

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.5567, 5.9930,
-27.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.5567, 5.9930,
-27.1750) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.4449, 6.1830,
-27.1862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B7F2
RGB	177, 183, 242
RGB Percent	69%, 72%, 95%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2823, 0.0510
CMYK	0.27, 0.24, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	234°, 71%, 82%
HSV	234°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	51.0919, 49.6248, 90.8900
YIQ	187.9320, -22.5150, 17.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

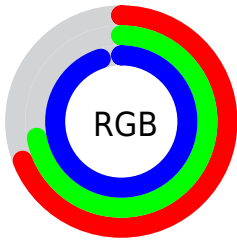
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 182, 242
Decimal	11646962
CIE Lab	75.84, 10.69, -29.97
CIE LCh	76, 31.819, 289.628
Yxy	49.6268, 0.2667, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289837042 (0xFFB1B7F2)
YUV	187.9320, 26.6555, -9.5874
Hunter-Lab	70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862

Details

The HunterLab color $70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $90.5776, -11.5962, 28.3823$, and the grayscale version is $70.7853, -3.7769, 3.8459$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.9760, -3.6520, -3.1031$, and $48.7046, 6.4418, -26.4264$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.1827, 11.3949, -41.5810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.0599, 1.6125, -14.2541$.

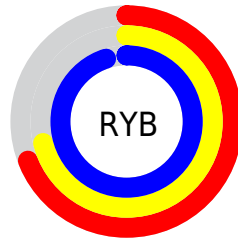
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (72%)

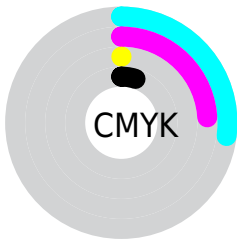
Blue (95%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (95%)

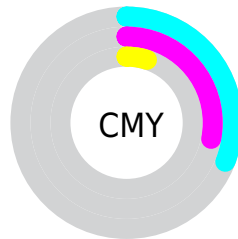


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862 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 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.4449, 6.1830,
-27.1862

■ 70.4449, 6.1830,
-27.1862

196.2663, 3.3261,
-29.2371

■ 59.2596, 6.2533,
-26.6954

■ 94.6687, 5.8655,
-28.0021

■ 48.7370, 6.2581,
-26.1581

107.6455, 5.6296,
-28.3292

■ 38.9236, 6.1878,
-25.5857

121.1663, 5.3471,
-28.6031

■ 29.8749, 6.0312,
-25.0076

135.2102, 5.0209,
-28.8256

■ 21.6618, 5.7722,
-24.4948

149.7582, 4.6536,
-28.9984

■ 14.3802, 5.3876,
-24.2337

164.7936, 4.2474,

■ 8.0404, 5.3729,

-29.1233

-25.4096

180.3009, 3.8043,
-29.2024

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.4449, 6.1830,
-27.1862

■ 70.4449, 6.1830,
-27.1862

■ 62.1827, 11.3949,
-41.5810

■ 79.0599, 1.6125,
-14.2541

■ 54.3442, 17.4391,
-57.8583

■ 87.9694, -2.4614,
-2.4548

■ 47.0376, 24.5339,
-76.4731

■ 97.1350, -6.1513,
8.4708

■ 40.4163, 32.8716,
-97.7541

■ 99.5946, -7.5612,
11.2280

■ 34.6982, 42.4337,

-121.4187

■ 30.1673, 52.5870,
-145.5920

■ 27.1119, 61.6325,
-165.9224

■ 26.4534, 63.8336,
-170.8628

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4463, -8.8769, -28.8155



70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862



70.4463, 19.5664, -16.3363

Triad

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



70.4463, 6.1821, -27.1847



70.4463, 15.8949, 21.6872



70.4463, -29.9298, 8.5943

Complementary

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



70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862



90.5776, -11.5962, 28.3823

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.



70.4463, -24.4025, 19.3822



70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862



70.4463, 1.5019, 25.8233

Square

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



70.4463, 6.1821, -27.1847



70.4463, 25.4904, 12.4362



70.4463, -13.1846, 25.0785



70.4463, -28.9053, -6.0103

Rectangle

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



70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862



70.4463, 25.3422, -6.3928



70.4463, -13.1846, 25.0785



70.4463, -28.7958, 12.7266

Sweetspot

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



70.4463, 6.1821, -27.1847



92.2409, -2.1318, -4.0103



88.8141, -24.8821, 1.5680



42.0086, -0.6944, -2.7069

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.4463, 6.1821, -27.1847



70.1217, 9.3578, -36.6212



71.1008, 17.1146, -25.9392



39.3234, -0.6605, -2.5005



19.6043, 45.9045, -123.5982



6.3161, 10.7777, -31.1606

Inverse Universe

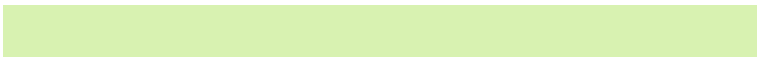
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.3089, 19.9673, 9.2879



73.9150, 26.6393, 10.9749



90.1546, -23.1193, 27.7922



39.7272, 1.6130, 2.9276



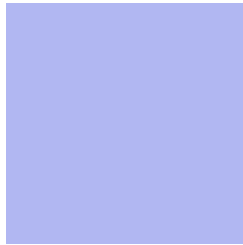
31.9082, 54.7701, 19.6389



9.2466, 15.9577, 5.0234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

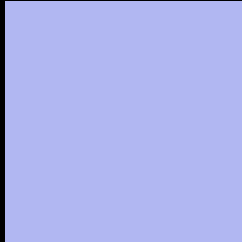
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862 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 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862.

-27.1862.

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

70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862

Protanopia

70.5882, 3.7205, -27.6608

Deuteranopia

70.5732, 5.1029, -26.9976



Tritanopia

70.5555, -7.0691, -5.1834

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862

Protanomaly

70.4530, 4.7852, -27.8621

Deuteranomaly

70.6554, 5.3785, -26.8600

Tritanomaly

70.3469, -2.1764, -12.5949

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862

Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatomaly

70.6132, -0.4381, -6.6015

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862 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(177, 183, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 183, 242)  
}
```

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(177, 183, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 183, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862 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(177, 183, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 183, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 183, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 183, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 183, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 183,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.4449, 6.1830, -27.1862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 183, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
183, 242) }
```

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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