

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2081, -3.2159,
-18.6187)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.2081, -3.2159,
-18.6187) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.0733, -2.9414,
-18.6336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B9E1
RGB	161, 185, 225
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 88%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2745, 0.1176
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	217°, 52%, 76%
HSV	217°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	45.6375, 47.7112, 78.0379
YIQ	182.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

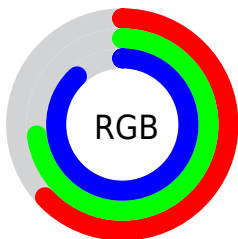
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 178, 225
Decimal	10598881
CIE _{Lab}	74.64, 0.83, -22.70
CIE _{LCh}	75, 22.717, 272.090
Yxy	47.7131, 0.2663, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288788961 (0xFFA1B9E1)
YUV	182.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538
Hunter-Lab	69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336

Details

The HunterLab color $69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $77.6881, -1.8367, 22.1048$, and the grayscale version is $68.4798, -3.6539, 3.7206$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.1316, -9.8759, -4.2853$, and $47.5320, -1.7224, -18.1788$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.2347, -1.3973, -27.8506$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.1282, -3.9397, -9.9928$.

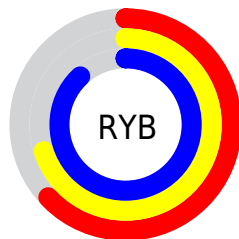
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (73%)

Blue (88%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (88%)

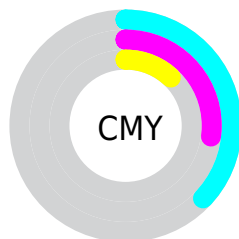


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336 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 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.0733, -2.9414,
-18.6336

■ 69.0733, -2.9414,
-18.6336

194.3332, -9.3259,
-18.9032

■ 57.9653, -2.3911,
-18.3298

■ 93.1542, -4.1503,
-19.0555

■ 47.5250, -1.8784,
-17.9647

■ 106.0644, -4.8035,
-19.1814

■ 37.7999, -1.4072,
-17.5382

119.5213, -5.4874,
-19.2541

■ 28.8470, -0.9814,
-17.0589

133.5036, -6.2006,
-19.2760

■ 20.7397, -0.6061,
-16.5544

147.9923, -6.9421,
-19.2497

■ 13.5776, -0.2890,
-16.1101

162.9702, -7.7107,

■ 7.1699, 0.1206,

-19.1774

-17.2764

178.4219, -8.5056,
-19.0613

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0733, -2.9414,
-18.6336

■ 69.0733, -2.9414,
-18.6336

■ 63.2347, -1.3973,
-27.8506

■ 75.1282, -3.9397,
-9.9928

■ 57.6391, 0.8018,
-37.7442

■ 81.3704, -4.4783,
-1.8432

■ 52.3258, 3.7798,
-48.4067

■ 87.7808, -4.6309,
5.8947

■ 47.3414, 7.6724,
-59.9081

■ 94.3430, -4.4562,
13.2880

■ 42.7418, 12.6078,

■ 99.1041, -10.2660,

-72.2567

18.2708

■ 38.5900, 18.6637,
-85.3403

■ 34.9367, 25.7587,
-98.9118

■ 34.4037, 26.9101,
-101.0929

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0747, -12.9997, -15.7257



69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336



69.0747, 7.5092, -14.8268

Triad

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



69.0747, -2.9422, -18.6323



69.0747, 14.4962, 13.3132



69.0747, -20.8411, 12.2568

Complementary

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



69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336



77.6881, -1.8367, 22.1048

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.



69.0747, -14.2171, 18.2889



69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336



69.0747, 6.1418, 18.8309

Square

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



69.0747, -2.9422, -18.6323



69.0747, 17.9487, 4.4654



69.0747, -4.4333, 20.5065



69.0747, -22.9535, 3.0469

Rectangle

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



69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336



69.0747, 13.1899, -9.2867



69.0747, -4.4333, 20.5065



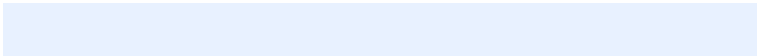
69.0747, -19.0889, 14.6724

Sweetspot

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



69.0747, -2.9422, -18.6323



93.3230, -5.1363, -2.6910



81.0064, -26.9482, 9.2390



42.6829, -2.3460, -1.8689

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.0747, -2.9422, -18.6323



75.6734, -2.4437, -27.5382



62.6925, 11.5366, -28.5360



37.5251, -2.0650, -1.2261



26.5091, 19.4556, -75.1331



8.0949, 2.6347, -15.8054

Inverse Universe

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



67.0831, 22.4455, 1.1606



73.2014, 32.3953, 1.0093



84.4145, -16.3406, 28.0462



37.1283, 1.9419, 1.4896



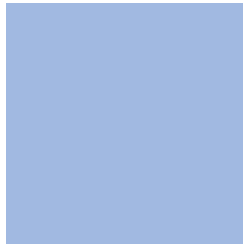
31.0120, 54.3768, 10.2117



8.2680, 14.6942, 1.1958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

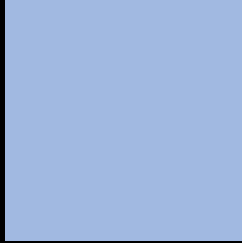
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

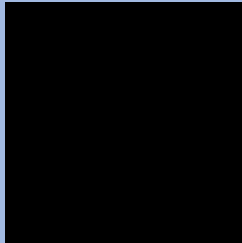
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

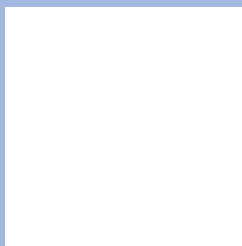
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336.

-18.6336.

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

69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336

Protanopia

69.1247, 1.6976, -17.2555

Deuteranopia

69.0776, 4.8000, -19.1073



Tritanopia

69.1540, -10.5263, -6.5502

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336

Protanomaly

69.0535, 0.0036, -17.9996

Deuteranomaly

69.0779, 1.7746, -19.1599

Tritanomaly

69.2741, -7.9379, -10.7628

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

68.5149, -3.7524, -4.0799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336 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(161, 185, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 185, 225)  
}
```

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(161, 185, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 185, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336 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(161, 185, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 185, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 185, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 185, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 185, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 185,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0733, -2.9414, -18.6336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 185, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
185, 225) }
```

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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