

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4722, 3.8428,
-31.6913)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.4722, 3.8428,
-31.6913) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.5797, 3.6271,
-31.3568)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B7F6
RGB	164, 183, 246
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 96%
CMY	0.3568, 0.2823, 0.0353
CMYK	0.33, 0.26, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	226°, 82%, 80%
HSV	226°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	48.8779, 48.4133, 93.9573
YIQ	184.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

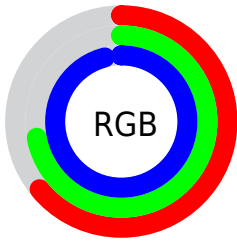
Format	Color
RYB	164, 179, 246
Decimal	10794998
CIELab	75.09, 7.98, -33.36
CIELCh	75, 34.305, 283.446
Yxy	48.4152, 0.2556, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288985078 (0xFFA4B7F6)
YUV	184.5010, 30.3190, -17.9794
Hunter-Lab	69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568

Details

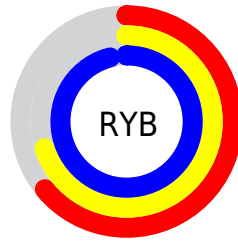
The HunterLab color $69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $87.8706, -7.1533, 30.3207$, and the grayscale version is $69.3308, -3.6993, 3.7669$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.8287, -7.6518, -4.6338$, and $47.9107, 4.0761, -29.9851$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2621, 7.5634, -44.5296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.2126, 0.3972, -19.3661$.

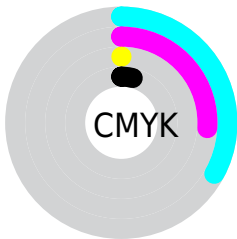
Distribution



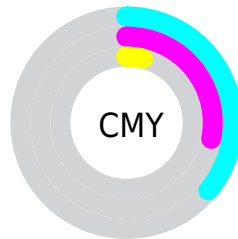
- Red (64%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568 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 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5797, 3.6271,
-31.3568

■ 69.5797, 3.6271,
-31.3568

195.0476, -0.1678,
-34.2180

■ 58.4430, 3.8239,
-30.7906

■ 93.7136, 3.0743,
-32.3434

■ 47.9722, 3.9615,
-30.1905

■ 106.6484, 2.7277,
-32.7606

■ 38.2143, 4.0320,
-29.5770

120.1290, 2.3385,
-33.1261

■ 29.2258, 4.0255,
-28.9972

134.1341, 1.9092,
-33.4406

■ 21.0792, 3.9278,
-28.5589

148.6448, 1.4421,
-33.7056

■ 13.8727, 3.7180,
-28.5422

163.6440, 0.9392,

■ 7.5037, 4.2316,

-33.9224

-31.1929

179.1162, 0.4020,
-34.0927

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.5797, 3.6271,
-31.3568

■ 69.5797, 3.6271,
-31.3568

■ 62.2621, 7.5634,
-44.5296

■ 77.2126, 0.3972,
-19.3661

■ 55.3159, 12.3822,
-59.1515

■ 85.1115, -2.2655,
-8.3320

■ 48.8234, 18.2834,
-75.4763

■ 93.2431, -4.4726,
1.9369

■ 42.8931, 25.4573,
-93.6438

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4825

■ 37.6667, 33.9825,

-113.4376

■ 33.3144, 43.6138,
-133.8804

■ 30.9520, 50.2044,
-147.0643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5810, -12.3151, -30.7495



69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568



69.5810, 18.8675, -21.1524

Triad

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



69.5810, 3.6265, -31.3553



69.5810, 20.2051, 21.1417



69.5810, -30.9633, 11.6631

Complementary

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



69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568



87.8706, -7.1533, 30.3207

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.



69.5810, -23.7431, 21.9488



69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568



69.5810, 5.3213, 26.5082

Square

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



69.5810, 3.6265, -31.3553



69.5810, 29.0098, 10.2907



69.5810, -10.7669, 26.7654



69.5810, -31.3274, -3.4112

Rectangle

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



69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568



69.5810, 26.1837, -10.6985



69.5810, -10.7669, 26.7654



69.5810, -29.2895, 15.7034

Sweetspot

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



69.5810, 3.6265, -31.3553



91.4392, -3.1693, -5.0556



89.0752, -31.4104, 6.0287



41.7557, -1.3100, -3.0467

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.5810, 3.6265, -31.3553



67.2996, 6.4520, -41.7653



66.0522, 19.8774, -37.2144



40.6814, -1.4590, -1.9822



22.9978, 35.4108, -105.1871



7.8441, 7.4800, -25.9516

Inverse Universe

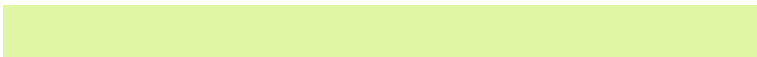
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.4019, 28.4925, 6.1498



68.7039, 37.0333, 7.2523



91.9030, -24.0177, 33.5501



40.6761, 1.9108, 2.3275



32.6087, 56.3813, 16.9015



9.7455, 17.0035, 3.8631

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

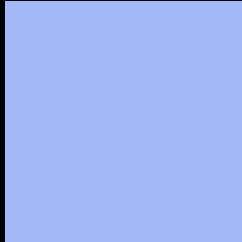
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568 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 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568.

-31.3568.

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

69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568

Protanopia

69.4723, 4.6971, -30.8342

Deuteranopia

69.5949, 5.1966, -31.3037



Tritanopia

69.4634, -10.8801, -7.2279

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568

Protanomaly

69.3941, 4.4347, -30.9700

Deuteranomaly

69.5163, 4.9331, -31.4407

Tritanomaly

69.3038, -5.5799, -15.9154

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.3780, -1.6849, -7.7270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568 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(164, 183, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 183, 246)  
}
```

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(164, 183, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 183, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568 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(164, 183, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 183, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 183, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 183, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 183, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 183, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5797, 3.6271, -31.3568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 183, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
183, 246) }
```

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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