

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1244, 1.0743,
-7.1371)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.1244, 1.0743, -7.1371)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.1955, 1.1885,
-7.1285)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB8D0
RGB	186, 184, 208
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 82%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2784, 0.1843
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	245°, 20%, 77%
HSV	245°, 12%, 82%
XYZ	48.7753, 49.2741, 66.6145
YIQ	187.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

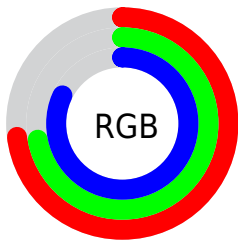
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 184, 208
Decimal	12237008
CIE Lab	75.62, 5.38, -11.82
CIE LCh	76, 12.984, 294.492
Yxy	49.2762, 0.2962, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290427088 (0xFFBAB8D0)
YUV	187.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699
Hunter-Lab	70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285

Details

The HunterLab color $70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.5464, -8.6876, 14.0161$, and the grayscale version is $70.5958, -3.7668, 3.8356$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.0305, -1.6244, -1.7412$, and $48.5306, 1.9548, -7.4111$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.4734, 6.2202, -18.0297$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.1744, -3.5345, 2.8492$.

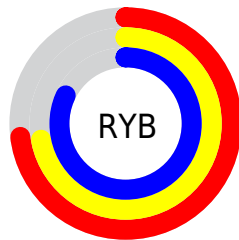
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (72%)

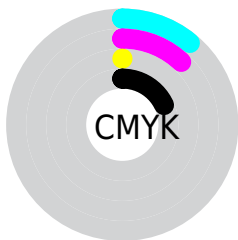
Blue (82%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (82%)

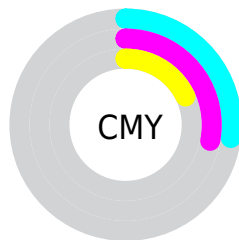


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285 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 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1955, 1.1885,
-7.1285

■ 70.1955, 1.1885,
-7.1285

195.9154, -3.5606,
-4.1997

■ 59.0242, 1.5144,
-7.2133

■ 94.3936, 0.3937,
-6.7889

■ 48.5166, 1.7897,
-7.2374

107.3583, -0.0657,
-6.5445

■ 38.7191, 2.0071,
-7.1936

120.8676, -0.5634,
-6.2543

■ 29.6876, 2.1588,
-7.0749

134.9003, -1.0973,
-5.9210

■ 21.4936, 2.2337,
-6.8742

149.4376, -1.6654,
-5.5470

■ 14.2336, 2.2151,
-6.5874

164.4625, -2.2663,

■ 7.8897, 2.5515,

-5.1342

-6.5814

179.9598, -2.8984,
-4.6846

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1955, 1.1885,
-7.1285

■ 70.1955, 1.1885,
-7.1285

■ 62.4734, 6.2202,
-18.0297

■ 78.1744, -3.5345,
2.8492

■ 55.0489, 11.6640,
-30.1476

■ 86.3721, -8.0204,
12.1178

■ 47.9867, 17.6423,
-43.8536

■ 94.7648, -12.3277,
20.8418

■ 41.3775, 24.2928,
-59.5870

■ 98.6581, -12.7379,
24.7070

■ 35.3537, 31.7142,

-77.7385

■ 30.1082, 39.8077,
-98.2648

■ 25.9042, 47.9313,
-119.7845

■ 23.0322, 54.5306,
-138.4699

■ 21.6246, 58.0920,
-149.2749

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1970, -4.8732, -8.2363



70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285



70.1970, 6.0709, -2.9839

Triad

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



70.1970, 1.1871, -7.1272



70.1970, 3.2044, 12.3221



70.1970, -15.0631, 4.8851

Complementary

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



70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285



78.5464, -8.6876, 14.0161

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.



70.1970, -13.0577, 10.0062



70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285



70.1970, -2.6182, 14.0584

Square

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



70.1970, 1.1871, -7.1272



70.1970, 7.2633, 8.2974



70.1970, -8.5529, 13.2481



70.1970, -14.1222, -0.9710

Rectangle

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



70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285



70.1970, 7.9319, 0.7672



70.1970, -8.5529, 13.2481



70.1970, -14.7133, 6.7435

Sweetspot

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



70.1970, 1.1871, -7.1272



96.9071, -3.5805, 1.7678



76.8642, -10.6850, 1.1452



44.4532, -1.4373, 0.3581

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.1970, 1.1871, -7.1272



85.7976, 3.1176, -12.4556



71.2661, 4.8037, -5.6489



33.8586, 0.0756, -2.3262



17.1225, 45.8990, -117.4321



4.2499, 11.0123, -26.2001

Inverse Universe

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



72.2144, 7.8318, -3.3084



88.9437, 13.3787, -6.3657



77.5215, -12.3362, 12.8681



34.6286, 2.6306, -0.8940



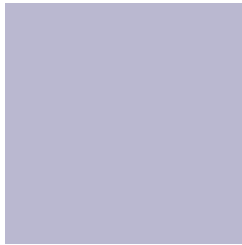
32.7117, 63.1814, -34.3783



7.7681, 15.0554, -8.5636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285 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 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

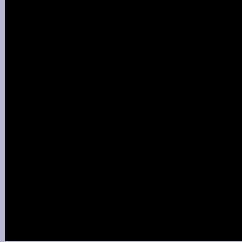
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1955, 1.1885,

-7.1285.

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

70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285

Protanopia

70.2628, -0.0371, -7.6063

Deuteranopia

70.0860, 5.4076, -7.7483



Tritanopia

70.1301, -1.1100, -3.0028

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285

Protanomaly

70.3504, 0.2625, -7.4838

Deuteranomaly

70.0969, 3.9475, -7.7593

Tritanomaly

70.2311, -0.5613, -4.4318

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

70.4434, -1.8928, -0.0814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285 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(186, 184, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 184, 208)  
}
```

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(186, 184, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 184, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285 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(186, 184, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 184, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 184, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 184, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 184, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 184,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1955, 1.1885, -7.1285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 184, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
184, 208) }
```

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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