

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.7318, -6.2991,  
-17.2345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.7318, -6.2991,  
-17.2345) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.7649, -6.3020,  
-17.3940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9EBFE3
RGB	158, 191, 227
RGB Percent	62%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2510, 0.1098
CMYK	0.30, 0.16, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	211°, 55%, 75%
HSV	211°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	46.5964, 50.0767, 79.8829
YIQ	185.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

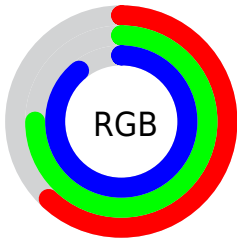
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 180, 227
Decimal	10403811
CIE Lab	76.12, -2.80, -21.56
CIE LCh	76, 21.741, 262.598
Yxy	50.0787, 0.2639, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288593891 (0xFF9EBFE3)
YUV	185.2370, 20.5892, -23.8868
Hunter-Lab	70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940

# Details

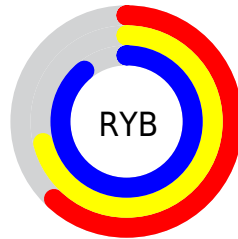
The HunterLab color  $70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.7520, 2.0834, 21.3953$ , and the grayscale version is  $69.6792, -3.7179, 3.7858$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.8284, -13.8288, -2.2080$ , and  $49.1516, -4.8101, -16.8776$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.5948, -5.7828, -25.3707$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.1403, -6.2482, -9.7827$ .

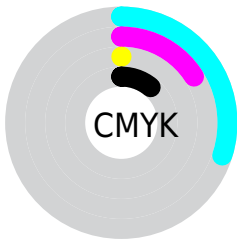
# Distribution



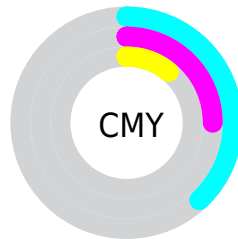
- Red (62%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940 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 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.7649, -6.3020,  
-17.3940

■ 70.7649, -6.3020,  
-17.3940

196.7164,  
-14.0669, -17.2890

■ 59.5617, -5.5614,  
-17.1346

■ 95.0218, -7.8623,  
-17.7274

■ 49.0201, -4.8463,  
-16.8128

■ 108.0140, -8.6792,  
-17.8101

■ 39.1863, -4.1578,  
-16.4267

121.5496, -9.5202,  
-17.8401

■ 30.1154, -3.4960,  
-15.9811

135.6078,  
-10.3847, -17.8203

■ 21.8780, -2.8603,  
-15.4940

150.1696,  
-11.2720, -17.7531

■ 14.5689, -2.2484,  
-15.0249

165.2182,

■ 8.2295, -1.9227,

-12.1819, -17.6408

-15.0969

180.7385,  
-13.1136, -17.4855

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.7649, -6.3020,  
-17.3940

■ 70.7649, -6.3020,  
-17.3940

■ 65.5948, -5.7828,  
-25.3707

■ 76.1403, -6.2482,  
-9.7827

■ 60.6502, -4.5968,  
-33.7521

■ 81.6960, -5.6989,  
-2.5014

■ 55.9605, -2.6445,  
-42.5614

■ 87.4154, -4.7230,  
4.4908

■ 51.5574, 0.1767,  
-51.8011

■ 93.2834, -3.3781,  
11.2309

■ 47.4742, 3.9564,

■ 97.6286, -7.4699,

-61.4390

15.8926

■ 43.7427, 8.7435,  
-71.3969

■ 99.1595, -9.9599,  
17.4737

■ 40.4870, 14.1860,  
-81.2288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7663, -15.3651, -12.7311



70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940



70.7663, 3.9592, -15.7500

# Triad

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



70.7663, -6.3028, -17.3927



70.7663, 15.3643, 10.6885



70.7663, -18.7752, 14.3264

# Complementary

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



70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940



75.7520, 2.0834, 21.3953

# 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.



70.7663, -11.1997, 19.0760



70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940



70.7663, 8.6026, 17.1937

# Square

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



70.7663, -6.3028, -17.3927



70.7663, 16.8593, 1.3920



70.7663, -1.2208, 20.0455



70.7663, -22.2948, 6.2268



# Rectangle

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



70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940



70.7663, 10.0700, -11.3970



70.7663, -1.2208, 20.0455



70.7663, -16.6399, 16.3177

# Sweetspot

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



70.7663, -6.3028, -17.3927



94.0751, -6.3800, -1.7687



81.2943, -29.6921, 12.4986



43.0867, -3.0134, -1.3681

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

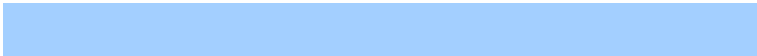


# Same Dimension

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



70.7663, -6.3028, -17.3927



77.2689, -6.9311, -25.1030



61.1453, 10.9961, -32.5988



38.7540, -2.6511, -0.8657



31.2896, 10.0730, -60.8540



9.5319, 0.7782, -13.5941



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7440, 25.7720, -2.2088



72.1357, 36.2090, -3.4917



85.7626, -14.8845, 30.2221



38.0555, 2.1781, 1.0508



31.9156, 56.7301, 4.5488

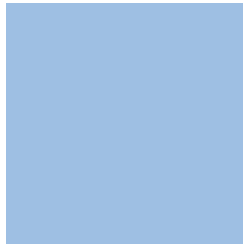


8.7829, 15.8106, -0.2903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

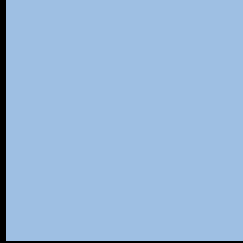
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

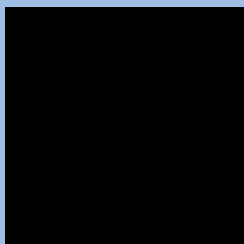
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

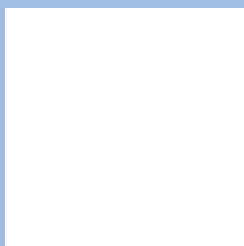
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940.

-17.3940.

# 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

70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940

### Protanopia

70.7313, 1.0608, -14.9165

### Deuteranopia

70.5963, 5.6201, -18.6572



## Tritanopia

70.7861, -12.2886, -7.6675

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940

## Protanomaly

70.7151, -2.0025, -15.5881

## Deuteranomaly

70.5926, 0.9750, -18.1309

## Tritanomaly

70.7576, -10.3493, -11.0175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940

## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

## Achromatomaly

69.8747, -5.0901, -3.3988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940 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(158, 191, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 191, 227)  
}
```

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(158, 191, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 191, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940 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".

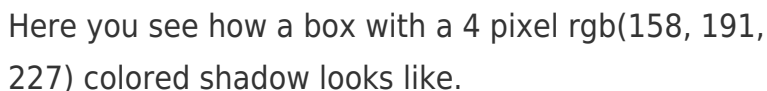
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 191, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 191, 227) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 191, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 191, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 191, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 191, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.7649, -6.3020, -17.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 191, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
191, 227) }
```

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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