

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1619, 4.8199,
-28.6392)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.1619, 4.8199,
-28.6392) contains.

HunterLab(69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392)	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(69.1619, 4.8199,
-28.6392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B5F1
RGB	169, 181, 241
RGB Percent	66%, 71%, 95%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2902, 0.0549
CMYK	0.30, 0.25, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	230°, 72%, 80%
HSV	230°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	48.7633, 47.8337, 89.8819
YIQ	184.2520, -26.4120, 16.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

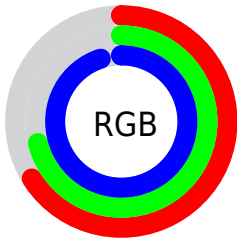
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 179, 241
Decimal	11122161
CIE Lab	74.72, 9.24, -31.20
CIE LCh	75, 32.539, 286.492
Yxy	47.8356, 0.2615, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289312241 (0xFFA9B5F1)
YUV	184.2520, 27.9768, -13.3760
Hunter-Lab	69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392

Details

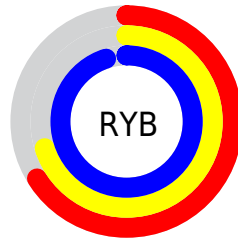
The HunterLab color $69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $88.0936, -9.3730, 28.8546$, and the grayscale version is $69.2343, -3.6942, 3.7616$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.6281, -5.0898, -4.8463$, and $47.5247, 5.2706, -27.8850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5011, 9.2474, -42.1695$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.1465, 1.0508, -16.4021$.

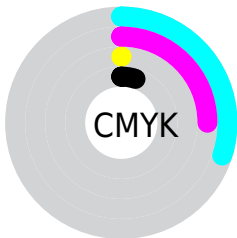
Distribution



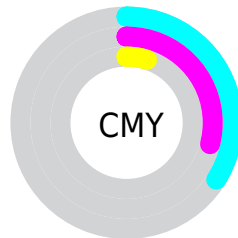
- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392 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 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1619, 4.8199,
-28.6392

■ 69.1619, 4.8199,
-28.6392

194.4582, 1.4897,
-31.0278

■ 58.0488, 4.9532,
-28.1155

■ 93.2521, 4.3845,
-29.5282

■ 47.6032, 5.0239,
-27.5502

106.1666, 4.0929,
-29.8933

■ 37.8724, 5.0230,
-26.9589

119.6276, 3.7566,
-30.2055

■ 28.9132, 4.9396,
-26.3796

133.6140, 3.3783,
-30.4662

■ 20.7990, 4.7584,
-25.9017

148.1065, 2.9605,
-30.6771

■ 13.6291, 4.4563,
-25.7630

163.0881, 2.5053,

■ 7.2295, 5.1813,

-30.8398

-28.3997

178.5434, 2.0145,
-30.9561

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.1619, 4.8199,
-28.6392

■ 69.1619, 4.8199,
-28.6392

■ 61.5011, 9.2474,
-42.1695

■ 77.1465, 1.0508,
-16.4021

■ 54.2250, 14.5135,
-57.3262

■ 85.4030, -2.1986,
-5.1881

■ 47.4248, 20.8254,
-74.4535

■ 93.8967, -5.0378,
5.2222

■ 41.2256, 28.3801,
-93.7859

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,
11.6590

■ 35.7985, 37.2369,

-115.1193

■ 31.3607, 47.0375,
-137.1867

■ 28.1052, 56.5891,
-157.2498

■ 28.0712, 56.6979,
-157.4812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1633, -10.4043, -29.1791



69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392



69.1633, 18.8587, -18.2978

Triad

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



69.1633, 4.8192, -28.6377



69.1633, 17.6498, 21.0786



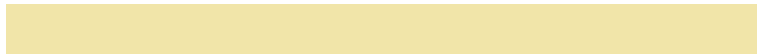
69.1633, -29.9337, 9.9625

Complementary

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



69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392



88.0936, -9.3730, 28.8546

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.



69.1633, -23.6826, 20.3323



69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392



69.1633, 3.2821, 25.7479

Square

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



69.1633, 4.8192, -28.6377



69.1633, 26.6937, 11.2169



69.1633, -11.8145, 25.5081



69.1633, -29.5999, -4.6217

Rectangle

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



69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392



69.1633, 25.2686, -8.2979



69.1633, -11.8145, 25.5081



69.1633, -28.5576, 13.9828

Sweetspot

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



69.1633, 4.8192, -28.6377



91.8168, -2.6163, -4.5610



87.7138, -27.7454, 4.0469



41.8752, -0.9927, -2.8855

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.1633, 4.8192, -28.6377



68.6062, 7.9882, -39.3460



67.7561, 17.7709, -30.7597



39.5656, -1.0705, -2.1949



20.9839, 40.5983, -113.8680



6.9963, 8.6200, -27.3529

Inverse Universe

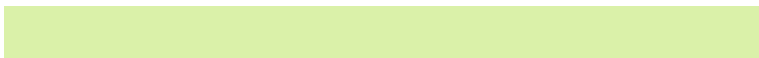
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.0032, 23.5798, 7.6586



71.2460, 31.8044, 9.1872



89.8402, -22.9258, 30.1847



39.7515, 1.7436, 2.5810



31.9967, 55.0979, 18.3294



9.2959, 16.1399, 4.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

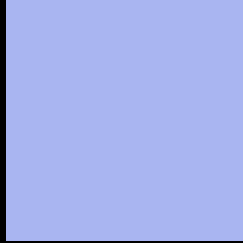
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

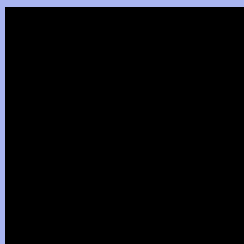
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392.

-28.6392.

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

69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392

Protanopia

69.0030, 4.2862, -28.9107

Deuteranopia

69.2421, 5.0889, -28.5024



Tritanopia

69.1775, -8.9184, -5.9537

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392

Protanomaly

69.0822, 4.5523, -28.7753

Deuteranomaly

69.2421, 5.0889, -28.5024

Tritanomaly

68.9929, -3.8386, -13.9676

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.1798, -0.9720, -6.8894

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392 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(169, 181, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 181, 241)  
}
```

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(169, 181, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 181, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392 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(169, 181, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 181, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 181, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 181, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 181, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 181,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1619, 4.8199, -28.6392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 181, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
181, 241) }
```

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