

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.5537, 2.5481,
-35.6021)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.5537, 2.5481,
-35.6021) contains.

HunterLab(69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(69.5537, 2.5481,
-35.6021)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CB8FC
RGB	156, 184, 252
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 99%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2784, 0.0118
CMYK	0.38, 0.27, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	223°, 94%, 80%
HSV	223°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	48.4215, 48.3772, 98.8811
YIQ	183.3800, -38.5160, 15.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

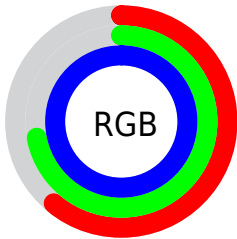
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 178, 252
Decimal	10270972
CIE Lab	75.06, 6.82, -36.67
CIE LCh	75, 37.303, 280.541
Yxy	48.3790, 0.2475, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288461052 (0xFF9CB8FC)
YUV	183.3800, 33.8297, -24.0123
Hunter-Lab	69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021

Details

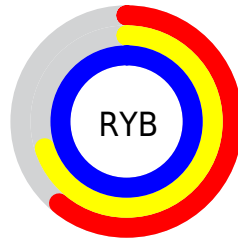
The HunterLab color $69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.4120, -4.3041, 32.4525$, and the grayscale version is $68.8485, -3.6736, 3.7407$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.4802, -10.5264, -5.1316$, and $47.8951, 3.1448, -34.3453$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.5829, 6.1793, -48.5791$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.8434, -0.3026, -23.7134$.

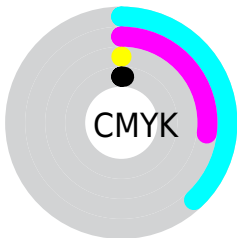
Distribution



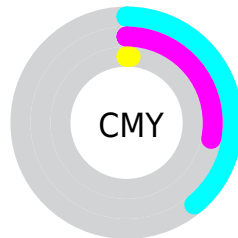
- Red (61%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021 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 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5537, 2.5481,
-35.6021

■ 69.5537, 2.5481,
-35.6021

■ 195.0109, -1.6605,
-39.1692

■ 58.4184, 2.8013,
-34.9781

■ 93.6848, 1.8910,
-36.7291

■ 47.9492, 2.9983,
-34.3354

■ 106.6184, 1.4955,
-37.2234

■ 38.1930, 3.1321,
-33.7042

■ 120.0978, 1.0592,
-37.6684

■ 29.2063, 3.1935,
-33.1495

■ 134.1017, 0.5845,
-38.0640

■ 21.0618, 3.1697,
-32.8171

■ 148.6113, 0.0735,
-38.4108

■ 13.8575, 3.0411,
-33.0787

■ 163.6093, -0.4721,

■ 7.4870, 3.5720,

-38.7097

-36.6700

179.0806, -1.0505,
-38.9621

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.5537, 2.5481,
-35.6021

■ 69.5537, 2.5481,
-35.6021

■ 62.5829, 6.1793,
-48.5791

■ 76.8434, -0.3026,
-23.7134

■ 55.9851, 10.7656,
-62.8467

■ 84.4032, -2.5163,
-12.7293

■ 49.8372, 16.4967,
-78.5663

■ 92.1995, -4.2101,
-2.4845

■ 44.2359, 23.5414,
-95.7679

99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8015

■ 39.2993, 31.9527,

-114.1683

■ 35.1475, 41.4759,
-132.9726

■ 34.4375, 43.3299,
-136.5808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5550, -14.5718, -33.6559



69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021



69.5550, 19.5324, -25.1914

Triad

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



69.5550, 2.5477, -35.6006



69.5550, 23.7436, 21.5419



69.5550, -32.6800, 13.6262

Complementary

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



69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021



87.4120, -4.3041, 32.4525

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.



69.5550, -24.2607, 23.9808



69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021



69.5550, 7.8514, 27.7076

Square

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



69.5550, 2.5477, -35.6006



69.5550, 32.5482, 9.3904



69.5550, -9.7637, 28.4736



69.5550, -33.7974, -2.3273

Rectangle

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



69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021



69.5550, 28.0705, -13.8646



69.5550, -9.7637, 28.4736



69.5550, -30.6523, 17.7585

Sweetspot

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



69.5550, 2.5477, -35.6006



91.1233, -3.8154, -5.4742



90.5695, -36.5627, 9.3735



41.6598, -1.6618, -3.1781

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.5550, 2.5477, -35.6006



64.8609, 5.4297, -46.4198



63.2015, 22.6620, -47.0554



41.7945, -1.8356, -1.7787



25.2923, 29.9881, -96.3490



8.7570, 6.3144, -24.5765

Inverse Universe

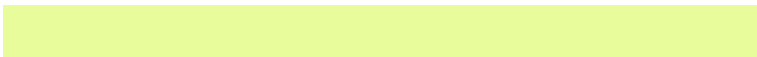
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.2350, 35.2993, 4.4451



65.0586, 44.5223, 5.3394



94.5051, -24.9500, 38.0632



41.6035, 2.0754, 2.0817



33.2516, 57.7750, 15.0478



10.2061, 17.9013, 3.3151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

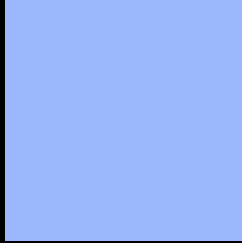
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021 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

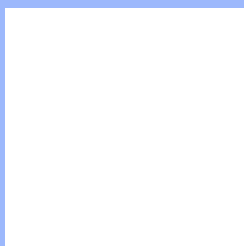
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021.

-35.6021.

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

69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021

Protanopia

69.5395, 5.3677, -34.1683

Deuteranopia

69.4771, 5.3405, -35.6869



Tritanopia

69.4788, -13.9110, -8.3545

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021

Protanomaly

69.6516, 4.3162, -34.6952

Deuteranomaly

69.5477, 4.0577, -35.5861

Tritanomaly

69.4021, -8.1674, -17.6236

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.7788, -2.1424, -9.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021 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(156, 184, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 184, 252)  
}
```

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(156, 184, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 184, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021 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(156, 184, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 184, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 184, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 184, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 184, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 184,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5537, 2.5481, -35.6021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 184, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
184, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor