

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1599, 13.6419,
-24.8195)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.1599, 13.6419,
-24.8195) contains.

HunterLab(69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938)	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(69.1842, 13.2552,
-24.4938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0AFEB
RGB	192, 175, 235
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 92%
CMY	0.2470, 0.3137, 0.0784
CMYK	0.18, 0.26, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	257°, 60%, 80%
HSV	257°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	52.0636, 47.8645, 85.0919
YIQ	186.9230, -9.1280, 22.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

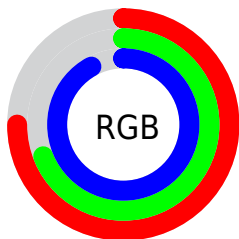
Format	Color
R _Y B	192, 175, 235
Decimal	12627947
CIE Lab	74.74, 17.99, -27.77
CIE LCh	75, 33.088, 302.928
Yxy	47.8665, 0.2814, 0.2587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290818027 (0xFFC0AFEB)
YUV	186.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525
Hunter-Lab	69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938

Details

The HunterLab color $69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.9877, -19.3522, 26.5480$, and the grayscale version is $70.3686, -3.7547, 3.8233$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.9302, 5.5112, -4.2735$, and $47.5153, 12.9347, -23.7112$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.1772, 20.9085, -38.1102$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.5563, 5.9497, -12.1923$.

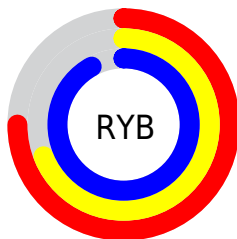
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

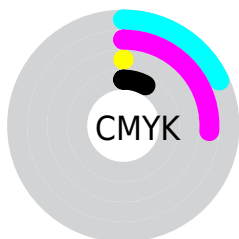
Blue (92%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (92%)

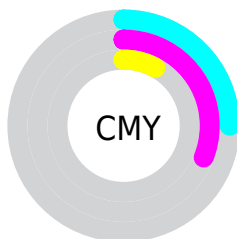


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938 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 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.1842, 13.2552,
-24.4938

69.1842, 13.2552,
-24.4938

194.4898, 12.9976,
-26.0638

58.0699, 12.9763,
-24.0501

93.2768, 13.5895,
-25.2070

47.6230, 12.6141,
-23.5546

106.1924, 13.6603,
-25.4805

37.8907, 12.1559,
-23.0153

119.6545, 13.6734,
-25.7002

28.9299, 11.5870,
-22.4561

133.6418, 13.6329,
-25.8683

20.8140, 10.8880,
-21.9371

148.1353, 13.5422,
-25.9866

13.6421, 10.0338,
-21.6235

163.1179, 13.4044,

7.2444, 10.5227,

-26.0574

-23.4936

178.5741, 13.2221,
-26.0825

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.1842, 13.2552,
-24.4938

■ 69.1842, 13.2552,
-24.4938

■ 61.1772, 20.9085,
-38.1102

■ 77.5563, 5.9497,
-12.1923

■ 53.6087, 28.9781,
-53.3868

■ 86.2329, -1.0750,
-0.9231

■ 46.5887, 37.4819,
-70.6618

■ 95.1733, -7.8830,
9.5432

■ 40.2692, 46.2958,
-90.0988

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

■ 34.8563, 54.9555,

-111.2535

■ 30.6008, 62.3956,
-132.3378

■ 27.7244, 66.9989,
-149.8288

■ 26.7894, 68.2672,
-156.2495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1856, -2.1671, -30.9339



69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938



69.1856, 24.8789, -10.4124

Triad

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



69.1856, 13.2540, -24.4922



69.1856, 10.3912, 24.5457



69.1856, -31.0035, 2.3029

Complementary

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



69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938



87.9877, -19.3522, 26.5480

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.



69.1856, -28.2732, 15.4615



69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938



69.1856, -5.2103, 26.5104

Square

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



69.1856, 13.2540, -24.4922



69.1856, 23.1266, 17.4671



69.1856, -19.1552, 23.5793



69.1856, -26.9661, -13.4770

Rectangle

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



69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938



69.1856, 28.4193, 0.1853



69.1856, -19.1552, 23.5793



69.1856, -30.8460, 7.1649

Sweetspot

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



69.1856, 13.2540, -24.4922



92.1953, 0.7264, -4.0184



81.1028, -14.2603, -7.7334



41.9844, 0.8715, -2.7110

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.1856, 13.2540, -24.4922



70.9253, 19.1978, -35.0474



72.1333, 22.6021, -19.7598



38.4129, 0.7702, -2.4360



20.1240, 51.0508, -115.5831



6.0427, 14.6862, -29.7220

Inverse Universe

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



73.0657, 24.2056, -8.3790



76.2572, 33.6965, -12.1283



85.6340, -28.0566, 24.1941



39.0343, 2.6718, -0.0705



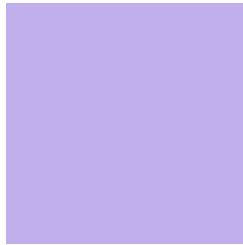
33.8156, 62.6568, -14.9439



9.5618, 17.8640, -5.3652

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

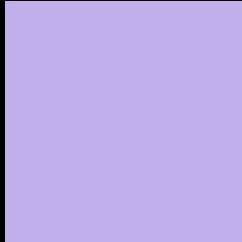
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

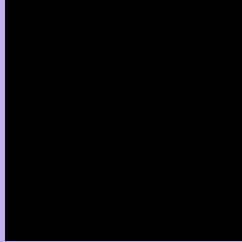
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938.

-24.4938.

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

69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938

Protanopia

69.3340, 3.7978, -27.7060

Deuteranopia

69.4394, 5.1585, -23.5858



Tritanopia

69.1386, -0.1305, -2.6982

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938

Protanomaly

69.1089, 7.3878, -26.6825

Deuteranomaly

69.3728, 7.9266, -23.6423

Tritanomaly

69.0179, 4.9561, -10.3264

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

70.0324, 1.8736, -5.1775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938 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(192, 175, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 175, 235)  
}
```

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(192, 175, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 175, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938 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(192, 175, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 175, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 175, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 175, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 175, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 175,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1842, 13.2552, -24.4938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 175, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
175, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor