.0816, -3.8601,
14.5460

 96.9935, -7.0306,
16.5354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9042, -25.3928, -6.5484



68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417



68.9042, -6.5311, -24.7158

Triad

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



68.9042, -18.1055, -18.5405



68.9042, 23.3133, 0.9599



68.9042, -13.4774, 22.3817

Complementary

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



68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417



60.5688, 22.3337, 22.4188

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.



68.9042, -0.7822, 23.6405



68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417



68.9042, 21.1058, 12.6705

Square

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



68.9042, -18.1055, -18.5405



68.9042, 17.8633, -12.1720



68.9042, 12.0389, 20.4303



68.9042, -22.8643, 16.5961

Rectangle

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



68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417



68.9042, 2.3194, -24.0123



68.9042, 12.0389, 20.4303



68.9042, -9.4814, 23.2971

Sweetspot

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



68.9042, -18.1055, -18.5405



93.2921, -11.8364, -2.8472



76.6774, -44.8051, 26.4914



42.7418, -5.8484, -1.8551

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.9042, -18.1055, -18.5405



76.4598, -21.8497, -26.6311



52.2785, 9.1835, -47.6055



38.6173, -3.8532, 0.1033



43.2143, -11.1773, -29.8855



12.0010, -3.8316, -6.7288

Inverse Universe

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



56.1730, 49.0924, -18.4000



60.1200, 68.2630, -24.7234



75.8121, -5.6710, 34.3966



37.2412, 2.5476, -0.1167



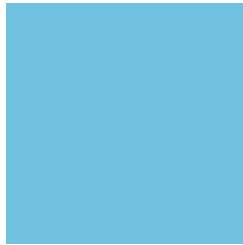
32.8531, 61.0376, -15.7911



8.7341, 16.3711, -5.3146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

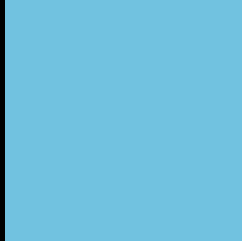
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

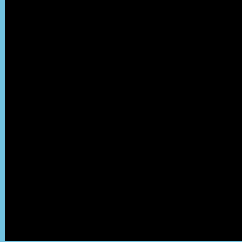
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417.

-18.1052, -18.5417.

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

68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417

Protanopia

68.6061, 0.8422, -13.2704

Deuteranopia

68.6537, 4.9595, -20.3702



Tritanopia

68.9090, -22.3373, -11.5223

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417

Protanomaly

68.4508, -7.2331, -15.4003

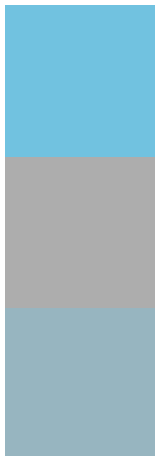
Deuteranomaly

68.2949, -4.0069, -20.4516

Tritanomaly

68.7772, -20.8545, -13.9892

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.9036, -10.2392, -4.4345

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 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(113, 194, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 194, 224)  
}
```

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(113, 194, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 194, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 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(113, 194, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 194, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 194, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 194, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 194, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 194,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.9029, -18.1052, -18.5417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 194, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
194, 224) }
```

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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