

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.0479, 5.5733,
-38.5932)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.0479, 5.5733,
-38.5932) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.0208, 5.6052,
-38.6412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB5FF
RGB	159, 181, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 81%
HSV	226°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	48.8720, 47.6387, 101.2271
YIQ	182.8580, -36.8660, 18.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

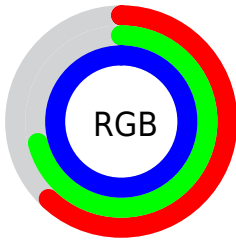
Format	Color
RYB	159, 177, 255
Decimal	10466815
CIELab	74.60, 10.07, -39.00
CIELCh	75, 40.274, 284.474
Yxy	47.6404, 0.2472, 0.2409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288656895 (0xFF9FB5FF)
YUV	182.8580, 35.5660, -20.9235
Hunter-Lab	69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412

Details

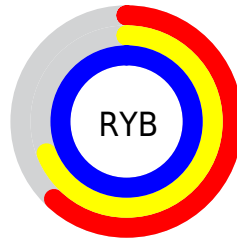
The HunterLab color $69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $90.5769, -7.4798, 34.2100$, and the grayscale version is $68.6222, -3.6615, 3.7284$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.7675, -8.0998, -6.0098$, and $47.3905, 6.0374, -37.5335$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5296, 10.1297, -53.0726$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.8684, 1.8964, -25.5736$.

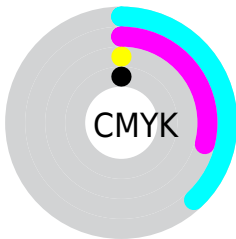
Distribution



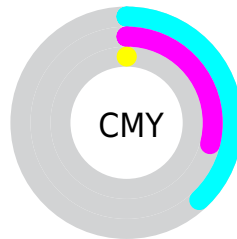
- Red (62%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412 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 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.0208, 5.6052,
-38.6412

■ 69.0208, 5.6052,
-38.6412

■ 194.2589, 2.5760,
-42.6897

■ 57.9157, 5.6978,
-37.9826

■ 93.0961, 5.2458,
-39.8584

■ 47.4786, 5.7253,
-37.3199

■ 106.0037, 4.9898,
-40.4047

■ 37.7569, 5.6785,
-36.6916

■ 119.4581, 4.6877,
-40.9041

■ 28.8076, 5.5460,
-36.1803

■ 133.4381, 4.3424,
-41.3555

■ 20.7044, 5.3115,
-35.9689

■ 147.9245, 3.9565,
-41.7590

■ 13.5470, 4.9510,
-36.5243

■ 162.9002, 3.5323,

■ 7.1343, 5.7672,

-42.1152

-41.7925

178.3497, 3.0715,
-42.4251

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.0208, 5.6052,
-38.6412

■ 69.0208, 5.6052,
-38.6412

■ 61.5296, 10.1297,
-53.0726

■ 76.8684, 1.8964,
-25.5736

■ 54.4633, 15.6695,
-69.1578

■ 85.0145, -1.1584,
-13.6152

■ 47.9208, 22.4376,
-87.1319

■ 93.4194, -3.6898,
-2.5442

■ 42.0324, 30.5993,
-107.0158

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 36.9638, 40.1152,

-128.2717

■ 32.8953, 50.4508,
-149.3662

■ 32.0786, 52.8432,
-154.1689

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0221, -13.1194, -38.3835



69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412



69.0221, 23.5746, -25.6386

Triad

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



69.0221, 5.6045, -38.6389



69.0221, 24.1159, 23.8042



69.0221, -35.2415, 12.3605

Complementary

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



69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412



90.5769, -7.4798, 34.2100

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.



69.0221, -27.2796, 24.1033



69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412



69.0221, 6.2817, 29.3985

Square

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



69.0221, 5.6045, -38.6389



69.0221, 35.0142, 11.8282



69.0221, -12.5108, 29.4908



69.0221, -35.3810, -5.4244

Rectangle

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



69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412



69.0221, 32.1451, -12.8060



69.0221, -12.5108, 29.4908



69.0221, -33.4327, 17.0199

Sweetspot

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



69.0221, 5.6045, -38.6389



90.5731, -2.8922, -6.1710



92.0607, -35.6377, 6.6468



41.3745, -1.1823, -3.5443

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.0221, 5.6045, -38.6389



63.4735, 8.8425, -49.1053



65.0252, 24.4510, -45.7671



42.4888, -1.5054, -2.1022



23.5821, 36.8902, -109.1109



8.3549, 8.5313, -28.8596

Inverse Universe

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



70.2809, 34.4249, 7.0285



65.4695, 42.4393, 8.1751



95.2614, -27.1858, 37.8075



42.4915, 2.0106, 2.4452



33.5997, 58.0778, 17.5457



10.5594, 18.3995, 4.3724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

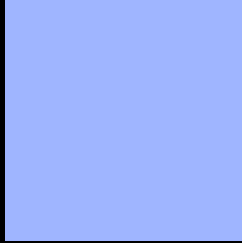
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

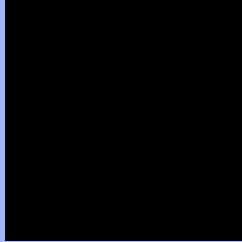
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412.

-38.6412.

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

69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412

Protanopia

69.1699, 6.1035, -38.3653

Deuteranopia

69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412



Tritanopia

68.9102, -12.8699, -8.0038

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412

Protanomaly

69.0951, 5.8536, -38.5037

Deuteranomaly

69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412

Tritanomaly

68.9215, -6.6897, -18.3139

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.5988, -1.1532, -9.8859

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412 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(159, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 181, 255)  
}
```

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(159, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 181, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

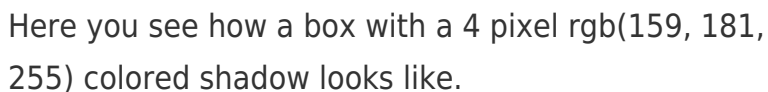
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 181, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 181, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 181,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0208, 5.6052, -38.6412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
181, 255) }
```

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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