

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.4690, -2.0443,  
-38.3693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.4690, -2.0443,  
-38.3693) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.2609, -2.5281,  
-36.5850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EBDFF
RGB	142, 189, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 78%
HSV	215°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	47.4029, 49.3659, 101.6379
YIQ	182.4710, -49.1980, 10.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

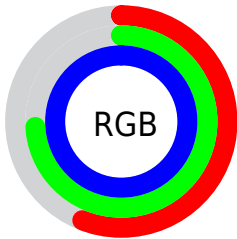
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 175, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9354751</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.68, 1.35, -37.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 37.418, 272.065</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3677, 0.2389, 0.2488</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287544831 (0xFF8EBDFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.4710, 35.7568, -35.4931</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850</a>

# Details

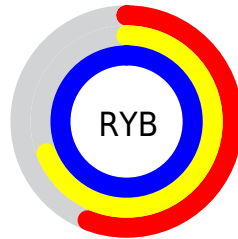
The HunterLab color **70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.6594, 3.6562, 32.6409**, and the grayscale version is **68.4631, -3.6530, 3.7197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0892, -16.7076, -4.4591**, and **48.5972, -1.5068, -35.2625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2511, 0.0120, -47.7112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5684, -4.2339, -26.1516**.

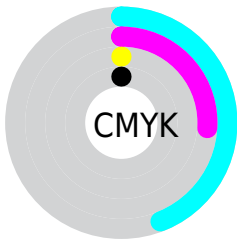
# Distribution



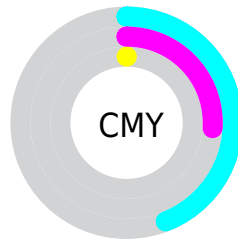
- Red (56%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850 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 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.2609, -2.5281,  
-36.5850

■ 70.2609, -2.5281,  
-36.5850

196.0072, -8.7485,  
-40.2724

■ 59.0857, -1.9998,  
-35.9512

■ 94.4655, -3.6952,  
-37.7342

■ 48.5742, -1.5109,  
-35.3016

■ 107.4334, -4.3290,  
-38.2414

■ 38.7726, -1.0651,  
-34.6666

120.9457, -4.9942,  
-38.6999

■ 29.7366, -0.6667,  
-34.1127

134.9813, -5.6895,  
-39.1094

■ 21.5376, -0.3215,  
-33.7866

149.5214, -6.4136,  
-39.4704

■ 14.2719, -0.0380,  
-34.0579

164.5491, -7.1654,

■ 7.9294, 0.3173,

-39.7837

-36.9928

180.0490, -7.9440,  
-40.0506

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.2609, -2.5281,  
-36.5850

■ 70.2609, -2.5281,  
-36.5850

■ 64.2511, 0.0120,  
-47.7112

■ 76.5684, -4.2339,  
-26.1516

■ 58.5789, 3.5288,  
-59.5984

■ 83.1336, -5.2311,  
-16.3383

■ 53.2966, 8.1630,  
-72.2627

■ 89.9274, -5.6294,  
-7.0615

■ 48.4610, 14.0254,  
-85.6415

■ 96.9251, -5.5201,  
1.7557

■ 44.1282, 21.1379,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-99.5520

5.4332

■ 41.8819, 25.6293,  
-107.6750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2622, -18.9231, -31.0011



70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850



70.2622, 15.1428, -29.3162

# Triad

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



70.2622, -2.5286, -36.5828



70.2622, 27.3081, 18.8663



70.2622, -31.2365, 17.3035

# Complementary

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



70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850



82.6594, 3.6562, 32.6409

# 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.



70.2622, -20.8410, 26.0128



70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850



70.2622, 12.8249, 26.7465

# Square

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



70.2622, -2.5286, -36.5828



70.2622, 33.3908, 4.9753



70.2622, -4.9687, 29.0010

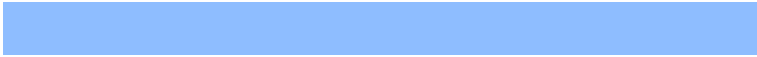


70.2622, -34.4919, 2.6540



# Rectangle

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



70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850



70.2622, 24.9989, -19.0004



70.2622, -4.9687, 29.0010



70.2622, -28.5153, 20.8856

# Sweetspot

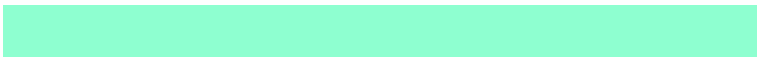
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.2622, -2.5286, -36.5828



90.8343, -5.6422, -5.8802



90.4551, -43.2670, 15.9005



41.3191, -2.5981, -3.6421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

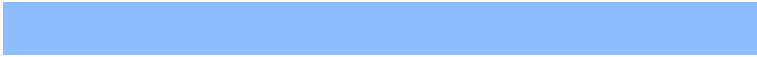


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

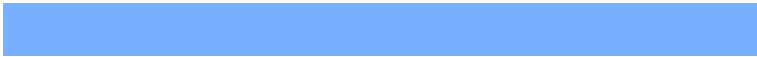


# Same Dimension

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



70.2622, -2.5286, -36.5828



65.0214, -0.3738, -46.2091



57.6082, 24.8753, -61.4362



43.1498, -2.6071, -1.2814



30.7308, 17.4748, -76.1339



10.6262, 3.2288, -20.2518



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5445, 44.7586, -1.1091



61.4768, 54.3781, -0.8111



96.4317, -23.4425, 43.2748



42.5587, 2.3717, 1.4874



34.1779, 60.2058, 9.1004



10.7635, 19.1474, 1.4164



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

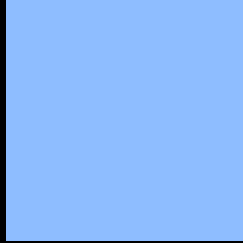
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

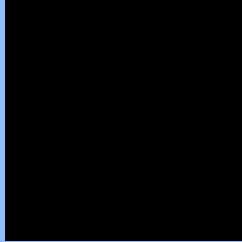
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

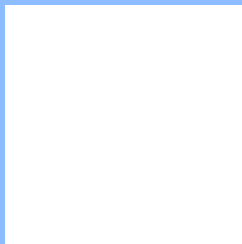
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850.

-36.5850.

# 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

70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850

### Protanopia

70.0339, 5.5987, -34.0129

### Deuteranopia

70.2805, 5.2710, -36.4141



## Tritanopia

70.3437, -18.5996, -10.0389

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850

**Protanomaly**

69.9966, 2.5134, -34.8330

**Deuteranomaly**

70.2892, 2.2404, -36.4519

**Tritanomaly**

70.1807, -13.1259, -18.9934

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850

**Achromatopsia**

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

**Achromatomaly**

68.9325, -4.6384, -9.4890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850 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(142, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 189, 255)  
}
```

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(142, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 189, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850 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(142, 189, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 189,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.2609, -2.5281, -36.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
189, 255) }
```

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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