

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.4916, 1.2905,
-29.5560)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.4916, 1.2905,
-29.5560) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.6228, 1.0294,
-29.6621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2BBF6
RGB	162, 187, 246
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2667, 0.0353
CMYK	0.34, 0.24, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	222°, 82%, 80%
HSV	222°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	49.3051, 49.8758, 94.2170
YIQ	186.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

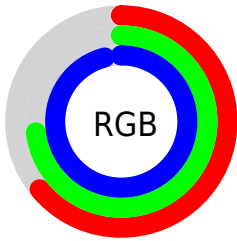
Format	Color
RYB	162, 181, 246
Decimal	10664950
CIELab	75.99, 5.23, -31.97
CIELCh	76, 32.399, 279.284
Yxy	49.8777, 0.2549, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288855030 (0xFFA2BBF6)
YUV	186.2510, 29.4563, -21.2681
Hunter-Lab	70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621

Details

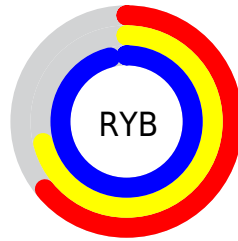
The HunterLab color $70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.9740, -4.3205, 29.3269$, and the grayscale version is $70.0700, -3.7388, 3.8070$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.9415, -10.3201, -3.2635$, and $48.9004, 1.6468, -28.2121$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.7596, 4.1574, -41.7164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.7744, -1.4028, -18.5678$.

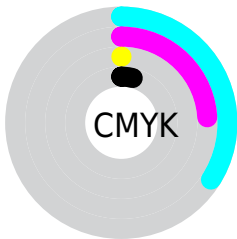
Distribution



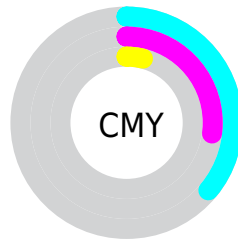
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621 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 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.6228, 1.0294,
-29.6621

■ 70.6228, 1.0294,
-29.6621

■ 196.5166, -3.7873,
-32.1713

■ 59.4275, 1.3656,
-29.1279

■ 94.8650, 0.2179,
-30.5749

■ 48.8944, 1.6511,
-28.5535

■ 107.8503, -0.2496,
-30.9529

■ 39.0696, 1.8794,
-27.9544

■ 121.3794, -0.7551,
-31.2786

■ 30.0085, 2.0431,
-27.3682

■ 135.4312, -1.2965,
-31.5530

■ 21.7819, 2.1312,
-26.8816

■ 149.9869, -1.8719,
-31.7779

■ 14.4850, 2.1278,
-26.7186

■ 165.0297, -2.4797,

■ 8.1461, 2.3608,

-31.9547

-28.1231

180.5442, -3.1186,
-32.0853

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.6228, 1.0294,
-29.6621

■ 70.6228, 1.0294,
-29.6621

■ 63.7596, 4.1574,
-41.7164

■ 77.7744, -1.4028,
-18.5678

■ 57.2304, 8.1384,
-54.9197

■ 85.1717, -3.2653,
-8.2694

■ 51.1012, 13.1499,
-69.4428

■ 92.7857, -4.6609,
1.3785

■ 45.4549, 19.3696,
-85.3794

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4826

■ 40.3946, 26.9120,

-102.6121

■ 36.0389, 35.6988,
-120.6095

■ 33.8340, 41.1958,
-131.2196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6242, -13.8640, -27.5991



70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621



70.6242, 15.8026, -21.3802

Triad

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



70.6242, 1.0288, -29.6606



70.6242, 20.4288, 19.3449



70.6242, -29.1973, 13.0304

Complementary

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



70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621



85.9740, -4.3205, 29.3269

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.



70.6242, -21.4227, 22.2306



70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621



70.6242, 6.9203, 25.3019

Square

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



70.6242, 1.0288, -29.6606



70.6242, 27.6133, 8.2047



70.6242, -8.4481, 26.2323



70.6242, -30.4830, -0.8132

Rectangle

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



70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621



70.6242, 23.2927, -11.9672



70.6242, -8.4481, 26.2323



70.6242, -27.2897, 16.6779

Sweetspot

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



70.6242, 1.0288, -29.6606



91.9677, -4.0548, -4.3929



88.7715, -32.9301, 8.5281



42.0339, -1.7769, -2.6931

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.6242, 1.0288, -29.6606



68.5751, 3.2448, -39.4853



64.8507, 18.9072, -39.4217



40.9030, -1.8301, -1.7057



25.1443, 28.8639, -93.7370



8.5283, 5.7536, -23.0800

Inverse Universe

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



70.0164, 30.1738, 3.8591



68.2467, 39.1129, 4.4939



92.3104, -22.5968, 34.5295



40.6985, 2.0314, 2.0076



32.7683, 56.9703, 14.5572



9.8034, 17.2161, 3.0207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

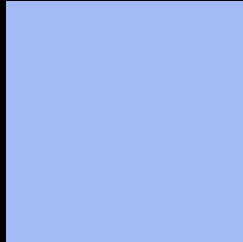
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621 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 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621.

-29.6621.

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

70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621

Protanopia

70.6311, 3.9510, -28.2536

Deuteranopia

70.6262, 5.7119, -30.2520



Tritanopia

70.7510, -12.4852, -7.1722

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621

Protanomaly

70.7356, 2.8633, -28.7712

Deuteranomaly

70.6034, 4.1178, -30.3179

Tritanomaly

70.5008, -7.6179, -14.8091

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

70.0136, -2.5044, -7.4363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621 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(162, 187, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 187, 246)  
}
```

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(162, 187, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 187, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621 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(162, 187, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 187, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 187, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 187, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 187, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 187,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6228, 1.0294, -29.6621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 187, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
187, 246) }
```

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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