

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1410, -4.6711,
-11.2054)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.1410, -4.6711,
-11.2054) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054) | 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(70.1410, -4.6711,
-11.2054)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A8BCD7 |
| RGB | 168, 188, 215 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 74%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.3412, 0.2627, 0.1569 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.13, 0.00, 0.16 |
| HSL | 214°, 37%, 75% |
| HSV | 214°, 22%, 84% |
| XYZ | 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407 |
| YIQ | 185.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

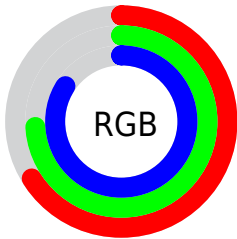
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 168, 182, 215 |
| Decimal | 11058391 |
| CIELab | 75.58, -1.03, -15.82 |
| CIELCh | 76, 15.855, 266.289 |
| Yxy | 49.1996, 0.2779, 0.2947 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289248471 (0xFFA8BCD7) |
| YUV | 185.0980, 14.7417, -14.9949 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 |

Details

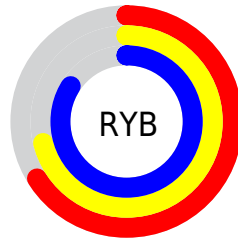
The HunterLab color $70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $75.0364, -1.4100, 16.9397$, and the grayscale version is $69.6415, -3.7159, 3.7838$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.6849, -9.3486, -2.3095$, and $48.4880, -3.5727, -10.8512$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.7908, -4.1007, -18.9804$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.6719, -4.7793, -3.8278$.

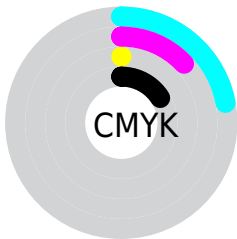
Distribution



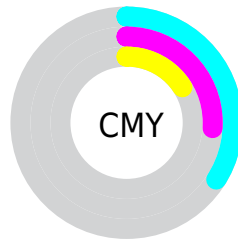
- Red (66%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 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 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1410, -4.6711,
-11.2054

■ 70.1410, -4.6711,
-11.2054

195.8386,
-11.7652, -9.4931

■ 58.9727, -4.0233,
-11.1372

■ 94.3334, -6.0608,
-11.1605

■ 48.4683, -3.4066,
-11.0052

■ 107.2954, -6.7981,
-11.0578

■ 38.6744, -2.8238,
-10.8033

120.8022, -7.5627,
-10.9057

■ 29.6467, -2.2768,
-10.5274

134.8324, -8.3537,
-10.7070

■ 21.4569, -1.7679,
-10.1775

149.3674, -9.1702,
-10.4643

■ 14.2015, -1.2995,
-9.7683

164.3901,

■ 7.8564, -0.9888,

-10.0114, -10.1798

-9.8099

179.8851,
-10.8766, -9.8554

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1410, -4.6711,
-11.2054

■ 70.1410, -4.6711,
-11.2054

■ 64.7908, -4.1007,
-18.9804

■ 75.6719, -4.7793,
-3.8278

■ 59.6396, -2.9826,
-27.2166

■ 81.3607, -4.4910,
3.2048

■ 54.7155, -1.2220,
-35.9718

■ 87.1931, -3.8643,
9.9436

■ 50.0507, 1.2889,
-45.2952

■ 93.1562, -2.9464,
16.4325

■ 45.6828, 4.6619,

■ 97.1522, -9.0384,

-55.2096

20.4711

■ 41.6538, 8.9941,
-65.6872

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,
22.1301

■ 38.0068, 14.3323,
-76.6220

■ 35.3187, 19.3075,
-85.8246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1424, -11.5290, -8.5035



70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054



70.1424, 2.7183, -9.5464

Triad

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



70.1424, -4.6722, -11.2041



70.1424, 9.5789, 9.5949



70.1424, -15.2808, 10.9749

Complementary

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



70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054



75.0364, -1.4100, 16.9397

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.



70.1424, -9.9851, 14.9803



70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054



70.1424, 4.3911, 14.2439

Square

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



70.1424, -4.6722, -11.2041



70.1424, 11.1447, 2.9293



70.1424, -2.8158, 16.1121



70.1424, -17.4903, 4.6953

Rectangle

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



70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054



70.1424, 6.9228, -6.2775



70.1424, -2.8158, 16.1121



70.1424, -13.8137, 12.6054

Sweetspot

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



70.1424, -4.6722, -11.2041



95.0799, -5.6854, -0.5073



78.0066, -21.5058, 8.6131



43.7940, -2.6396, -0.4757

0.0000, NaN, NaN



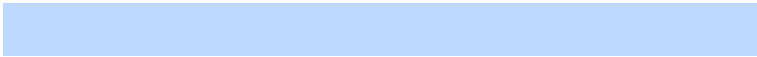
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.1424, -4.6722, -11.2041



82.2087, -5.4381, -17.6710



64.4870, 6.4296, -19.2605



35.8732, -2.2084, -0.9692



27.6795, 14.1137, -65.0644



7.9013, 1.2219, -12.5137

Inverse Universe

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



67.8855, 15.5780, 0.5487



79.0769, 23.8845, -0.0314



80.8741, -12.4516, 22.4565



35.3662, 1.9078, 1.2078



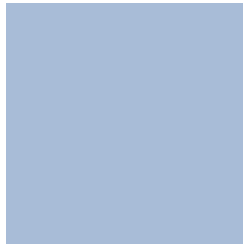
30.1965, 53.2927, 7.2625



7.5256, 13.4878, 0.2117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

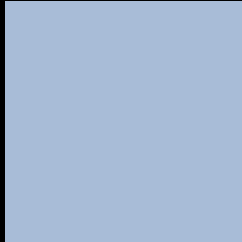
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

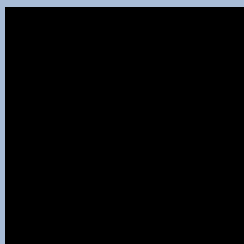
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

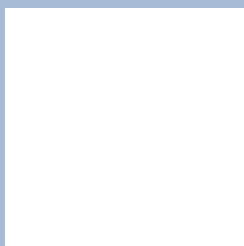
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054.

-11.2054.

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

70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054

Protanopia

69.9349, 0.6558, -10.2640

Deuteranopia

69.8745, 5.2055, -11.9774



Tritanopia

70.2436, -8.1709, -5.6103

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054

Protanomaly

69.8449, -1.1129, -10.9858

Deuteranomaly

70.0447, 1.2503, -11.8078

Tritanomaly

70.1528, -6.6323, -7.8694

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.7761, -4.1424, -1.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 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(168, 188, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 188, 215)  
}
```

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(168, 188, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 188, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 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(168, 188, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 188, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 188, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 188, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 188, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 188,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1410, -4.6711, -11.2054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 188, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
188, 215) }
```

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