

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1942, -19.4537,
-12.2157)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.1942, -19.4537,
-12.2157) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.1942,
-19.4537, -12.2157)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78C3D6
RGB	120, 195, 214
RGB Percent	47%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2353, 0.1608
CMYK	0.44, 0.09, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	192°, 53%, 65%
HSV	192°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	39.3985, 47.8784, 70.7833
YIQ	174.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

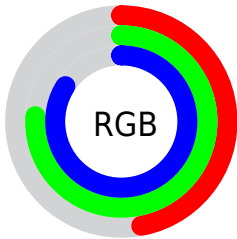
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 162, 214
Decimal	7914454
CIE Lab	74.75, -18.35, -16.79
CIE LCh	75, 24.873, 222.462
Yxy	47.8802, 0.2493, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286104534 (0xFF78C3D6)
YUV	174.7410, 19.3547, -48.0079
Hunter-Lab	69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157

Details

The HunterLab color **69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4110, 21.1039, 18.3239**, and the grayscale version is **65.3055, -3.4845, 3.5482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8374, -25.9684, -3.6692**, and **47.5497, -16.2682, -11.8846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7884, -21.1974, -15.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7994, -17.0309, -8.5907**.

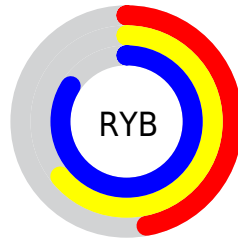
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (76%)

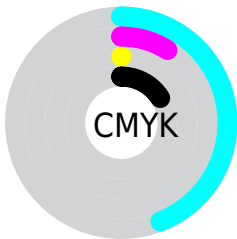
Blue (84%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

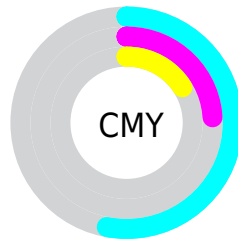


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157 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 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1942, -19.4537,
-12.2157

■ 69.1942, -19.4537,
-12.2157

194.5038,
-33.1601, -10.8236

■ 58.0793, -17.8793,
-12.1075

■ 93.2877, -22.5413,
-12.2486

■ 47.6317, -16.2715,
-11.9346

■ 106.2038,
-24.0659, -12.1832

■ 37.8988, -14.6165,
-11.6918

■ 119.6664,
-25.5837, -12.0675

■ 28.9373, -12.8930,
-11.3763

133.6542,
-27.0978, -11.9043

■ 20.8206, -11.0666,
-10.9912

148.1481,
-28.6107, -11.6961

■ 13.6479, -9.0760,
-10.5607

163.1311,

■ 7.2511, -11.4143,

-30.1244, -11.4452

-11.0895

178.5877,
-31.6404, -11.1538

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.1942, -19.4537,
-12.2157

■ 69.1942, -19.4537,
-12.2157

■ 66.7884, -21.1974,
-15.6930

■ 71.7994, -17.0309,
-8.5907

■ 64.5818, -22.2278,
-19.0004

■ 74.5938, -13.9716,
-4.8472

■ 62.5759, -22.5302,
-22.1140

■ 77.5708, -10.3266,
-1.0083

■ 60.7656, -22.1150,
-25.0180

■ 80.7216, -6.1488,
2.9043

■ 59.1377, -21.0295,

■ 84.0368, -1.4903,

-27.7108

6.8721

■ 58.2118, -20.1414,
-29.2803

■ 87.5070, 3.5988,
10.8795

■ 89.5081, 3.6546,
13.0773

■ 90.8236, 1.3620,
14.4581

■ 92.1527, -0.9206,
15.8361

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1955, -24.2335, -0.9904



69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157



69.1955, -10.3156, -19.7818

Triad

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



69.1955, -19.4542, -12.2146



69.1955, 18.9792, -2.9654



69.1955, -8.4626, 21.5064

Complementary

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



69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157



58.4110, 21.1039, 18.3239

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.



69.1955, 3.1826, 21.1565



69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157



69.1955, 19.5574, 8.2079

Square

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



69.1955, -19.4542, -12.2146



69.1955, 12.0815, -13.8649



69.1955, 13.6126, 16.6605



69.1955, -18.1751, 17.7116

Rectangle

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



69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157



69.1955, -2.7310, -21.0770



69.1955, 13.6126, 16.6605



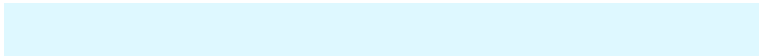
69.1955, -4.6554, 21.8491

Sweetspot

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



69.1955, -19.4542, -12.2146



94.8922, -12.2115, -0.8539



73.4476, -39.9752, 24.9011



43.5167, -6.1405, -0.8826

0.0000, NaN, NaN



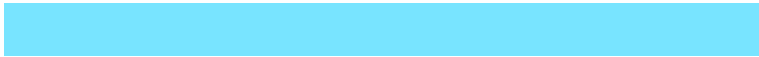
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.1955, -19.4542, -12.2146



81.5572, -25.7820, -18.9737



54.8564, 3.2663, -34.9016



36.9617, -3.9825, 0.3488



45.4234, -15.8868, -22.4803



11.6404, -4.5532, -4.7203

Inverse Universe

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



56.2767, 42.0268, -18.9832



63.4356, 63.1616, -28.1931



71.1949, -2.6415, 29.0245



35.4791, 2.5135, -0.3987



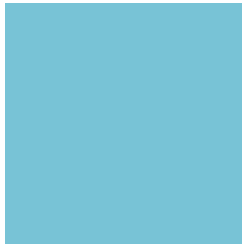
32.2920, 60.8337, -22.0218



8.0007, 15.1877, -6.3518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

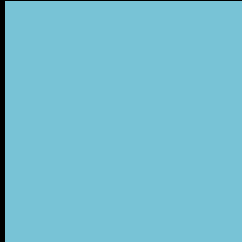
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157 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

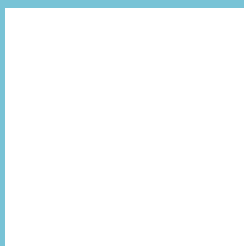
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157.

-19.4537, -12.2157.

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

69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157

Protanopia

68.9688, -0.1669, -7.1568

Deuteranopia

68.8769, 4.9280, -13.9806



Tritanopia

69.0328, -20.2725, -10.7475

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157

Protanomaly

68.8214, -8.2455, -9.1469

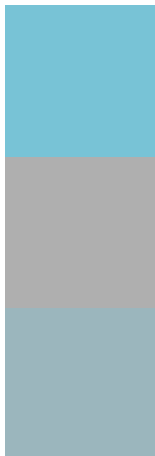
Deuteranomaly

68.7262, -4.8443, -13.7820

Tritanomaly

69.0693, -20.0642, -11.2594

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

66.4068, -10.2226, -2.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157 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(120, 195, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 195, 214)  
}
```

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(120, 195, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 195, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

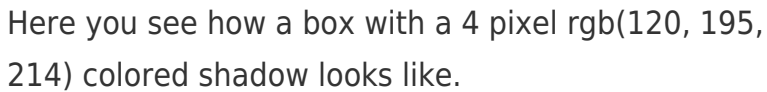
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(120, 195, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 195, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 195, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 195, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 195, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 195,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1942, -19.4537, -12.2157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 195, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
195, 214) }
```

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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