

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.8336, 10.9749,
-37.1005)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.8336, 10.9749,
-37.1005) contains.

HunterLab(69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957)	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(69.7784, 11.0996,
-37.1957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B3FF
RGB	176, 179, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 85%
HSV	238°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	52.0745, 48.6903, 101.2612
YIQ	186.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

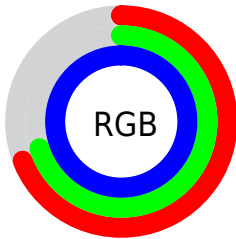
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 179, 255
Decimal	11580415
CIE _{Lab}	75.26, 15.78, -37.88
CIE _{LCh}	75, 41.032, 292.616
Yxy	48.6921, 0.2578, 0.2410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770495 (0xFFB0B3FF)
YUV	186.7670, 33.6389, -9.4427
Hunter-Lab	69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957

Details

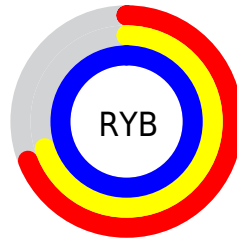
The HunterLab color $69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $96.9617, -15.2520, 34.3631$, and the grayscale version is $70.2676, -3.7493, 3.8178$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.6299, -1.8534, -4.7874$, and $48.0249, 10.8807, -36.1750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.8434, 17.7812, -54.3897$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.1659, 5.2129, -21.9820$.

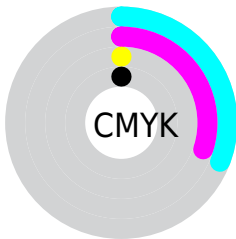
Distribution



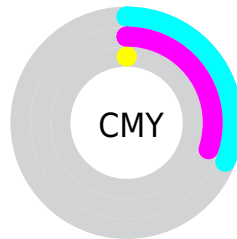
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957 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 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.7784, 11.0996,
-37.1957

■ 69.7784, 11.0996,
-37.1957

195.3276, 10.0537,
-40.9974

■ 58.6304, 10.9266,
-36.5537

■ 93.9329, 11.2366,
-38.3668

■ 48.1477, 10.6752,
-35.8994

106.8774, 11.2145,
-38.8865

■ 38.3771, 10.3340,
-35.2659

120.3673, 11.1379,
-39.3579

■ 29.3747, 9.8890,
-34.7245

134.3813, 11.0107,
-39.7807

■ 21.2127, 9.3214,
-34.4337

148.9006, 10.8360,
-40.1550

■ 13.9889, 8.6054,
-34.7938

163.9081, 10.6167,

■ 7.6305, 8.6910,

-40.4819

-38.4413

179.3885, 10.3552,
-40.7622

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.7784, 11.0996,
-37.1957

■ 69.7784, 11.0996,
-37.1957

■ 60.8434, 17.7812,
-54.3897

■ 79.1659, 5.2129,
-21.9820

■ 52.4686, 25.4909,
-74.1304

■ 88.9241, -0.0664,
-8.2861

■ 44.8193, 34.4511,
-96.9331

98.9984, -4.8845,
4.2564

■ 38.1347, 44.7023,
-122.8106

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 32.7454, 55.6639,

-150.1481

■ 29.0262, 65.5237,
-174.2163

■ 27.2584, 71.1853,
-187.7393

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.7797, -8.4248, -40.9693



69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957



69.7797, 28.2175, -21.1659

Triad

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



69.7797, 11.0987, -37.1935



69.7797, 20.2211, 26.3994



69.7797, -36.7976, 8.1775

Complementary

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



69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957



96.9617, -15.2520, 34.3631

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.



69.7797, -30.7917, 21.9866



69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957



69.7797, 1.0984, 30.4888

Square

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



69.7797, 11.0987, -37.1935



69.7797, 33.8702, 16.0371



69.7797, -17.4098, 29.1275



69.7797, -34.7383, -11.1586

Rectangle

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



69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957



69.7797, 35.2644, -7.5729



69.7797, -17.4098, 29.1275



69.7797, -35.6795, 13.5287

Sweetspot

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



69.7797, 11.0987, -37.1935



90.8942, -1.0526, -5.7222



93.6583, -28.4221, -0.5881



41.3812, -0.1523, -3.5174

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.7797, 11.0987, -37.1935



64.3390, 15.0127, -47.2751



72.2514, 23.2710, -32.7074



41.8189, -0.3714, -2.9478



19.8249, 50.9360, -134.7355



6.4798, 14.6811, -39.7914

Inverse Universe

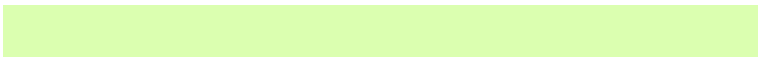
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.5432, 24.9653, 12.4477



70.2256, 31.2549, 14.0739



94.7549, -28.4043, 32.1881



42.4243, 1.6493, 3.4040



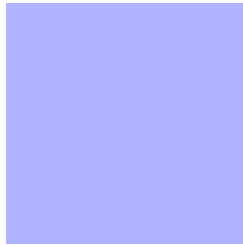
33.3537, 57.1670, 21.1825



10.4256, 17.9050, 6.3423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

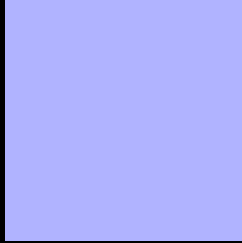
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

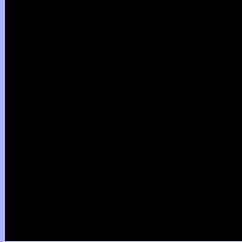
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957.

-37.1957.

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

69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957

Protanopia

69.9096, 5.5472, -37.0613

Deuteranopia

69.8636, 5.3014, -36.4323



Tritanopia

69.8242, -8.1408, -5.6254

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957

Protanomaly

70.0005, 7.3604, -36.8693

Deuteranomaly

69.9546, 7.1162, -36.2410

Tritanomaly

69.6137, -1.2308, -16.5849

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

70.0726, 1.0537, -9.5058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957 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(176, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 179, 255)  
}
```

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(176, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 179, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957 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(176, 179, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 179,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.7784, 11.0996, -37.1957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
179, 255) }
```

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