

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2340, -0.9937,
-17.1407)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.2340, -0.9937,
-17.1407) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.2340, -0.9937,
-17.1407)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B8DF
RGB	168, 184, 223
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 87%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2784, 0.1255
CMYK	0.25, 0.17, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	223°, 46%, 77%
HSV	223°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	46.6082, 47.9335, 76.6076
YIQ	183.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

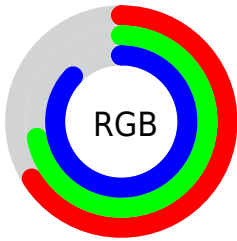
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 180, 223
Decimal	11057375
CIE Lab	74.78, 2.98, -21.36
CIE LCh	75, 21.566, 277.940
Yxy	47.9354, 0.2723, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247455 (0xFFA8B8DF)
YUV	183.6620, 19.3936, -13.7356
Hunter-Lab	69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407

Details

The HunterLab color $69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.4613, -4.6956, 21.2389$, and the grayscale version is $69.0203, -3.6828, 3.7500$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.4053, -7.2683, -3.8906$, and $47.6493, -0.0187, -16.7351$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.8391, 1.2652, -27.1265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.8533, -2.7464, -7.8761$.

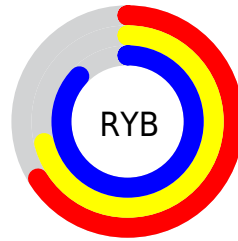
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (72%)

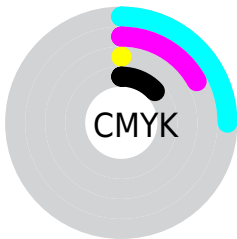
Blue (87%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (87%)

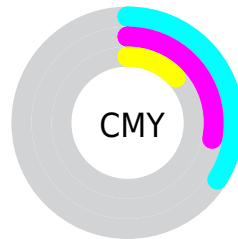


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407 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 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.2340, -0.9937,
-17.1407

■ 69.2340, -0.9937,
-17.1407

■ 194.5600, -6.5913,
-17.0401

■ 58.1169, -0.5516,
-16.8792

■ 93.3318, -2.0028,
-17.4771

■ 47.6669, -0.1538,
-16.5549

■ 106.2498, -2.5627,
-17.5606

■ 37.9314, 0.1943,
-16.1662

■ 119.7142, -3.1570,
-17.5913

■ 28.9671, 0.4868,
-15.7183

■ 133.7038, -3.7840,
-17.5719

■ 20.8473, 0.7153,
-15.2317

■ 148.1995, -4.4421,
-17.5048

■ 13.6711, 0.8674,
-14.7738

■ 163.1841, -5.1302,

■ 7.2776, 1.3950,

-17.3925

-15.6506

178.6423, -5.8469,
-17.2369

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2340, -0.9937,
-17.1407

■ 69.2340, -0.9937,
-17.1407

■ 62.8391, 1.2652,
-27.1265

■ 75.8533, -2.7464,
-7.8761

■ 56.6994, 4.1477,
-37.9920

■ 82.6656, -4.0820,
0.7950

■ 50.8614, 7.7923,
-49.9049

■ 89.6504, -5.0741,
8.9829

■ 45.3837, 12.3583,
-63.0229

■ 96.5732, -6.5388,
16.5327

■ 40.3417, 18.0033,

■ 99.0494, -10.5689,

-77.4299

19.0595

■ 35.8299, 24.8245,
-93.0109

■ 31.9566, 32.7387,
-109.2609

■ 30.1571, 37.2105,
-118.0205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2354, -10.8420, -15.6330



69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407



69.2354, 8.6520, -12.4420

Triad

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



69.2354, -0.9947, -17.1393



69.2354, 12.2939, 14.1925



69.2354, -20.7935, 10.3544

Complementary

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



69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407



79.4613, -4.6956, 21.2389

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.



69.2354, -15.2387, 16.8129



69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407



69.2354, 3.7481, 18.7975

Square

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



69.2354, -0.9947, -17.1393



69.2354, 16.6059, 6.2725



69.2354, -6.3604, 19.6829



69.2354, -21.9020, 1.1677

Rectangle

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



69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407



69.2354, 13.5420, -6.7725



69.2354, -6.3604, 19.6829



69.2354, -19.4004, 12.8754

Sweetspot

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



69.2354, -0.9947, -17.1393



94.3181, -4.4196, -1.4310



80.9825, -23.2699, 6.5083



43.4114, -2.0038, -0.9420

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.2354, -0.9947, -17.1393



76.4226, 0.2243, -26.3032



65.5118, 10.4547, -22.6314



37.2689, -1.6384, -1.5435



23.4881, 27.4720, -88.6622



7.3061, 4.3449, -18.5114

Inverse Universe

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



68.6697, 17.8225, 3.4708



75.8325, 26.8245, 4.1105



83.4269, -16.3205, 24.7928



37.1023, 1.8019, 1.8610



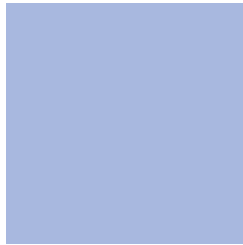
30.7652, 53.4687, 13.8151



8.1936, 14.4218, 2.2702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

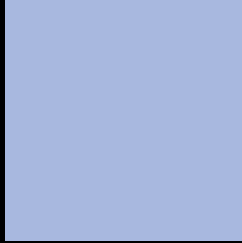
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

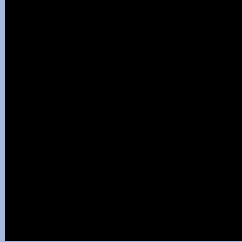
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407.

-17.1407.

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

69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407

Protanopia

69.1692, 1.7711, -16.5841

Deuteranopia

69.2600, 5.2534, -17.5999



Tritanopia

69.4052, -8.1108, -5.6404

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407

Protanomaly

69.2182, 0.4112, -16.5359

Deuteranomaly

69.1207, 3.2797, -17.8419

Tritanomaly

69.4213, -5.9857, -9.4022

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.1543, -3.0763, -3.2466

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407 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(168, 184, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 184, 223)  
}
```

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(168, 184, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 184, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407 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(168, 184, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 184, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 184, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 184, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 184, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 184,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.2340, -0.9937, -17.1407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 184, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
184, 223) }
```

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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