

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4881, -16.7003,
-5.0606)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.4881, -16.7003,
-5.0606) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.3303,
-16.5016, -5.3530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DC1CA
RGB	141, 193, 202
RGB Percent	55%, 76%, 79%
CMY	0.4470, 0.2431, 0.2078
CMYK	0.30, 0.04, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	189°, 37%, 67%
HSV	189°, 30%, 79%
XYZ	40.7151, 48.0669, 63.0091
YIQ	178.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

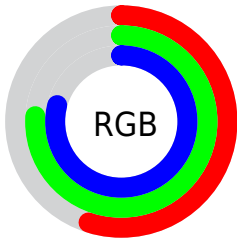
Format	Color
R _{YB}	141, 169, 202
Decimal	9290186
CIE Lab	74.87, -14.76, -10.00
CIE LCh	75, 17.823, 214.117
Yxy	48.0688, 0.2682, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287480266 (0xFF8DC1CA)
YUV	178.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682
Hunter-Lab	69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530

Details

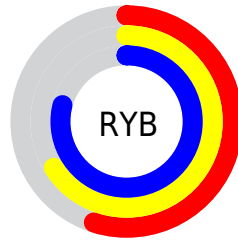
The HunterLab color **69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2434, 13.3059, 12.5532**, and the grayscale version is **66.8873, -3.5689, 3.6341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4489, -20.2744, -2.7974**, and **47.6215, -13.6100, -5.7760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1955, -19.4716, -8.2393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6483, -12.9361, -2.3169**.

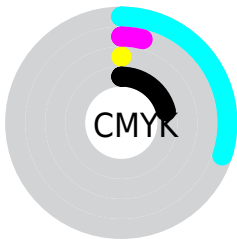
Distribution



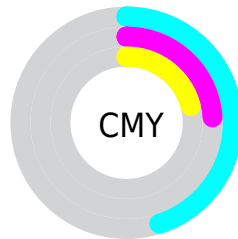
- Red (55%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530 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 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.3303, -16.5016,
-5.3530

■ 69.3303, -16.5016,
-5.3530

194.6959,
-28.8016, -1.8811

■ 58.2077, -15.1266,
-5.5073

■ 93.4381, -19.2261,
-4.8810

■ 47.7520, -13.7326,
-5.6028

■ 106.3608,
-20.5828, -4.5732

■ 38.0102, -12.3100,
-5.6322

119.8298,
-21.9403, -4.2213

■ 29.0392, -10.8431,
-5.5879

133.8237,
-23.3007, -3.8280

■ 20.9119, -9.3064,
-5.4611

148.3235,
-24.6659, -3.3955

■ 13.7272, -7.6539,
-5.2429

163.3123,

■ 7.3413, -9.1502,

-26.0370, -2.9257

-5.5437

178.7744,
-27.4153, -2.4204

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3303, -16.5016,
-5.3530

■ 69.3303, -16.5016,
-5.3530

■ 67.1955, -19.4716,
-8.2393

■ 71.6483, -12.9361,
-2.3169

■ 65.2439, -21.8050,
-10.9576

■ 74.1395, -8.8179,
0.8440

■ 63.4785, -23.4745,
-13.4867

■ 76.7982, -4.1965,
4.1102

■ 61.8980, -24.4679,
-15.8107

■ 79.6168, 0.8790,
7.4630

■ 60.4965, -24.7946,

■ 82.5870, 6.3612,

-17.9200

10.8857

■ 59.2621, -24.4925,
-19.8161

■ 84.8846, 9.5143,
13.4426

■ 58.1786, -23.7210,
-21.5114

■ 85.7597, 7.9242,
14.3522

■ 86.6418, 6.3384,
15.2613

■ 87.5309, 4.7570,
16.1698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3317, -19.0032, 2.6683



69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530



69.3317, -10.5744, -11.4234

Triad

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



69.3317, -16.5024, -5.3519



69.3317, 11.3431, -3.2308



69.3317, -4.8521, 17.3462

Complementary

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



69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530



60.2434, 13.3059, 12.5532

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.



69.3317, 3.4467, 16.1581



69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530



69.3317, 13.0508, 4.8616

Square

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



69.3317, -16.5024, -5.3519



69.3317, 5.5351, -10.1006



69.3317, 10.0979, 11.8064



69.3317, -12.4816, 15.2664

Rectangle

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



69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530



69.3317, -5.3413, -13.2049



69.3317, 10.0979, 11.8064



69.3317, -2.0495, 17.3139

Sweetspot

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



69.3317, -16.5024, -5.3519



96.8314, -10.8582, 1.5485



70.7665, -29.1474, 19.2255



44.5694, -5.4137, 0.4305

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.3317, -16.5024, -5.3519



88.4366, -23.9991, -9.3532



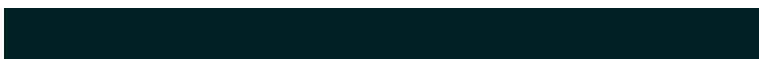
60.2103, -2.1744, -17.9606



35.2619, -4.0164, 0.5218



46.7788, -19.1715, -17.0836



10.9892, -4.8245, -3.3209

Inverse Universe

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



59.5463, 26.2187, -13.0858



73.4192, 42.4780, -21.5103



68.5385, -1.6697, 20.4041



33.7256, 2.4477, -0.5929



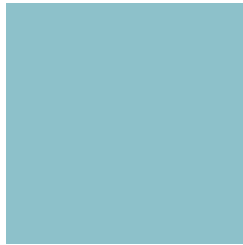
31.6418, 60.2934, -26.8852



7.2419, 13.8881, -6.8399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

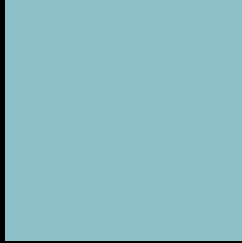
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

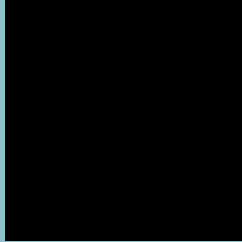
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3303,

-16.5016, -5.3530.

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

69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530

Protanopia

69.2241, -1.4297, -2.0994

Deuteranopia

69.1769, 5.0617, -6.7877



Tritanopia

69.2850, -14.6147, -8.6287

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530

Protanomaly

69.2407, -7.4525, -3.2128

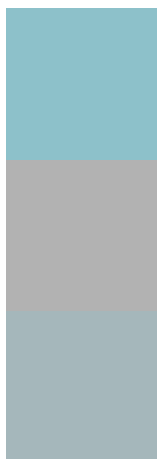
Deuteranomaly

68.9383, -3.4174, -6.7119

Tritanomaly

69.2144, -15.0131, -7.6331

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

67.4197, -8.3207, 0.0534

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530 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(141, 193, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 193, 202)  
}
```

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(141, 193, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 193, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530 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(141, 193, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 193, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 193, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 193, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 193, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 193,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3303, -16.5016, -5.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 193, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
193, 202) }
```

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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