

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.8952, 12.3462,
-58.7555)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.8952, 12.3462,
-58.7555) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3612, 4.9128,
-39.8439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB4FF
RGB	154, 180, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 80%
HSV	225°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	47.6977, 46.7325, 101.1141
YIQ	180.7760, -39.5710, 17.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

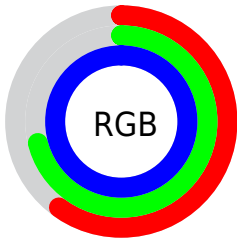
Format	Color
RYB	154, 175, 255
Decimal	10138879
CIELab	74.02, 9.32, -39.92
CIElCh	74, 40.994, 283.147
Yxy	46.7342, 0.2439, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288328959 (0xFF9AB4FF)
YUV	180.7760, 36.5924, -23.4826
Hunter-Lab	68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439

Details

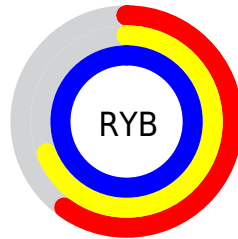
The HunterLab color $68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $89.2371, -5.9577, 34.5697$, and the grayscale version is $67.7476, -3.6148, 3.6809$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0332, -9.0426, -6.9828$, and $47.0236, 4.8230, -38.3024$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.1242, 9.2155, -53.9430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.9491, 1.4454, -27.0312$.

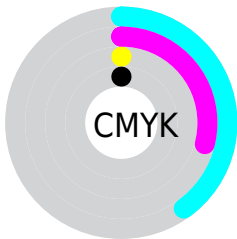
Distribution



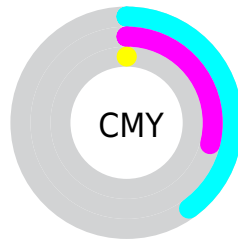
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439 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 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3612, 4.9128,
-39.8439

■ 68.3612, 4.9128,
-39.8439

193.3268, 1.6405,
-44.0918

■ 57.2936, 5.0379,
-39.1733

■ 92.3671, 4.4928,
-41.0972

■ 46.8966, 5.0993,
-38.5061

■ 105.2423, 4.2082,
-41.6648

■ 37.2178, 5.0883,
-37.8858

118.6658, 3.8784,
-42.1867

■ 28.3153, 4.9935,
-37.4056

132.6159, 3.5064,
-42.6615

■ 20.2637, 4.7992,
-37.2717

147.0735, 3.0946,
-43.0888

■ 13.1649, 4.4814,
-38.0148

162.0213, 2.6451,

■ 6.6707, 5.7343,

-43.4691

-45.2225

177.4438, 2.1599,
-43.8031

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.3612, 4.9128,
-39.8439

■ 68.3612, 4.9128,
-39.8439

■ 61.1242, 9.2155,
-53.9430

■ 75.9491, 1.4454,
-27.0312

■ 54.3038, 14.5480,
-69.5782

■ 83.8317, -1.3469,
-15.2783

■ 47.9931, 21.1141,
-86.9342

■ 91.9702, -3.5945,
-4.3817

■ 42.3123, 29.0694,
-105.9875

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 37.4093, 38.3775,

-126.2207

■ 33.4193, 48.5201,
-146.4037

■ 33.2788, 48.9162,
-147.1917

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3624, -13.9861, -38.9196



68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439



68.3624, 23.3485, -27.0257

Triad

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



68.3624, 4.9122, -39.8417



68.3624, 25.2904, 23.5762



68.3624, -35.3960, 13.1032

Complementary

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



68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439



89.2371, -5.9577, 34.5697

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.



68.3624, -27.0183, 24.6344



68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439



68.3624, 7.3364, 29.4417

Square

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



68.3624, 4.9122, -39.8417



68.3624, 35.9555, 11.2065



68.3624, -11.8130, 29.7667



68.3624, -35.8923, -4.7198

Rectangle

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



68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439



68.3624, 32.3341, -14.0346



68.3624, -11.8130, 29.7667



68.3624, -33.4540, 17.7077

Sweetspot

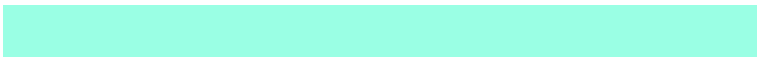
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.3624, 4.9122, -39.8417



90.0004, -3.1002, -6.9217



91.6492, -37.4890, 8.3021



41.1436, -1.3044, -3.8516

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3624, 4.9122, -39.8417



62.2606, 8.4604, -51.5810



63.0451, 25.1998, -49.6833



42.5884, -1.6724, -1.9777



24.4718, 34.0510, -104.0940



8.6613, 7.7132, -27.4764

Inverse Universe

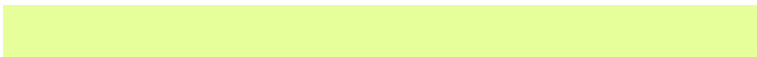
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.0421, 36.9746, 6.1084



63.7260, 46.1328, 7.3503



95.3491, -27.0390, 39.2689



42.5015, 2.0648, 2.3016



33.6638, 58.3149, 16.6014



10.5843, 18.4911, 4.0087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

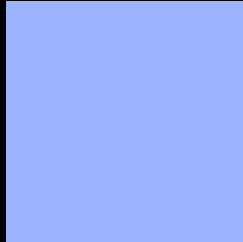
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

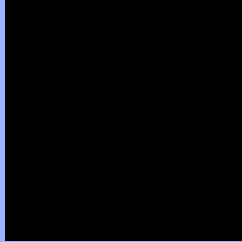
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439.

-39.8439.

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

68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439

Protanopia

68.3118, 6.1667, -39.1810

Deuteranopia

68.5058, 5.3971, -39.5731



Tritanopia

68.4817, -14.4935, -8.0610

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439

Protanomaly

68.2379, 5.9199, -39.3192

Deuteranomaly

68.4332, 5.1542, -39.7089

Tritanomaly

68.2323, -7.6164, -18.7516

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

68.0145, -1.7034, -10.1394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439 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(154, 180, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 180, 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(154, 180, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 180, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439 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(154, 180, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 180, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 180, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 180, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 180, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 180,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3612, 4.9128, -39.8439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 180, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
180, 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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