

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1607, 1.8924,
-26.7748)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.1607, 1.8924,
-26.7748) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.2333, 1.7616,
-26.5795)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B7EE
RGB	164, 183, 238
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 93%
CMY	0.3568, 0.2823, 0.0667
CMYK	0.31, 0.23, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	225°, 69%, 79%
HSV	225°, 31%, 93%
XYZ	47.6759, 47.9325, 87.6280
YIQ	183.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

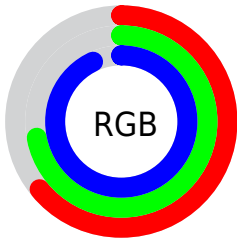
Format	Color
RYB	164, 179, 238
Decimal	10794990
CIELab	74.78, 5.97, -29.51
CIELCh	75, 30.109, 281.437
Yxy	47.9344, 0.2602, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288985070 (0xFFA4B7EE)
YUV	183.5890, 26.8246, -17.1796
Hunter-Lab	69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795

Details

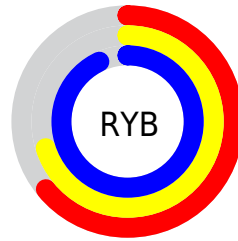
The HunterLab color $69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $84.5702, -5.9642, 27.3832$, and the grayscale version is $68.9617, -3.6796, 3.7468$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.7435, -7.9510, -4.7484$, and $47.6001, 2.4118, -25.7515$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2817, 5.0576, -38.5379$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.4654, -0.8980, -15.6186$.

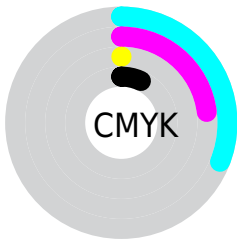
Distribution



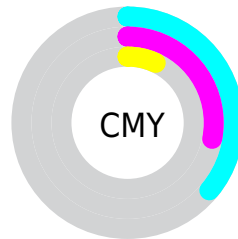
- Red (64%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795 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 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.2333, 1.7616,
-26.5795

■ 69.2333, 1.7616,
-26.5795

194.5590, -2.7464,
-28.5690

■ 58.1162, 2.0550,
-26.0940

■ 93.3310, 1.0288,
-27.3837

■ 47.6663, 2.2949,
-25.5614

■ 106.2489, 0.5979,
-27.7042

■ 37.9308, 2.4743,
-24.9933

119.7133, 0.1275,
-27.9713

■ 28.9666, 2.5846,
-24.4202

133.7029, -0.3800,
-28.1868

■ 20.8468, 2.6138,
-23.9159

148.1985, -0.9228,
-28.3524

■ 13.6707, 2.5435,
-23.6795

163.1831, -1.4991,

■ 7.2771, 3.1862,

-28.4701

-25.8459

178.6413, -2.1074,
-28.5417

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.2333, 1.7616,
-26.5795

■ 69.2333, 1.7616,
-26.5795

■ 62.2817, 5.0576,
-38.5379

■ 76.4654, -0.8980,
-15.6186

■ 55.6564, 9.1445,
-51.7155

■ 83.9358, -3.0419,
-5.4707

■ 49.4247, 14.2009,
-66.3317

■ 91.6163, -4.7674,
4.0219

■ 43.6740, 20.4127,
-82.5435

■ 99.0778, -7.5687,
12.5129

■ 38.5177, 27.9091,

■ 99.4752, -8.2186,

-100.2897

12.9397

■ 34.0944, 36.6208,
-119.0170

■ 30.8585, 44.9552,
-135.6157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2347, -12.1200, -25.4120



69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795



69.2347, 15.1752, -18.4905

Triad

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



69.2347, 1.7609, -26.5780



69.2347, 17.8242, 18.7574



69.2347, -27.5720, 11.4872

Complementary

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



69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795



84.5702, -5.9642, 27.3832

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.



69.2347, -20.7436, 20.4507



69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795



69.2347, 5.1470, 24.0319

Square

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



69.2347, 1.7609, -26.5780



69.2347, 24.9324, 8.6904



69.2347, -8.9926, 24.5825



69.2347, -28.3197, -1.5433

Rectangle

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



69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795



69.2347, 21.7617, -9.7327



69.2347, -8.9926, 24.5825



69.2347, -25.9388, 15.0015

Sweetspot

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



69.2347, 1.7609, -26.5780



92.4662, -3.7077, -3.7509



86.0921, -29.2133, 6.7313



42.2232, -1.5790, -2.4449

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.2347, 1.7609, -26.5780



70.2900, 3.9679, -36.4203



65.2545, 16.6355, -32.9953



39.8603, -1.5661, -1.8256



23.4273, 32.3920, -99.2071



7.8203, 6.3730, -23.5323

Inverse Universe

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



69.3891, 25.4146, 4.9211



70.7991, 34.1004, 5.8429



88.9723, -21.2550, 31.0463



39.7812, 1.9034, 2.1571



32.1674, 55.7292, 15.8123



9.3619, 16.3831, 3.3323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

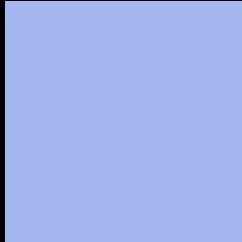
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795 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

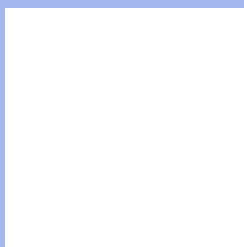
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795.

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

69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795

Protanopia

69.2859, 3.3804, -25.8089

Deuteranopia

69.3184, 5.1730, -27.0431



Tritanopia

69.2264, -10.2674, -6.4498

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795

Protanomaly

69.1273, 2.8444, -26.0733

Deuteranomaly

69.3707, 3.8360, -26.9816

Tritanomaly

69.2619, -6.1060, -13.0404

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.2732, -2.2566, -6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795 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(164, 183, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 183, 238)  
}
```

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(164, 183, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 183, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795 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(164, 183, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 183, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 183, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 183, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 183, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 183,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.2333, 1.7616, -26.5795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 183, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
183, 238) }
```

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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