

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1612, 6.3601,
-34.1227)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.1612, 6.3601,
-34.1227) contains.

HunterLab(70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350)	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(70.1905, 6.1218,
-33.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B7FB
RGB	169, 183, 251
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 98%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2823, 0.0157
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	230°, 91%, 82%
HSV	230°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	50.7083, 49.2671, 98.1037
YIQ	186.5660, -30.1720, 18.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

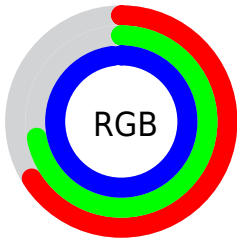
Format	Color
RYB	169, 181, 251
Decimal	11122683
CIELab	75.62, 10.62, -35.21
CIELCh	76, 36.775, 286.788
Yxy	49.2690, 0.2560, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289312763 (0xFFA9B7FB)
YUV	186.5660, 31.7660, -15.4054
Hunter-Lab	70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350

Details

The HunterLab color $70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $91.6205, -9.8716, 31.9916$, and the grayscale version is $70.1920, -3.7453, 3.8137$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.2615, -6.1373, -4.0542$, and $48.4125, 6.1999, -32.5664$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2840, 10.9443, -48.3097$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.4522, 2.0398, -20.5977$.

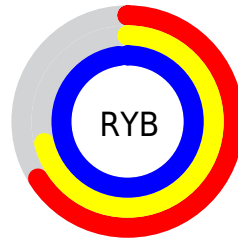
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (72%)

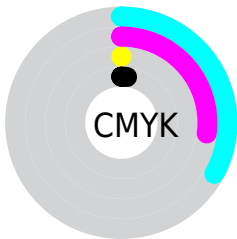
Blue (98%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (98%)

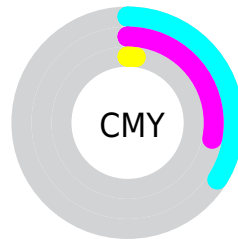


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350 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 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1905, 6.1218,
-33.7350

■ 70.1905, 6.1218,
-33.7350

195.9082, 3.2504,
-36.9723

■ 59.0194, 6.1942,
-33.1370

■ 94.3879, 5.8011,
-34.7969

■ 48.5120, 6.2007,
-32.5122

107.3524, 5.5635,
-35.2552

■ 38.7149, 6.1322,
-31.8852

120.8614, 5.2793,
-35.6629

■ 29.6838, 5.9772,
-31.3104

134.8939, 4.9515,
-36.0206

■ 21.4902, 5.7199,
-30.9101

149.4310, 4.5825,
-36.3290

■ 14.2306, 5.3365,
-30.9954

164.4557, 4.1748,

■ 7.8866, 5.4482,

-36.5895

-33.4400

179.9528, 3.7302,
-36.8034

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.1905, 6.1218,
-33.7350

■ 70.1905, 6.1218,
-33.7350

■ 62.2840, 10.9443,
-48.3097

■ 78.4522, 2.0398,
-20.5977

■ 54.8028, 16.7063,
-64.6789

■ 87.0109, -1.4582,
-8.6005

■ 47.8509, 23.6292,
-83.1867

■ 95.8272, -4.4956,
2.5006

■ 41.5709, 31.9000,
-103.9954

99.8725, -6.0348,
7.2536

■ 36.1546, 41.5012,

-126.6651

■ 31.8362, 51.8745,
-149.4466

■ 29.4658, 59.1205,
-164.4539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1919, -11.1920, -34.5003



70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350



70.1919, 22.1815, -21.4862

Triad

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



70.1919, 6.1212, -33.7334



70.1919, 20.5135, 23.1944



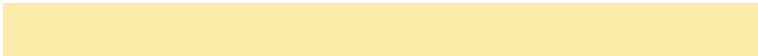
70.1919, -33.2901, 10.6758

Complementary

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



70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350



91.6205, -9.8716, 31.9916

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.



70.1919, -26.3881, 22.2194



70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350



70.1919, 4.0176, 28.1757

Square

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



70.1919, 6.1212, -33.7334



70.1919, 31.0262, 12.3610



70.1919, -13.1023, 27.8684



70.1919, -32.8450, -5.9489

Rectangle

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



70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350



70.1919, 29.5188, -9.8322



70.1919, -13.1023, 27.8684



70.1919, -31.7831, 15.1846

Sweetspot

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



70.1919, 6.1212, -33.7334



90.9521, -2.3486, -5.6699



91.3700, -30.9676, 4.2806



41.4993, -0.8771, -3.3747

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.1919, 6.1212, -33.7334



66.2949, 9.2582, -43.5984



68.5131, 21.0490, -36.3955



41.3786, -1.1372, -2.2992



21.6931, 41.6484, -117.0214



7.5231, 9.6396, -30.2124

Inverse Universe

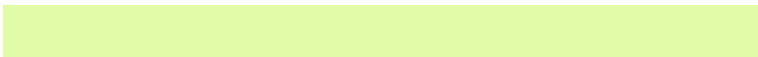
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.3227, 27.7419, 8.3223



69.1991, 35.0924, 9.5847



93.7406, -25.5702, 33.5725



41.5615, 1.8496, 2.6808



32.9939, 56.8227, 18.8419



10.1063, 17.5339, 4.7736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

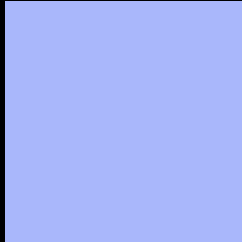
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350 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 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350.

-33.7350.

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

70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350

Protanopia

70.3289, 5.0705, -33.5164

Deuteranopia

70.1119, 5.8596, -33.8743



Tritanopia

70.0982, -10.1416, -6.9130

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350

Protanomaly

70.4066, 5.3308, -33.3791

Deuteranomaly

70.1119, 5.8596, -33.8743

Tritanomaly

70.0576, -4.3609, -15.9893

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

70.3379, -1.2435, -8.0757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350 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(169, 183, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 183, 251)  
}
```

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(169, 183, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 183, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350 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(169, 183, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 183, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 183, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 183, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 183, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 183,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1905, 6.1218, -33.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 183, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
183, 251) }
```

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