

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.3415, 7.4085,
-23.1537)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.3415, 7.4085,
-23.1537) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.2439, 7.4168,
-23.2113)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B3E9
RGB	181, 179, 233
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 91%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2980, 0.0863
CMYK	0.22, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	242°, 55%, 81%
HSV	242°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	49.8842, 47.9472, 83.7164
YIQ	185.7540, -16.1420, 17.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

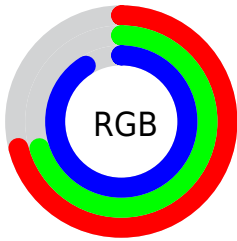
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 179, 233
Decimal	11908073
CIE _{Lab}	74.79, 11.97, -26.68
CIE _{LCh}	75, 29.247, 294.162
Yxy	47.9491, 0.2748, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290098153 (0xFFB5B3E9)
YUV	185.7540, 23.2923, -4.1693
Hunter-Lab	69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113

Details

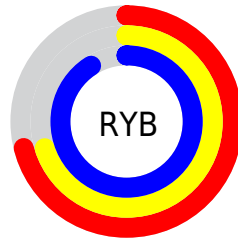
The HunterLab color $69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $88.6130, -13.5988, 25.8282$, and the grayscale version is $69.8809, -3.7287, 3.7968$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.0944, -0.2569, -4.1644$, and $47.5479, 7.4493, -22.4377$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7350, 13.5040, -37.5964$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.1189, 1.8732, -10.3411$.

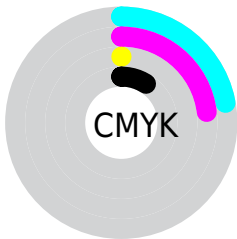
Distribution



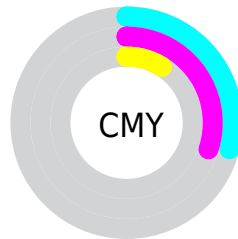
- Red (71%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113 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 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.2439, 7.4168,
-23.2113

■ 69.2439, 7.4168,
-23.2113

194.5740, 5.0559,
-24.5084

■ 58.1262, 7.4191,
-22.7959

■ 93.3427, 7.2250,
-23.8644

■ 47.6757, 7.3518,
-22.3260

106.2612, 7.0479,
-24.1071

■ 37.9395, 7.2047,
-21.8077

119.7261, 6.8218,
-24.2960

■ 28.9745, 6.9652,
-21.2609

133.7161, 6.5500,
-24.4333

■ 20.8540, 6.6158,
-20.7373

148.2122, 6.2353,
-24.5211

■ 13.6769, 6.1314,
-20.3815

163.1973, 5.8800,

■ 7.2842, 6.7722,

-24.5616

-21.9919

178.6559, 5.4862,
-24.5567

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.2439, 7.4168,
-23.2113

■ 69.2439, 7.4168,
-23.2113

■ 60.7350, 13.5040,
-37.5964

■ 78.1189, 1.8732,
-10.3411

■ 52.6692, 20.3068,
-53.9725

■ 87.2983, -3.2570,
1.3778

■ 45.1656, 28.0114,
-72.8789

■ 96.7417, -8.0759,
12.2234

■ 38.3985, 36.7435,
-94.7305

■ 99.3294, -9.0222,
15.0321

■ 32.6220, 46.3245,

-119.2004

■ 28.1732, 55.7705,
-143.9011

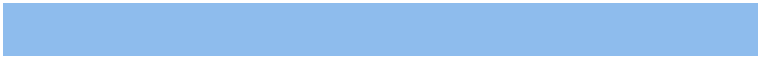
■ 25.3859, 62.9259,
-163.3071

■ 24.3699, 65.8749,
-171.3879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2453, -6.3573, -26.0764



69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113



69.2453, 18.9738, -12.5641

Triad

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



69.2453, 7.4158, -23.2098



69.2453, 12.4076, 21.1601



69.2453, -28.0012, 6.2697

Complementary

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



69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113



88.6130, -13.5988, 25.8282

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.



69.2453, -23.7835, 16.8930



69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113



69.2453, -0.9989, 24.3492

Square

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



69.2453, 7.4158, -23.2098



69.2453, 22.0091, 13.2606



69.2453, -14.1531, 22.9543



69.2453, -26.1287, -7.2908

Rectangle

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



69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113



69.2453, 23.5062, -3.4236



69.2453, -14.1531, 22.9543



69.2453, -27.2596, 10.2646

Sweetspot

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



69.2453, 7.4158, -23.2098



92.7468, -1.4608, -3.3551



85.2830, -19.6203, -1.3877



42.6228, -0.5174, -1.9136

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.2453, 7.4158, -23.2098



71.9754, 11.4762, -33.3816



71.7679, 15.6433, -19.1912



38.1779, -0.0326, -2.7557



18.3888, 49.6446, -128.8375



5.2433, 13.9786, -35.3650

Inverse Universe

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



74.3877, 23.7545, -14.0055



79.0101, 33.2621, -20.0642



86.2550, -22.1571, 23.4453



39.1198, 3.1293, -1.2841



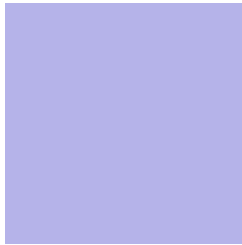
35.9157, 70.0531, -43.0422



10.0793, 19.6825, -12.2563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

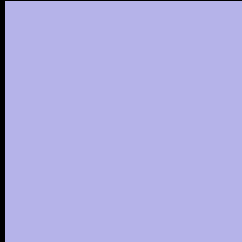
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

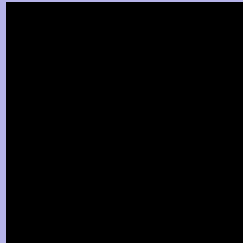
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113.

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

69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113

Protanopia

69.2821, 3.1999, -24.5144

Deuteranopia

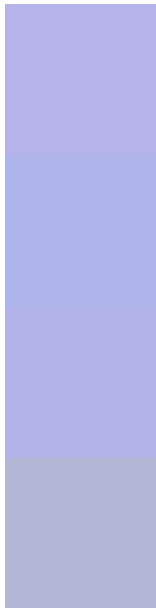
69.1056, 5.4613, -23.4629



Tritanopia

69.2691, -4.0914, -4.1599

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113

Protanomaly

69.2726, 4.5988, -23.8585

Deuteranomaly

69.2753, 6.0285, -23.1863

Tritanomaly

69.2586, -0.2021, -10.6488

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

69.5479, 0.1526, -5.3087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113 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(181, 179, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 179, 233)  
}
```

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(181, 179, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 179, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113 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(181, 179, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 179, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 179, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 179, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 179, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 179,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.2439, 7.4168, -23.2113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 179, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
179, 233) }
```

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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