

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2362, 16.2170,
-34.7067)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.2362, 16.2170,
-34.7067) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.1850, 16.0049,
-34.5956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCAEFA
RGB	188, 174, 250
RGB Percent	74%, 68%, 98%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3176, 0.0196
CMYK	0.25, 0.30, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	251°, 88%, 83%
HSV	251°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	53.1305, 47.8656, 96.8813
YIQ	186.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

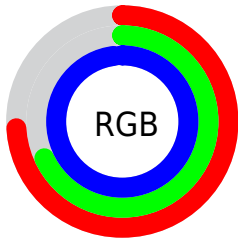
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 174, 250
Decimal	12365562
CIE Lab	74.74, 20.76, -35.91
CIE LCh	75, 41.482, 300.029
Yxy	47.8675, 0.2685, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290555642 (0xFFBCAEFA)
YUV	186.8500, 31.1330, 1.0086
Hunter-Lab	69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956

Details

The HunterLab color $69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $94.4782, -20.9564, 32.7189$, and the grayscale version is $70.3098, -3.7516, 3.8201$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2283, 4.7131, -5.1893$, and $47.7031, 14.7744, -33.0536$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.5641, 23.8958, -50.8030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.2423, 8.6376, -20.1720$.

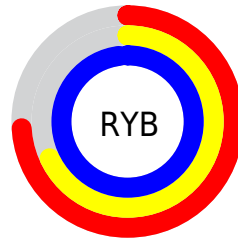
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (68%)

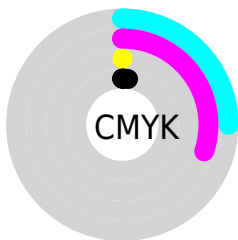
Blue (98%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (98%)

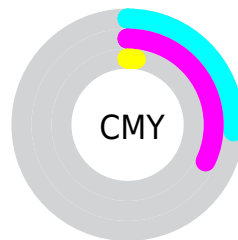


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956 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 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1850, 16.0049,
-34.5956

■ 69.1850, 16.0049,
-34.5956

194.4908, 16.6984,
-38.0191

■ 58.0707, 15.6008,
-33.9826

■ 93.2776, 16.5759,
-35.6948

■ 47.6236, 15.1074,
-33.3479

106.1932, 16.7585,
-36.1737

■ 37.8913, 14.5119,
-32.7198

119.6554, 16.8797,
-36.6026

■ 28.9305, 13.7993,
-32.1607

133.6427, 16.9438,
-36.9817

■ 20.8145, 12.9503,
-31.8108

148.1363, 16.9547,
-37.3117

■ 13.6426, 11.9429,
-32.0315

163.1189, 16.9155,

■ 7.2449, 12.3660,

-37.5937

-35.9411

178.5751, 16.8293,
-37.8290

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.1850, 16.0049,
-34.5956

■ 69.1850, 16.0049,
-34.5956

■ 60.5641, 23.8958,
-50.8030

■ 78.2423, 8.6376,
-20.1720

■ 52.4797, 32.4259,
-69.2748

■ 87.6582, 1.6826,
-7.1298

■ 45.0828, 41.6404,
-90.4364

■ 97.3809, -4.9576,
4.8528

■ 38.5881, 51.3480,
-114.2882

99.8410, -6.2077,
7.7036

■ 33.2850, 60.7746,

-139.5315

■ 29.4977, 68.2213,
-162.4192

■ 27.3574, 72.0793,
-177.8934

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1864, -3.6767, -42.0139



69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956



69.1864, 31.7212, -16.4371

Triad

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



69.1864, 16.0040, -34.5939



69.1864, 15.9682, 28.0148



69.1864, -37.2217, 3.7483

Complementary

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



69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956



94.4782, -20.9564, 32.7189

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.



69.1864, -33.1669, 19.2673



69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956



69.1864, -3.7139, 30.7061

Square

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



69.1864, 16.0040, -34.5939



69.1864, 31.6990, 19.2904



69.1864, -21.4107, 28.0043



69.1864, -33.1516, -16.4765

Rectangle

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



69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956



69.1864, 37.0638, -2.6726



69.1864, -21.4107, 28.0043



69.1864, -36.7700, 9.6397

Sweetspot

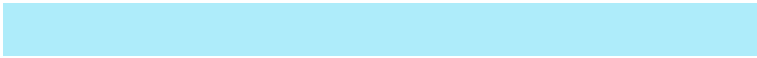
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.1864, 16.0040, -34.5939



91.0175, 0.7600, -5.5309



87.1387, -19.9021, -8.1925



41.4475, 0.8177, -3.4132

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.1864, 16.0040, -34.5939



65.7282, 20.8456, -44.4743



73.0302, 27.9805, -27.9363



40.9839, 0.4958, -2.7813



20.0356, 52.5840, -128.6986



6.4196, 16.2755, -36.7957

Inverse Universe

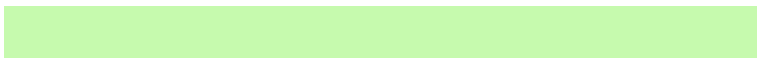
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2689, 33.5780, -15.5431



73.2829, 41.8167, -19.6111



91.3473, -32.5819, 29.7248



41.7929, 3.0915, -0.6140



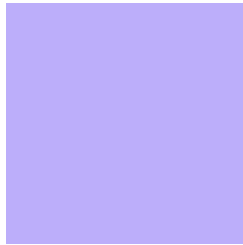
36.2099, 68.4481, -26.5048



11.0820, 21.0506, -8.9029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

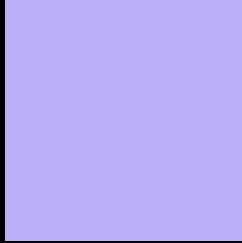
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956 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 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956.



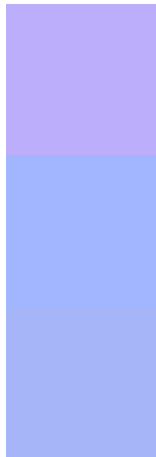
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956.

-34.5956.

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

69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956

Protanopia

69.2453, 6.3548, -38.2262

Deuteranopia

69.1552, 5.4141, -33.4305



Tritanopia

69.1878, -2.8933, -3.7205

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956

Protanomaly

68.9859, 9.7993, -37.1871

Deuteranomaly

68.9671, 9.3716, -34.3859

Tritanomaly

69.0287, 4.0141, -14.3664

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

69.7666, 2.9036, -8.7760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956 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(188, 174, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 174, 250)  
}
```

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(188, 174, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 174, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956 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(188, 174, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 174, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 174, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 174, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 174, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 174,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1850, 16.0049, -34.5956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 174, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
174, 250) }
```

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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