

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.8885, 5.1986,
-37.1047)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.8885, 5.1986,
-37.1047) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.8343, 5.2953,
-37.1985)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B7FF
RGB	162, 183, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 82%
HSV	226°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	49.8837, 48.7683, 101.3917
YIQ	184.9290, -35.6280, 17.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

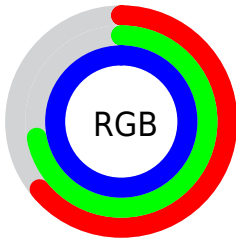
Format	Color
RYB	162, 179, 255
Decimal	10663935
CIELab	75.31, 9.75, -37.88
CIElCh	75, 39.111, 284.434
Yxy	48.7701, 0.2494, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288854015 (0xFFA2B7FF)
YUV	184.9290, 34.5450, -20.1087
Hunter-Lab	69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985

Details

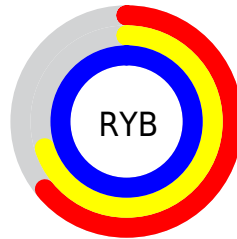
The HunterLab color $69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $90.9478, -7.6702, 33.6221$, and the grayscale version is $69.4945, -3.7081, 3.7758$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.6586, -8.2491, -4.8624$, and $48.1334, 5.6557, -36.0508$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2766, 9.7616, -51.5251$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.7432, 1.6253, -24.2181$.

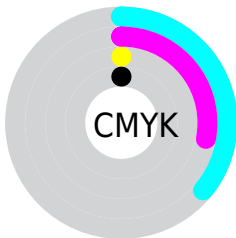
Distribution



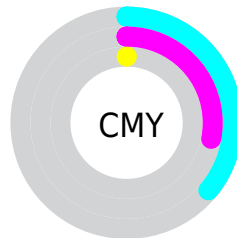
- Red (64%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985 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 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.8343, 5.2953,
-37.1985

69.8343, 5.2953,
-37.1985

195.4064, 2.1256,
-40.9982

58.6832, 5.4075,
-36.5567

93.9946, 4.8998,
-38.3693

48.1971, 5.4561,
-35.9024

106.9418, 4.6271,
-38.8887

38.4228, 5.4320,
-35.2686

120.4343, 4.3090,
-39.3599

29.4165, 5.3242,
-34.7266

134.4508, 3.9484,
-39.7824

21.2503, 5.1173,
-34.4338

148.9725, 3.5477,
-40.1565

14.0216, 4.7882,
-34.7889

163.9824, 3.1092,

7.6657, 5.1323,

-40.4831

-38.3626

179.4650, 2.6346,
-40.7633

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.8343, 5.2953,
-37.1985

■ 69.8343, 5.2953,
-37.1985

■ 62.2766, 9.7616,
-51.5251

■ 77.7432, 1.6253,
-24.2181

■ 55.1371, 15.2215,
-67.4919

■ 85.9467, -1.4069,
-12.3294

■ 48.5124, 21.8890,
-85.3496

■ 94.4061, -3.9288,
-1.3128

■ 42.5306, 29.9401,
-105.1570

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 37.3564, 39.3645,

-126.4481

■ 33.1774, 49.6900,
-147.7559

■ 31.9437, 53.2984,
-154.9827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8356, -12.9581, -36.9322



69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985



69.8356, 22.7592, -24.6999

Triad

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



69.8356, 5.2946, -37.1964



69.8356, 23.3243, 23.4710



69.8356, -34.6035, 12.2304

Complementary

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



69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985



90.9478, -7.6702, 33.6221

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.



69.8356, -26.7783, 23.7899



69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985



69.8356, 6.0037, 29.0415

Square

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



69.8356, 5.2946, -37.1964



69.8356, 33.8752, 11.6691



69.8356, -12.3184, 29.1408



69.8356, -34.7511, -5.1037

Rectangle

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



69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985



69.8356, 31.0759, -12.3095



69.8356, -12.3184, 29.1408



69.8356, -32.8229, 16.8028

Sweetspot

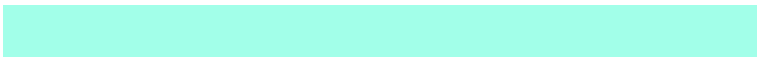
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.8356, 5.2946, -37.1964



90.5436, -2.8425, -6.2085



92.2509, -34.8704, 6.5425



41.3592, -1.1565, -3.5640

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.8356, 5.2946, -37.1964



64.1070, 8.5745, -47.8463



66.0319, 23.4351, -43.8495



42.4770, -1.4855, -2.1171



23.4816, 37.2208, -109.6990



8.3195, 8.6285, -29.0251

Inverse Universe

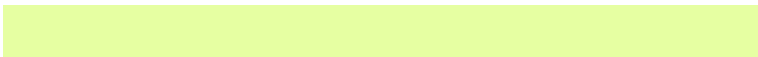
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.0782, 33.0944, 7.0062



66.0887, 41.3031, 8.1524



95.3861, -26.6131, 37.0623



42.4903, 2.0042, 2.4622



33.5925, 58.0515, 17.6504



10.5566, 18.3891, 4.4137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

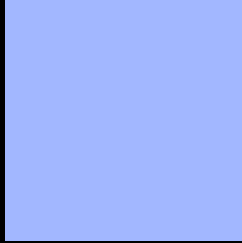
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

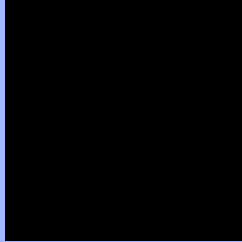
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985.

-37.1985.

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

69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985

Protanopia

69.9853, 5.8005, -36.9233

Deuteranopia

69.9096, 5.5472, -37.0613



Tritanopia

69.8452, -12.6566, -7.2937

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985

Protanomaly

69.9096, 5.5472, -37.0613

Deuteranomaly

69.9096, 5.5472, -37.0613

Tritanomaly

69.8180, -6.6986, -16.9827

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.4847, -1.1039, -9.2301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985 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(162, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 183, 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(162, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 183, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985 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(162, 183, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 183, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 183, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 183, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 183,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.8343, 5.2953, -37.1985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
183, 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](#).

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