

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.2355, 6.3706,
-17.6159)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.2355, 6.3706,
-17.6159) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.3645, 6.1088,
-17.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB6E2
RGB	187, 182, 226
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2863, 0.1137
CMYK	0.17, 0.19, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	247°, 43%, 80%
HSV	247°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	50.9489, 49.5116, 78.8229
YIQ	188.5110, -11.1440, 14.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

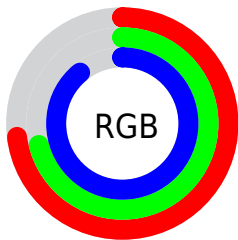
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 182, 226
Decimal	12302050
CIE Lab	75.77, 10.61, -21.36
CIE LCh	76, 23.848, 296.415
Yxy	49.5137, 0.2842, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290492130 (0xFFBBB6E2)
YUV	188.5110, 18.4821, -1.3251
Hunter-Lab	70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620

Details

The HunterLab color $70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $85.5240, -13.0426, 21.7889$, and the grayscale version is $71.0591, -3.7915, 3.8608$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.5960, 0.0921, -2.2558$, and $48.6080, 6.2786, -16.9331$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.1600, 12.1878, -30.1141$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.8891, 0.4335, -5.4578$.

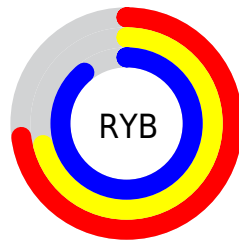
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (71%)

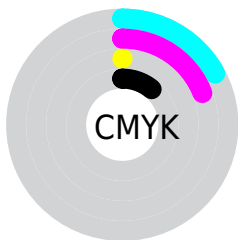
Blue (89%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (89%)

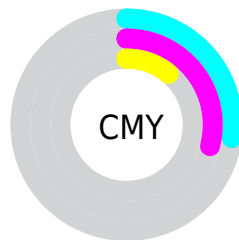


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620 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 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.3645, 6.1088,
-17.1620

■ 70.3645, 6.1088,
-17.1620

■ 196.1533, 3.2263,
-17.0172

■ 59.1837, 6.1821,
-16.9066

■ 94.5801, 5.7847,
-17.4866

■ 48.6660, 6.1903,
-16.5887

■ 107.5529, 5.5459,
-17.5648

■ 38.8577, 6.1237,
-16.2063

■ 121.0701, 5.2605,
-17.5904

■ 29.8145, 5.9709,
-15.7638

■ 135.1103, 4.9315,
-17.5661

■ 21.6076, 5.7160,
-15.2792

■ 149.6549, 4.5615,
-17.4945

■ 14.3329, 5.3356,
-14.8125

■ 164.6869, 4.1527,

■ 7.9922, 5.3627,

-17.3778

-15.0290

180.1910, 3.7071,
-17.2181

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.3645, 6.1088,
-17.1620

■ 70.3645, 6.1088,
-17.1620

■ 62.1600, 12.1878,
-30.1141

■ 78.8891, 0.4335,
-5.4578

■ 54.3358, 18.7967,
-44.7021

■ 87.6829, -4.9324,
5.2903

■ 46.9855, 26.0713,
-61.3865

■ 96.7125, -10.0655,
15.3069

■ 40.2426, 34.1157,
-80.6138

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8733

■ 34.3019, 42.8580,

-102.4808

■ 29.4332, 51.7225,
-125.8978

■ 25.9523, 59.2124,
-147.3524

■ 23.9722, 63.6783,
-162.0720

■ 23.8881, 63.8949,
-162.7468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3659, -5.1033, -19.9084



70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620



70.3659, 15.1483, -8.5058

Triad

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



70.3659, 6.1076, -17.1606



70.3659, 8.5888, 18.8831



70.3659, -24.0379, 5.1024

Complementary

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



70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620



85.5240, -13.0426, 21.7889

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.



70.3659, -20.8580, 14.2715



70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620



70.3659, -2.4031, 21.4012

Square

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



70.3659, 6.1076, -17.1606



70.3659, 16.6428, 12.3690



70.3659, -13.1089, 19.8546



70.3659, -22.0711, -5.9341

Rectangle

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



70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620



70.3659, 18.4841, -1.1672



70.3659, -13.1089, 19.8546



70.3659, -23.5408, 8.4860

Sweetspot

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



70.3659, 6.1076, -17.1606



93.8838, -1.6468, -1.9253



82.1387, -15.4496, -1.5942



43.1298, -0.5730, -1.2710

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.3659, 6.1076, -17.1606



77.1727, 9.5124, -24.9650



72.3995, 12.8032, -14.0874



36.4931, 0.1936, -2.5099



18.1141, 48.3142, -122.3493



5.0265, 12.9277, -30.2377

Inverse Universe

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



74.0588, 17.7708, -8.8208



82.2777, 25.3521, -13.0499



83.6634, -19.7761, 19.8422



37.2926, 2.8227, -0.8466



34.0929, 65.4216, -32.5152



9.0189, 17.3745, -9.1292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

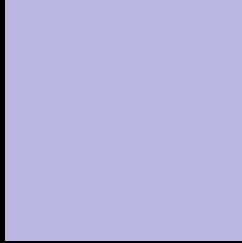
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

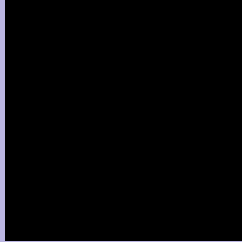
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620.

-17.1620.

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

70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620

Protanopia

70.4603, 2.0545, -18.3094

Deuteranopia

70.4785, 4.9900, -17.0132



Tritanopia

70.2867, -2.0406, -3.3383

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620

Protanomaly

70.4633, 3.5071, -17.6688

Deuteranomaly

70.5670, 5.2867, -16.8776

Tritanomaly

70.3857, 0.4539, -7.9817

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620

Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758

Achromatomaly

70.7626, -0.3355, -3.2202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620 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, 182, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 182, 226)  
}
```

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, 182, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 182, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620 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, 182, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 182, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 182, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 182, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 182, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 182,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.3645, 6.1088, -17.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 182, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
182, 226) }
```

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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