

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.0155, 1.7295,
-27.9499)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.0155, 1.7295,
-27.9499) contains.

HunterLab(69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171)	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(69.1662, 1.7042,
-28.0171)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B7F0
RGB	162, 183, 240
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 94%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2823, 0.0588
CMYK	0.32, 0.24, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	224°, 72%, 79%
HSV	224°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	47.5620, 47.8396, 89.1653
YIQ	183.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

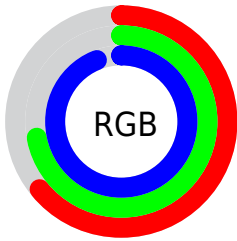
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 179, 240
Decimal	10663920
CIE Lab	74.72, 5.91, -30.69
CIE LCh	75, 31.257, 280.892
Yxy	47.8415, 0.2577, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288854000 (0xFFA2B7F0)
YUV	183.2190, 27.9930, -18.6091
Hunter-Lab	69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171

Details

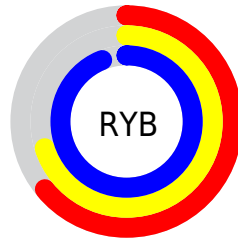
The HunterLab color $69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.7336, -5.4788, 28.1972$, and the grayscale version is $68.8024, -3.6711, 3.7382$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.5742, -8.5459, -4.9760$, and $47.5543, 2.4324, -27.1932$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2682, 4.9773, -40.0395$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.3485, -0.9095, -16.9901$.

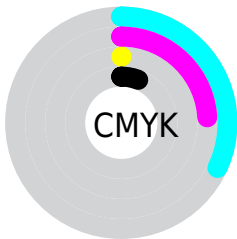
Distribution



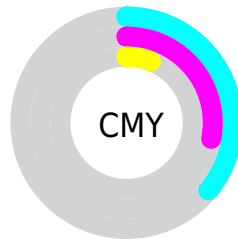
- Red (64%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171 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 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1662, 1.7042,
-28.0171

■ 69.1662, 1.7042,
-28.0171

194.4643, -2.8249,
-30.2881

■ 58.0529, 2.0005,
-27.5044

■ 93.2568, 0.9661,
-28.8813

■ 47.6070, 2.2434,
-26.9485

■ 106.1715, 0.5327,
-29.2333

■ 37.8759, 2.4260,
-26.3636

119.6328, 0.0600,
-29.5323

■ 28.9164, 2.5397,
-25.7854

133.6193, -0.4499,
-29.7796

■ 20.8019, 2.5726,
-25.2987

148.1120, -0.9949,
-29.9771

■ 13.6316, 2.5063,
-25.1295

163.0938, -1.5734,

■ 7.2324, 3.1723,

-30.1265

-27.6404

178.5493, -2.1838,
-30.2296

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.1662, 1.7042,
-28.0171

■ 69.1662, 1.7042,
-28.0171

■ 62.2682, 4.9773,
-40.0395

■ 76.3485, -0.9095,
-16.9901

■ 55.7008, 9.0663,
-53.2697

■ 83.7723, -2.9872,
-6.7786

■ 49.5318, 14.1504,
-67.9112

■ 91.4089, -4.6290,
2.7728

■ 43.8481, 20.4121,
-84.0950

■ 98.9449, -6.9242,
11.4489

■ 38.7613, 27.9710,

■ 99.5346, -7.8915,

-101.7261

12.0880

■ 34.4044, 36.7417,
-120.2263

■ 31.6673, 43.7703,
-134.0690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1675, -12.6666, -26.6041



69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171



69.1675, 15.7071, -19.6803

Triad

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



69.1675, 1.7035, -28.0156



69.1675, 18.8882, 19.0958



69.1675, -28.3252, 11.9666

Complementary

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



69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171



84.7336, -5.4788, 28.1972

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.



69.1675, -21.1680, 21.0971



69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171



69.1675, 5.7599, 24.5828

Square

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



69.1675, 1.7035, -28.0156



69.1675, 26.1631, 8.6345



69.1675, -8.9316, 25.2300



69.1675, -29.2141, -1.4865

Rectangle

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



69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171



69.1675, 22.6476, -10.5630



69.1675, -8.9316, 25.2300



69.1675, -26.6024, 15.5615

Sweetspot

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



69.1675, 1.7035, -28.0156



91.7399, -3.6737, -4.6781



86.6368, -30.6663, 7.5017



41.9140, -1.5759, -2.8453

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.1675, 1.7035, -28.0156



69.1611, 4.0608, -38.4168



64.5797, 17.4953, -35.5865



39.9012, -1.6346, -1.7746



23.8263, 31.1711, -97.0703



7.9442, 6.0628, -23.0175

Inverse Universe

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



69.1277, 27.2542, 4.6474



69.4817, 36.4797, 5.5377



89.7963, -21.6825, 32.3817



39.7854, 1.9256, 2.0980



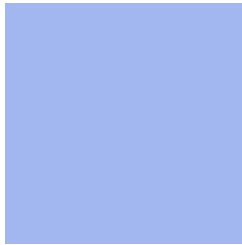
32.1969, 55.8384, 15.3778



9.3724, 16.4217, 3.1791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

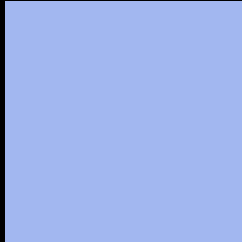
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171 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 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171.

-28.0171.

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

69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171

Protanopia

68.9961, 4.0906, -27.5869

Deuteranopia

69.3228, 5.3594, -28.3649



Tritanopia

69.0456, -10.8445, -7.2411

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171

Protanomaly

69.1338, 3.0366, -27.3806

Deuteranomaly

69.3769, 4.0285, -28.2993

Tritanomaly

69.1164, -6.4673, -14.4235

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.8045, -2.3363, -6.8710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171 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(162, 183, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 183, 240)  
}
```

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(162, 183, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 183, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171 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(162, 183, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 183, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 183, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 183, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 183, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 183,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1662, 1.7042, -28.0171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 183, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
183, 240) }
```

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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