

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.6164, -1.3756,
-15.3864)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.6164, -1.3756,
-15.3864) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.6164, -1.3756,
-15.3864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB9DD
RGB	170, 185, 221
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2745, 0.1333
CMYK	0.23, 0.16, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	222°, 43%, 77%
HSV	222°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	46.9777, 48.4644, 75.2851
YIQ	184.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

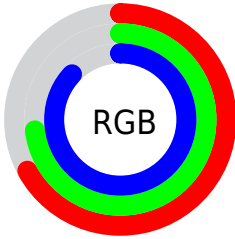
Format	Color
RYB	170, 182, 221
Decimal	11188701
CIELab	75.12, 2.58, -19.75
CIELCh	75, 19.921, 277.437
Yxy	48.4664, 0.2752, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289378781 (0xFFAAB9DD)
YUV	184.6190, 17.9358, -12.8209
Hunter-Lab	69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864

Details

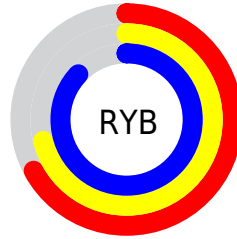
The HunterLab color $69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.0045, -4.6249, 20.0600$, and the grayscale version is $69.4273, -3.7045, 3.7721$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8974, -7.1822, -3.2643$, and $47.9975, -0.4298, -14.9959$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.2724, 0.7354, -25.1007$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.1767, -3.0024, -6.3558$.

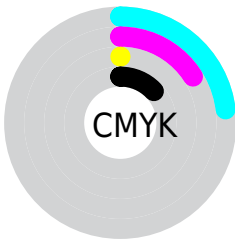
Distribution



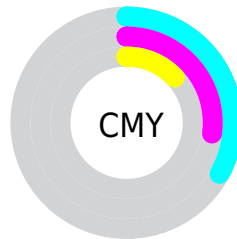
- Red (67%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864 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 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6164, -1.3756,
-15.3864

■ 69.6164, -1.3756,
-15.3864

195.0994, -7.1296,
-14.8263

■ 58.4777, -0.9121,
-15.1787

■ 93.7542, -2.4245,
-15.6153

■ 48.0047, -0.4913,
-14.9072

106.6908, -3.0030,
-15.6459

■ 38.2444, -0.1186,
-14.5686

120.1731, -3.6151,
-15.6245

■ 29.2534, 0.2005,
-14.1646

134.1799, -4.2592,
-15.5538

■ 21.1039, 0.4585,
-13.7080

148.6921, -4.9339,
-15.4365

■ 13.8942, 0.6438,
-13.2466

163.6928, -5.6379,

■ 7.5274, 1.0907,

-15.2747

-13.7239

179.1666, -6.3702,
-15.0707

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.6164, -1.3756,
-15.3864

■ 69.6164, -1.3756,
-15.3864

■ 63.2724, 0.7354,
-25.1007

■ 76.1767, -3.0024,
-6.3558

■ 57.1735, 3.4426,
-35.6494

■ 82.9233, -4.2290,
2.1118

■ 51.3633, 6.8780,
-47.1941

■ 89.8370, -5.1255,
10.1204

■ 45.8967, 11.1956,
-59.8922

■ 96.5648, -6.9215,
17.3800

■ 40.8444, 16.5533,

■ 98.9952, -10.8686,

-73.8426

19.8397

■ 36.2952, 23.0638,
-88.9779

■ 32.3531, 30.6901,
-104.8898

■ 30.0034, 36.3892,
-116.0554

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6178, -10.4812, -13.9202



69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864



69.6178, 7.5477, -11.1989

Triad

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



69.6178, -1.3766, -15.3851



69.6178, 11.1351, 13.4022



69.6178, -19.5505, 10.0356

Complementary

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



69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864



79.0045, -4.6249, 20.0600

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.



69.6178, -14.3106, 16.0441



69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864



69.6178, 3.3129, 17.8014

Square

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



69.6178, -1.3766, -15.3851



69.6178, 15.0149, 5.9664



69.6178, -6.0296, 18.7006



69.6178, -20.6589, 1.5399

Rectangle

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



69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864



69.6178, 12.0862, -6.0550



69.6178, -6.0296, 18.7006



69.6178, -18.2278, 12.3779

Sweetspot

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



69.6178, -1.3766, -15.3851



94.3363, -4.4499, -1.4089



80.4373, -21.9553, 6.2798



43.4205, -2.0191, -0.9308

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.6178, -1.3766, -15.3851



77.9960, -0.4190, -23.8643



66.1048, 9.3276, -20.4584



36.3844, -1.6162, -1.4847



23.2397, 26.6583, -86.5953



7.0520, 3.8990, -17.2311

Inverse Universe

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



69.0113, 16.1913, 3.3727



77.3069, 24.6535, 3.9637



82.7257, -15.4791, 23.4468



36.2136, 1.7535, 1.8029



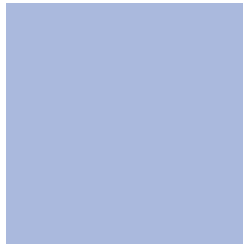
30.2803, 52.6455, 13.4463



7.8032, 13.7523, 2.0253

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

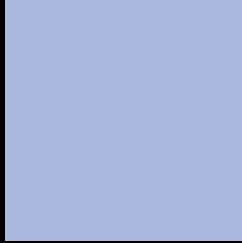
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

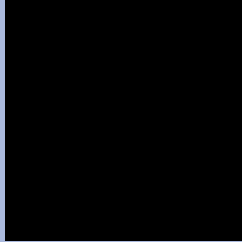
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864.

-15.3864.

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

69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864

Protanopia

69.5567, 1.4127, -14.8307

Deuteranopia

69.6506, 4.9079, -15.8232



Tritanopia

69.5595, -7.5648, -5.4287

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864

Protanomaly

69.6038, 0.0444, -14.7866

Deuteranomaly

69.5079, 2.9198, -16.0666

Tritanomaly

69.5768, -5.4403, -9.1804

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.6265, -2.9828, -2.6434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864 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(170, 185, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 185, 221)  
}
```

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(170, 185, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 185, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864 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(170, 185, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 185, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 185, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 185, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 185, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 185,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6164, -1.3756, -15.3864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 185, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
185, 221) }
```

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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