

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1672, 2.6279,
-9.1951)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.1672, 2.6279, -9.1951)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.1322, 2.7739,
-9.3943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB7D4
RGB	187, 183, 212
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 83%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2823, 0.1686
CMYK	0.12, 0.14, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	248°, 25%, 77%
HSV	248°, 14%, 83%
XYZ	49.3107, 49.1853, 69.1822
YIQ	187.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

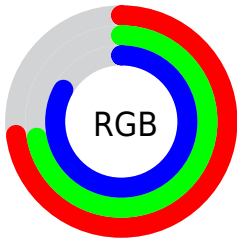
Format	Color
RYB	187, 183, 212
Decimal	12302292
CIELab	75.57, 7.08, -14.06
CIELCh	76, 15.746, 296.719
Yxy	49.1873, 0.2941, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290492372 (0xFFBBB7D4)
YUV	187.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403
Hunter-Lab	70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943

Details

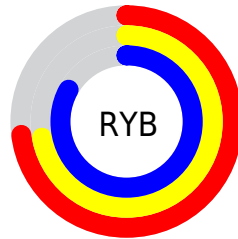
The HunterLab color $70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $79.9482, -10.1786, 15.8600$, and the grayscale version is $70.6590, -3.7702, 3.8390$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.8124, -0.7676, -1.9993$, and $48.4437, 3.2874, -9.1318$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.3938, 8.3146, -20.5974$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.1380, -2.4648, 0.8417$.

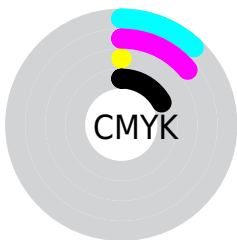
Distribution



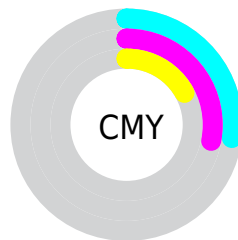
- Red (73%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943 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 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1322, 2.7739,
-9.3943

■ 70.1322, 2.7739,
-9.3943

195.8263, -1.3613,
-7.1570

■ 58.9645, 3.0163,
-9.3913

■ 94.3237, 2.1342,
-9.2229

■ 48.4606, 3.2032,
-9.3256

107.2853, 1.7475,
-9.0592

■ 38.6672, 3.3263,
-9.1902

120.7917, 1.3196,
-8.8476

■ 29.6401, 3.3765,
-8.9796

134.8216, 0.8531,
-8.5907

■ 21.4510, 3.3410,
-8.6899

149.3561, 0.3500,
-8.2912

■ 14.1964, 3.2002,
-8.3262

164.3784, -0.1877,

■ 7.8510, 3.5100,

-7.9511

-8.3406

179.8732, -0.7587,
-7.5725

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1322, 2.7739,
-9.3943

■ 70.1322, 2.7739,
-9.3943

■ 62.3938, 8.3146,
-20.5974

■ 78.1380, -2.4648,
0.8417

■ 54.9666, 14.2553,
-33.0678

■ 86.3710, -7.4710,
10.3324

■ 47.9195, 20.7058,
-47.1779

■ 94.8058, -12.3025,
19.2495

■ 41.3488, 27.7751,
-63.3497

■ 98.7591, -12.1772,
23.2470

■ 35.3946, 35.5002,

-81.9085

■ 30.2568, 43.6631,
-102.6490

■ 26.1993, 51.4462,
-123.9160

■ 23.4920, 57.2018,
-141.7280

■ 22.4010, 59.5819,
-150.0149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1337, -4.5592, -11.0986



70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943



70.1337, 8.5608, -4.0306

Triad

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



70.1337, 2.7725, -9.3930



70.1337, 4.2411, 14.2247



70.1337, -17.4047, 4.5886

Complementary

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



70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943



79.9482, -10.1786, 15.8600

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.



70.1337, -15.2585, 10.8520



70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943



70.1337, -2.9289, 16.0404

Square

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



70.1337, 2.7725, -9.3930



70.1337, 9.4331, 9.6394



70.1337, -10.0346, 14.8721



70.1337, -16.0184, -2.5505

Rectangle

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



70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943



70.1337, 10.6592, 0.6335



70.1337, -10.0346, 14.8721



70.1337, -17.0748, 6.8590

Sweetspot

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



70.1337, 2.7725, -9.3930



95.9344, -2.8079, 0.5950



77.4590, -11.1084, -0.1423



44.0322, -1.0768, -0.1532

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.1337, 2.7725, -9.3930



84.0254, 5.0794, -14.8921



71.4780, 7.2814, -7.4954



34.7707, 0.2430, -2.3361



17.6729, 46.8697, -117.2940



4.6429, 11.7632, -26.5509

Inverse Universe

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



72.4018, 10.0573, -4.0798



87.3598, 15.6794, -6.9289



78.6943, -14.6695, 14.4794



35.4991, 2.6206, -0.6827



32.7978, 62.6184, -28.8148



8.1063, 15.5591, -7.7602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

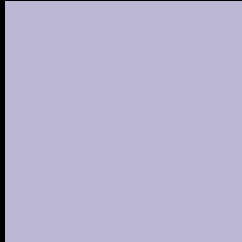
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

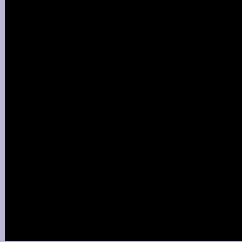
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943.

-9.3943.

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

70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943

Protanopia

70.2323, 0.1440, -9.8636

Deuteranopia

70.0055, 5.3521, -9.5225



Tritanopia

70.1301, -1.1100, -3.0028

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943

Protanomaly

70.1087, 1.2491, -10.0141

Deuteranomaly

70.1117, 4.2114, -9.3971

Tritanomaly

70.0569, 0.4380, -5.1706

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943

Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatomaly

70.5977, -1.2317, -0.8821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943 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(187, 183, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 183, 212)  
}
```

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(187, 183, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 183, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943 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(187, 183, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 183, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 183, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 183, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1322, 2.7739, -9.3943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 183, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
183, 212) }
```

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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