

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.5226, 0.5933,
-64.9703)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.5226, 0.5933,
-64.9703) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.6375, -9.8304,
-39.6014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ABEFF
RGB	106, 190, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 71%
HSV	206°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	42.4073, 47.1111, 101.4659
YIQ	172.2940, -70.9290, 2.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

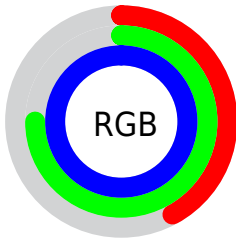
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 160, 255
Decimal	6995711
CIE Lab	74.26, -6.99, -39.73
CIE LCh	74, 40.338, 260.021
Yxy	47.1127, 0.2220, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285185791 (0xFF6ABEFF)
YUV	172.2940, 40.7741, -58.1398
Hunter-Lab	68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014

Details

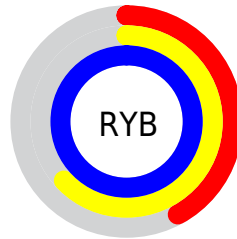
The HunterLab color **68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.7136, 19.8769, 33.2625**, and the grayscale version is **64.2103, -3.4261, 3.4887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1926, -25.3520, -7.0600**, and **47.1803, -8.0192, -38.2069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1398, -7.8910, -48.0697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4291, -10.8323, -31.3335**.

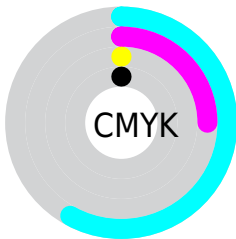
Distribution



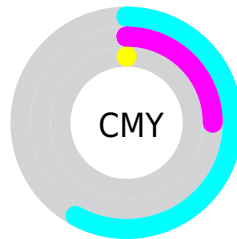
- Red (42%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014 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 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6375, -9.8304,
-39.6014

■ 68.6375, -9.8304,
-39.6014

193.7173,
-19.1370, -43.8037

■ 57.5541, -8.8739,
-38.9335

■ 92.6724, -11.7853,
-40.8466

■ 47.1402, -7.9286,
-38.2668

■ 105.5612,
-12.7857, -41.4094

■ 37.4435, -6.9916,
-37.6437

■ 118.9977,
-13.8024, -41.9261

■ 28.5213, -6.0575,
-37.1540

132.9603,
-14.8356, -42.3955

■ 20.4481, -5.1175,
-36.9970

147.4300,
-15.8855, -42.8173

■ 13.3246, -4.1546,
-37.6829

162.3895,

■ 6.8688, -4.8011,

-16.9524, -43.1920

-44.0873

177.8233,
-18.0362, -43.5205

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.6375, -9.8304,
-39.6014

■ 68.6375, -9.8304,
-39.6014

■ 64.1398, -7.8910,
-48.0697

■ 73.4291, -10.8323,
-31.3335

■ 59.9558, -4.9389,
-56.6991

■ 78.4866, -10.9875,
-23.2974

■ 56.1048, -0.9377,
-65.4237

■ 83.7874, -10.3901,
-15.4993

■ 52.5847, 4.0520,
-74.1982

■ 89.3093, -9.1295,
-7.9353

■ 52.0510, 4.8858,

■ 95.0327, -7.2871,

-75.6063

-0.5937

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6387, -25.4226, -28.2588



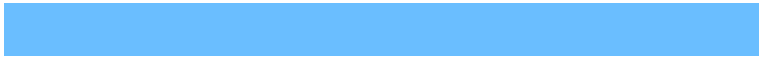
68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014



68.6387, 9.1805, -37.1623

Triad

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



68.6387, -9.8305, -39.5993



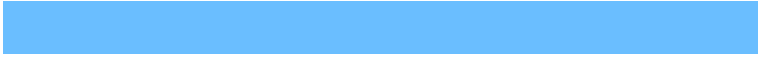
68.6387, 33.7893, 14.5172



68.6387, -29.2752, 22.3924

Complementary

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



68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014



71.7136, 19.8769, 33.2625

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.



68.6387, -15.6322, 28.8660



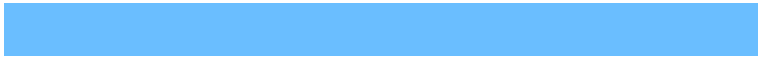
68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014



68.6387, 21.1911, 25.2425

Square

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



68.6387, -9.8305, -39.5993



68.6387, 35.7742, -2.5067



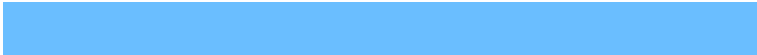
68.6387, 2.7239, 29.7456



68.6387, -35.8209, 9.4427

Rectangle

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



68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014



68.6387, 21.2146, -28.2351



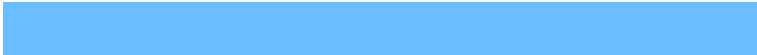
68.6387, 2.7239, 29.7456



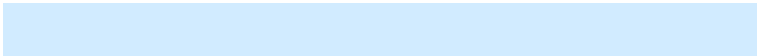
68.6387, -25.4406, 25.2319

Sweetspot

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



68.6387, -9.8305, -39.5993



89.5505, -9.0620, -7.6163



88.0390, -54.6905, 27.4891



40.6756, -4.3949, -4.5298

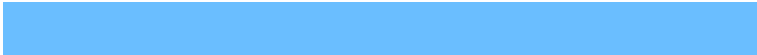
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.6387, -9.8305, -39.5993



63.4608, -7.4956, -49.4169



47.7092, 29.6242, -87.6557



43.6773, -3.4750, -0.6354



38.0255, 2.8121, -53.5990



12.7491, -0.6466, -14.5395

Inverse Universe

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



59.4032, 63.3845, -10.9102



54.4771, 74.4188, -10.4724



93.6196, -17.9474, 48.7369



42.6130, 2.6630, 0.7144



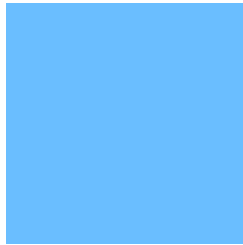
34.9108, 62.8760, -1.3959



10.9938, 19.9824, -1.8510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

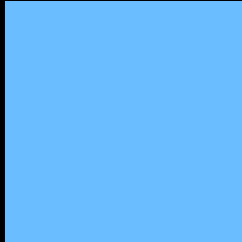
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

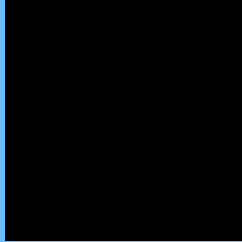
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014.

-39.6014.

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

68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014

Protanopia

68.2913, 5.4533, -34.2210

Deuteranopia

68.4332, 5.1542, -39.7089



Tritanopia

68.8237, -25.9015, -12.8503

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014

Protanomaly

68.2055, -0.6899, -36.6045

Deuteranomaly

68.4247, -1.0286, -39.8327

Tritanomaly

68.6442, -20.3324, -22.0849

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

65.4220, -8.0970, -10.4688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014 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(106, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 190, 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(106, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 190, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014 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(106, 190, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 190,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6375, -9.8304, -39.6014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
190, 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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