

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1823, -1.9210,
-7.2006)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.1823, -1.9210,
-7.2006) contains.

HunterLab(70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006)	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(70.1823, -1.9210,
-7.2006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3BAD0
RGB	179, 186, 208
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 82%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2706, 0.1843
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	226°, 24%, 76%
HSV	226°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	47.5345, 49.2556, 66.6764
YIQ	186.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

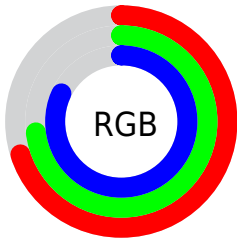
Format	Color
RYB	179, 185, 208
Decimal	11778768
CIELab	75.61, 2.01, -11.89
CIELCh	76, 12.057, 279.590
Yxy	49.2576, 0.2908, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289968848 (0xFFB3BAD0)
YUV	186.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030
Hunter-Lab	70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006

Details

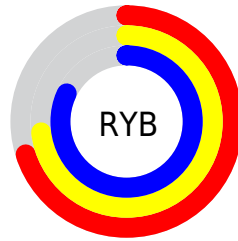
The HunterLab color $70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76.4445, -5.2673, 13.9343$, and the grayscale version is $70.2087, -3.7462, 3.8146$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.0141, -4.9180, -1.8195$, and $48.5219, -0.9479, -7.4740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.7794, 0.1744, -16.1711$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.7756, -3.6454, 1.1608$.

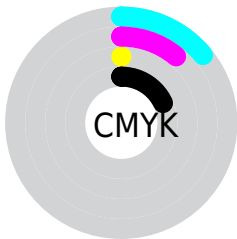
Distribution



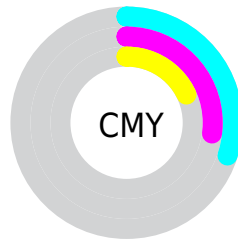
- Red (70%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006 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 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1823, -1.9210,
-7.2006

■ 70.1823, -1.9210,
-7.2006

195.8968, -7.8982,
-4.2947

■ 59.0118, -1.4271,
-7.2824

■ 94.3790, -3.0269,
-6.8666

■ 48.5049, -0.9737,
-7.3035

107.3431, -3.6318,
-6.6249

■ 38.7083, -0.5661,
-7.2566

120.8517, -4.2692,
-6.3373

■ 29.6777, -0.2089,
-7.1348

134.8838, -4.9378,
-6.0066

■ 21.4847, 0.0908,
-6.9309

149.4206, -5.6360,
-5.6350

■ 14.2258, 0.3233,
-6.6412

164.4450, -6.3629,

■ 7.8817, 0.6895,

-5.2246

-6.6384

179.9417, -7.1172,
-4.7773

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1823, -1.9210,
-7.2006

■ 70.1823, -1.9210,
-7.2006

■ 63.7794, 0.1744,
-16.1711

■ 76.7756, -3.6454,
1.1608

■ 57.5900, 2.7333,
-25.9023

■ 83.5336, -5.0642,
9.0284

■ 51.6513, 5.8667,
-36.5706

■ 90.4405, -6.2329,
16.4986

■ 46.0104, 9.7126,
-48.3773

■ 96.7660, -9.7104,
22.8929

■ 40.7302, 14.4297,

■ 98.6581, -12.7379,

-61.5174

24.7069

■ 35.8943, 20.1707,
-76.1002

■ 31.6110, 27.0086,
-91.9762

■ 28.0100, 34.7832,
-108.4484

■ 26.1811, 39.6487,
-118.3143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1838, -7.5118, -6.6159



70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006



70.1838, 3.3383, -4.6547

Triad

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



70.1838, -1.9223, -7.1993



70.1838, 4.8558, 10.1159



70.1838, -13.6809, 7.3431

Complementary

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



70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006



76.4445, -5.2673, 13.9343

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.



70.1838, -10.5650, 11.3547



70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006



70.1838, 0.0957, 12.8652

Square

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



70.1838, -1.9223, -7.1993



70.1838, 7.3328, 5.5269



70.1838, -5.5564, 13.3000



70.1838, -14.1824, 2.0697

Rectangle

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



70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006



70.1838, 5.9075, -1.6371



70.1838, -5.5564, 13.3000



70.1838, -12.9094, 8.8718

Sweetspot

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



70.1838, -1.9223, -7.1993



96.5810, -4.5693, 1.3542



76.7474, -14.1555, 4.4730



44.3871, -2.0441, 0.2665

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.1838, -1.9223, -7.1993



85.7146, -1.6167, -12.6529



68.7501, 3.8367, -9.0332



34.4596, -1.2930, -1.5754



20.9744, 30.3252, -91.6795



6.1038, 4.0482, -16.3682

Inverse Universe

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



70.1401, 7.0362, 4.0730



85.7044, 12.2559, 5.1600



77.9424, -11.0965, 15.3909



34.4302, 1.5665, 1.9280



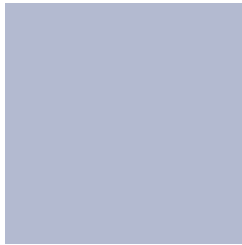
29.1811, 50.5135, 14.6703



6.9922, 12.2831, 2.1248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

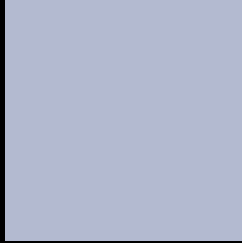
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

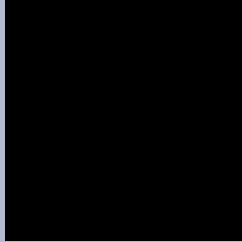
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

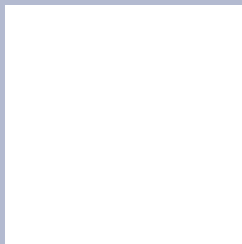
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006.

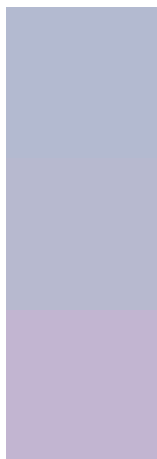


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006.

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

70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006

Protanopia

70.1927, -0.4176, -6.6173

Deuteranopia

70.0860, 5.4076, -7.7483



Tritanopia

70.1925, -3.8469, -4.0132

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006

Protanomaly

70.1056, -0.7167, -6.7381

Deuteranomaly

70.2063, 2.8110, -7.6323

Tritanomaly

70.2604, -3.4750, -4.9737

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

70.0572, -3.2940, -0.0834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006 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(179, 186, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 186, 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(179, 186, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 186, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

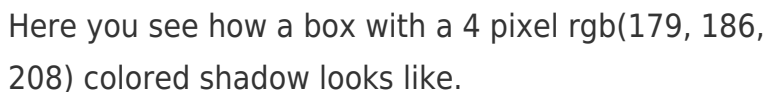
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 186, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 186, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 186, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 186, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 186, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 186,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1823, -1.9210, -7.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 186, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
186, 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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