

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.3014, 1.3295,  
-33.2512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.3014, 1.3295,  
-33.2512) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.3014, 1.3295,  
-33.2512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB8F8
RGB	155, 184, 248
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 97%
CMY	0.3921, 0.2784, 0.0274
CMYK	0.37, 0.26, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	221°, 87%, 79%
HSV	221°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	47.6013, 48.0268, 95.5681
YIQ	182.6250, -37.8280, 13.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

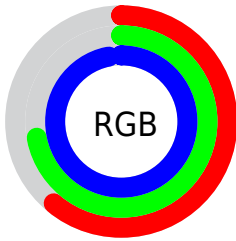
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 177, 248
Decimal	10205432
CIE Lab	74.84, 5.51, -34.87
CIE LCh	75, 35.298, 278.975
Yxy	48.0287, 0.2490, 0.2512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288395512 (0xFF9BB8F8)
YUV	182.6250, 32.2299, -24.2271
Hunter-Lab	69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512

# Details

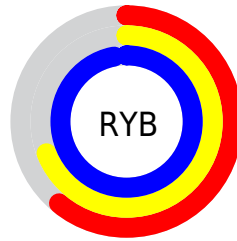
The HunterLab color  $69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $85.4326, -3.3340, 31.0625$ , and the grayscale version is  $68.5385, -3.6570, 3.7238$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.3987, -10.8152, -5.2416$ , and  $47.6482, 1.9385, -31.9387$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.5728, 4.5698, -45.5115$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.3303, -1.1634, -21.9680$ .

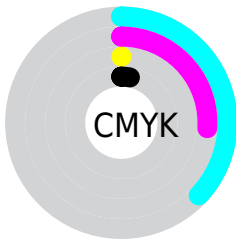
# Distribution



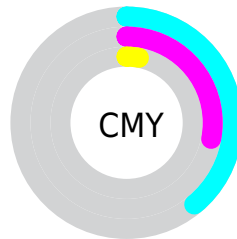
- Red (61%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512 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 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.3014, 1.3295,  
-33.2512

■ 69.3014, 1.3295,  
-33.2512

194.6550, -3.3483,  
-36.4492

■ 58.1804, 1.6464,  
-32.6564

■ 93.4061, 0.5539,  
-34.3059

■ 47.7264, 1.9109,  
-32.0347

■ 106.3274, 0.1029,  
-34.7602

■ 37.9865, 2.1166,  
-31.4110

119.7950, -0.3868,  
-35.1637

■ 29.0175, 2.2552,  
-30.8413

133.7876, -0.9130,  
-35.5168

■ 20.8925, 2.3154,  
-30.4524

148.2862, -1.4738,  
-35.8206

■ 13.7103, 2.2795,  
-30.5717

163.2737, -2.0675,

■ 7.3222, 2.8859,

-36.0763

-33.9892

178.7347, -2.6928,  
-36.2853

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.3014, 1.3295,  
-33.2512

■ 69.3014, 1.3295,  
-33.2512

■ 62.5728, 4.5698,  
-45.5115

■ 76.3303, -1.1634,  
-21.9680

■ 56.1928, 8.7199,  
-58.9241

■ 83.6146, -3.0422,  
-11.5027

■ 50.2299, 13.9579,  
-73.6303

■ 91.1236, -4.4167,  
-1.7105

■ 44.7690, 20.4493,  
-89.6685

■ 98.8318, -5.3740,  
7.5292

■ 39.9124, 28.2721,

■ 99.7784, -6.5509,

-106.8354

8.5973

■ 35.7663, 37.2660,  
-124.5254

■ 34.8310, 39.5969,  
-129.0141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3027, -14.7447, -30.8176



69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512



69.3027, 17.4538, -24.1036

# Triad

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



69.3027, 1.3291, -33.2497



69.3027, 22.7913, 20.2283



69.3027, -30.9546, 13.7708

# Complementary

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



69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512



85.4326, -3.3340, 31.0625

# 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.



69.3027, -22.5889, 23.4084



69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512



69.3027, 8.0795, 26.4837

# Square

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



69.3027, 1.3291, -33.2497



69.3027, 30.5862, 8.3272



69.3027, -8.5926, 27.4926



69.3027, -32.3960, -1.1143



# Rectangle

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



69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512



69.3027, 25.7061, -13.6988



69.3027, -8.5926, 27.4926



69.3027, -28.8993, 17.6217

# Sweetspot

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



69.3027, 1.3291, -33.2497



91.3013, -4.1129, -5.2498



88.9917, -35.7617, 9.7659



41.7521, -1.8163, -3.0602

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.3027, 1.3291, -33.2497



66.2424, 3.8234, -43.7930



62.4485, 21.3148, -45.4625



41.8641, -1.9518, -1.6922



26.0247, 27.9059, -92.7694



8.9871, 5.7632, -23.6741



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4555, 34.2713, 3.5045



65.7459, 43.7569, 4.2221



92.9962, -23.7308, 37.1165



41.6105, 2.1134, 1.9810



33.3086, 57.9851, 14.2127



10.2263, 17.9753, 3.0222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

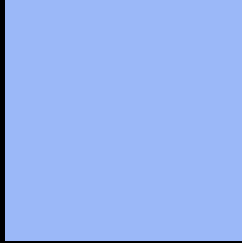
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

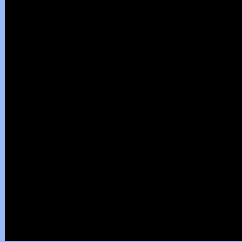
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

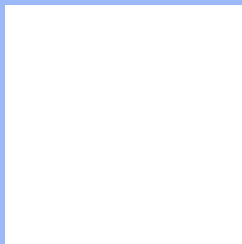
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512.

-33.2512.

# 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

69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512

### Protanopia

69.1437, 5.1972, -32.0664

### Deuteranopia

69.2002, 5.6545, -34.0479



## Tritanopia

69.4435, -14.1098, -7.8566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512

## Protanomaly

69.1756, 3.8766, -32.7270

## Deuteranomaly

69.1900, 4.1044, -34.0926

## Tritanomaly

69.3244, -8.5988, -16.5375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512

## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

## Achromatomaly

68.7431, -2.3371, -8.5955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512 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(155, 184, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 184, 248)  
}
```

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(155, 184, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 184, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512 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".

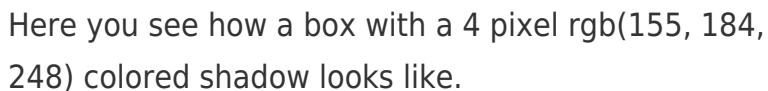
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 184, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 184, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 184, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3014, 1.3295, -33.2512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 184, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
184, 248) }
```

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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