

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.0123, 4.8621,  
-20.7331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.0123, 4.8621,  
-20.7331) contains.

<b>HunterLab(69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(69.9491, 5.1160,  
-20.8891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B6E7
RGB	180, 182, 231
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2863, 0.0941
CMYK	0.22, 0.21, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	238°, 52%, 81%
HSV	238°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	49.9742, 48.9288, 82.4117
YIQ	186.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

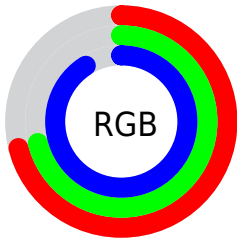
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 182, 231
Decimal	11843303
CIE Lab	75.41, 9.56, -24.67
CIE LCh	75, 26.455, 291.187
Yxy	48.9307, 0.2756, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290033383 (0xFFB4B6E7)
YUV	186.9880, 21.6979, -6.1285
Hunter-Lab	69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891

# Details

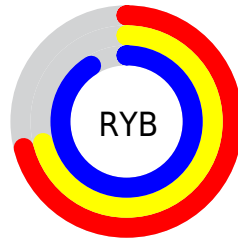
The HunterLab color  $69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $87.3631, -11.4693, 24.3263$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.4065, -3.7567, 3.8253$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.8450, -2.4899, -3.2486$ , and  $48.1988, 5.2460, -20.0985$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61.6472, 10.3918, -34.5427$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.5877, 0.3888, -8.6054$ .

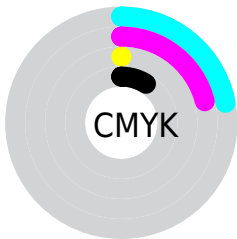
# Distribution



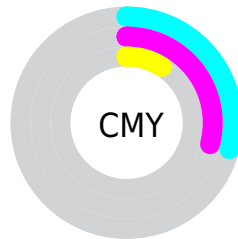
- Red (71%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891 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 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.9491, 5.1160,  
-20.8891

■ 69.9491, 5.1160,  
-20.8891

195.5683, 1.8752,  
-21.6428

■ 58.7916, 5.2375,  
-20.5324

■ 94.1215, 4.7022,  
-21.4199

■ 48.2987, 5.2962,  
-20.1173

107.0743, 4.4211,  
-21.6008

■ 38.5170, 5.2831,  
-19.6459

120.5721, 4.0950,  
-21.7281

■ 29.5027, 5.1870,  
-19.1310

134.5938, 3.7266,  
-21.8044

■ 21.3276, 4.9929,  
-18.6087

149.1204, 3.3184,  
-21.8318

■ 14.0889, 4.6780,  
-18.1832

164.1351, 2.8726,

■ 7.7377, 4.9710,

-21.8127

-18.9338

179.6224, 2.3910,  
-21.7491

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.9491, 5.1160,  
-20.8891

■ 69.9491, 5.1160,  
-20.8891

■ 61.6472, 10.3918,  
-34.5427

■ 78.5877, 0.3888,  
-8.6054

■ 53.7484, 16.3899,  
-49.9906

■ 87.5082, -3.9182,  
2.6303

■ 46.3552, 23.3142,  
-67.7261

■ 96.6747, -7.9044,  
13.0658

■ 39.6156, 31.3567,  
-88.1887

■ 99.2721, -9.3380,  
15.8544

■ 33.7454, 40.5311,

-111.3282

■ 29.0392, 50.2742,  
-135.5846

■ 25.8243, 58.9243,  
-156.6303

■ 24.4262, 63.3799,  
-167.3495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9505, -7.3612, -22.5983



69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891



69.9505, 15.8824, -11.9980

# Triad

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



69.9505, 5.1149, -20.8876



69.9505, 11.8868, 19.3104



69.9505, -25.8266, 7.2029

# Complementary

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



69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891



87.3631, -11.4693, 24.3263

# 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.



69.9505, -21.4056, 16.6139



69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891



69.9505, -0.0357, 22.7582

# Square

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



69.9505, 5.1149, -20.8876



69.9505, 19.9780, 11.5378



69.9505, -12.1679, 21.8656



69.9505, -24.6594, -4.9198



# Rectangle

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



69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891



69.9505, 20.3608, -3.9300



69.9505, -12.1679, 21.8656



69.9505, -24.9567, 10.7512

# Sweetspot

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



69.9505, 5.1149, -20.8876



92.9045, -2.0439, -3.1655



85.1367, -20.1189, 0.7640



42.7019, -0.8102, -1.8178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.9505, 5.1149, -20.8876



74.4270, 8.0365, -29.3640



71.4863, 13.1350, -18.4242



37.3863, -0.3595, -2.5720



18.4025, 46.9670, -124.3899



5.3147, 11.4978, -31.4634



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8082, 14.0975, 9.0701



78.2950, 19.8601, 11.1350



85.9449, -19.8869, 22.8215



37.9172, 1.4339, 3.0247



30.8862, 52.9433, 19.5727

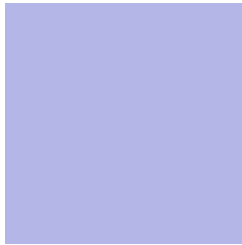


8.4154, 14.4638, 5.0338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

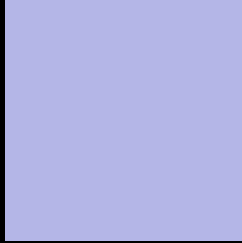
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891 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 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891.

-20.8891.

# 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

69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891

### Protanopia

70.0756, 2.5945, -21.3679

### Deuteranopia

69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891



## Tritanopia

69.9420, -4.7201, -4.3518

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891

## Protanomaly

69.9452, 3.6735, -21.5498

## Deuteranomaly

69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891

## Tritanomaly

69.8922, -1.0232, -10.3523

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891

## Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

## Achromatomaly

70.1428, -0.8646, -4.5515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891 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(180, 182, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 182, 231)  
}
```

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(180, 182, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 182, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891 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(180, 182, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 182, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 182, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 182, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 182, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 182,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 182, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
182, 231) }
```

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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