

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.6404, -4.7800,
-12.4817)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.6404, -4.7800,
-12.4817) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.6404, -4.7800,
-12.4817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BBD8
RGB	165, 187, 216
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 85%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2667, 0.1529
CMYK	0.24, 0.13, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	214°, 40%, 75%
HSV	214°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	45.6820, 48.4979, 71.9190
YIQ	183.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

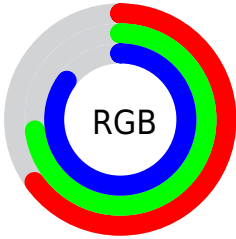
Format	Color
RYB	165, 180, 216
Decimal	10861528
CIELab	75.14, -1.18, -17.04
CIELCh	75, 17.083, 266.040
Yxy	48.4998, 0.2750, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289051608 (0xFFFA5BBD8)
YUV	183.7280, 15.9101, -16.4245
Hunter-Lab	69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817

Details

The HunterLab color $69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $74.7658, -0.9561, 17.8237$, and the grayscale version is $69.0623, -3.6850, 3.7523$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.1093, -9.7275, -3.0410$, and $48.0293, -3.6259, -12.0916$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.3316, -4.1779, -20.3076$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.1339, -4.9029, -5.0554$.

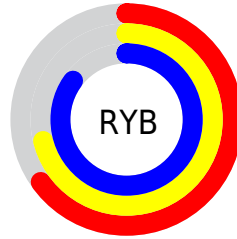
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (73%)

Blue (85%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (85%)

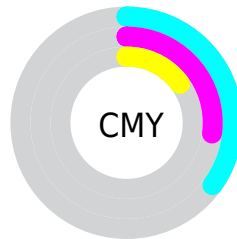


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817 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 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6404, -4.7800,
-12.4817

■ 69.6404, -4.7800,
-12.4817

195.1333,
-11.9208, -11.1457

■ 58.5003, -4.1256,
-12.3669

■ 93.7807, -6.1816,
-12.5273

■ 48.0259, -3.5020,
-12.1878

■ 106.7184, -6.9245,
-12.4684

■ 38.2641, -2.9117,
-11.9390

120.2019, -7.6944,
-12.3590

■ 29.2713, -2.3566,
-11.6180

134.2097, -8.4905,
-12.2021

■ 21.1201, -1.8385,
-11.2282

148.7230, -9.3119,
-12.0001

■ 13.9082, -1.3597,
-10.7942

163.7248,

■ 7.5427, -1.0845,

-10.1578, -11.7554

-11.0921

179.1995,
-11.0277, -11.4700

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.6404, -4.7800,
-12.4817

■ 69.6404, -4.7800,
-12.4817

■ 64.3316, -4.1779,
-20.3076

■ 75.1339, -4.9029,
-5.0554

■ 59.2261, -3.0094,
-28.5945

■ 80.7886, -4.6146,
2.0225

■ 54.3528, -1.1775,
-37.3965

■ 86.5900, -3.9754,
8.8028

■ 49.7443, 1.4259,
-46.7560

■ 92.5246, -3.0340,
15.3294

■ 45.4383, 4.9104,

■ 96.7503, -8.1950,

-56.6865

19.6612

■ 41.4763, 9.3665,
-67.1476

■ 98.8625, -11.6036,
21.7536

■ 37.8991, 14.8263,
-78.0219

■ 35.8039, 18.7336,
-85.1922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6418, -12.1225, -9.5002



69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817



69.6418, 3.1768, -10.7120

Triad

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



69.6418, -4.7810, -12.4804



69.6418, 10.6774, 9.9252



69.6418, -16.0485, 11.4942

Complementary

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



69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817



74.7658, -0.9561, 17.8237

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.



69.6418, -10.3577, 15.7200



69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817



69.6418, 5.1015, 14.8886

Square

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



69.6418, -4.7810, -12.4804



69.6418, 12.3338, 2.7705



69.6418, -2.6519, 16.8892



69.6418, -18.4390, 4.7959

Rectangle

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



69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817



69.6418, 7.7263, -7.1747



69.6418, -2.6519, 16.8892



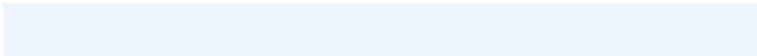
69.6418, -14.4710, 13.2202

Sweetspot

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



69.6418, -4.7810, -12.4804



95.1130, -5.7402, -0.4673



78.1041, -22.8681, 9.0266



43.8106, -2.6671, -0.4556

0.0000, NaN, NaN



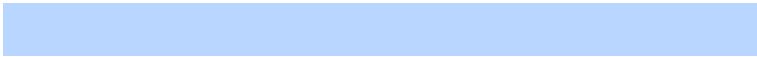
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.6418, -4.7810, -12.4804



81.0298, -5.5089, -19.3913



63.4336, 7.4162, -21.5055



35.8902, -2.2363, -0.9484



27.9160, 13.5903, -64.2300



7.9543, 1.1231, -12.3667

Inverse Universe

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



67.1553, 17.3592, 0.1753



77.6213, 26.2556, -0.5107



81.1884, -13.0820, 23.8022



35.3679, 1.9171, 1.1832



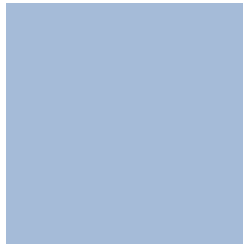
30.2185, 53.3731, 6.9451



7.5312, 13.5083, 0.1314

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

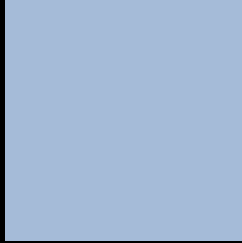
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

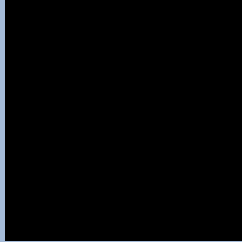
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

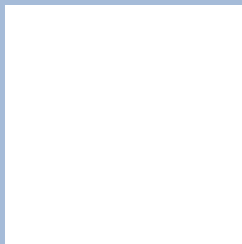
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817.

-12.4817.

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

69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817

Protanopia

69.4657, 0.5795, -10.9149

Deuteranopia

69.4385, 5.3148, -13.1707



Tritanopia

69.6716, -8.6817, -5.8351

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817

Protanomaly

69.3792, -1.1764, -11.6364

Deuteranomaly

69.6135, 1.3796, -12.9909

Tritanomaly

69.5795, -7.1460, -8.1004

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.3041, -4.2357, -2.0477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817 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(165, 187, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 187, 216)  
}
```

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(165, 187, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 187, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

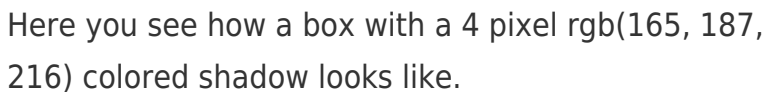
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 187, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 187, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 187, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 187, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 187, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 187, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6404, -4.7800, -12.4817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 187, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
187, 216) }
```

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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