

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.7666, -1.4971,
-30.1451)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.7666, -1.4971,
-30.1451) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.7666, -1.4971,
-30.1451)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BBDF7
RGB	155, 189, 247
RGB Percent	61%, 74%, 97%
CMY	0.3921, 0.2588, 0.0314
CMYK	0.37, 0.23, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	218°, 85%, 79%
HSV	218°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	48.5036, 50.0791, 95.1055
YIQ	185.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

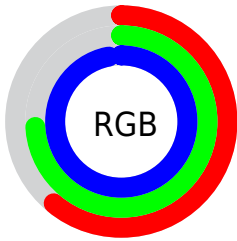
Format	Color
RYB	155, 180, 247
Decimal	10206711
CIELab	76.12, 2.50, -32.36
CIElCh	76, 32.453, 274.418
Yxy	50.0810, 0.2504, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288396791 (0xFF9BBD7)
YUV	185.4460, 30.3461, -26.7011
Hunter-Lab	70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451

Details

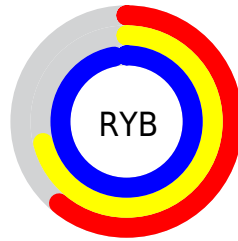
The HunterLab color $70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $83.5048, -0.6276, 29.4251$, and the grayscale version is $69.7297, -3.7206, 3.7885$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.0171, -13.3785, -3.2214$, and $49.0259, -0.7650, -28.7182$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.4502, 0.9526, -41.2205$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.3582, -3.2245, -19.8323$.

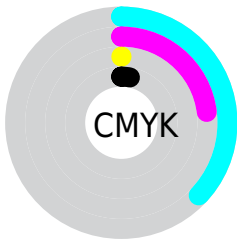
Distribution



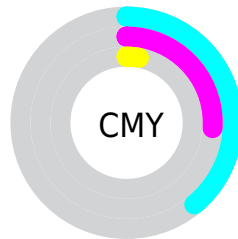
- Red (61%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451 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 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.7666, -1.4971,
-30.1451

■ 70.7666, -1.4971,
-30.1451

■ 196.7188, -7.3080,
-32.7354

■ 59.5632, -1.0249,
-29.6035

■ 95.0236, -2.5604,
-31.0747

■ 49.0216, -0.5955,
-29.0230

■ 108.0159, -3.1456,
-31.4617

■ 39.1877, -0.2133,
-28.4196

■ 121.5516, -3.7643,
-31.7964

■ 30.1167, 0.1164,
-27.8324

■ 135.6098, -4.4146,
-32.0801

■ 21.8791, 0.3861,
-27.3505

■ 150.1717, -5.0954,
-32.3142

■ 14.5699, 0.5853,
-27.2032

■ 165.2204, -5.8052,

■ 8.2305, 0.8840,

-32.5004

-28.5827

180.7408, -6.5431,
-32.6402

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.7666, -1.4971,
-30.1451

■ 70.7666, -1.4971,
-30.1451

■ 64.4502, 0.9526,
-41.2205

■ 77.3582, -3.2245,
-19.8323

■ 58.4477, 4.2664,
-53.1748

■ 84.1864, -4.3479,
-10.1742

■ 52.8133, 8.5990,
-66.0942

■ 91.2248, -4.9666,
-1.0666

■ 47.6106, 14.0989,
-79.9989

■ 98.4506, -5.1612,
7.5802

■ 42.9129, 20.8613,

■ 99.7474, -6.7213,

-94.7714

9.0409

■ 38.7910, 28.8312,
-110.0907

■ 37.7442, 31.1519,
-114.4250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.7680, -16.0482, -26.3484



70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451



70.7680, 13.6406, -23.3625

Triad

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



70.7680, -1.4976, -30.1436



70.7680, 22.1796, 17.9233



70.7680, -28.4235, 14.9089

Complementary

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



70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451



83.5048, -0.6276, 29.4251

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.



70.7680, -19.6627, 23.2787



70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451



70.7680, 9.3858, 24.7421

Square

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



70.7680, -1.4976, -30.1436



70.7680, 28.0285, 5.9757



70.7680, -6.0334, 26.4715



70.7680, -30.8045, 1.6606

Rectangle

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



70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451



70.7680, 21.7893, -14.4568



70.7680, -6.0334, 26.4715



70.7680, -26.1659, 18.2864

Sweetspot

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



70.7680, -1.4976, -30.1436



91.8120, -4.9636, -4.6081



88.4485, -36.4626, 12.2270



42.0171, -2.2579, -2.7233

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.7680, -1.4976, -30.1436



68.2226, 0.3657, -40.1756



61.8370, 19.3206, -45.9302



41.1458, -2.2345, -1.4046



27.8974, 21.5269, -81.3396



9.3468, 3.9075, -20.1179

Inverse Universe

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



68.4782, 34.6495, 1.1167



65.9500, 44.7270, 1.3130



93.1492, -21.4765, 37.2827



40.7232, 2.1641, 1.6555



32.9925, 57.7952, 11.2835



9.8784, 17.4909, 1.9354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

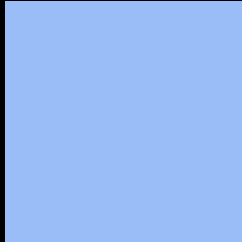
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

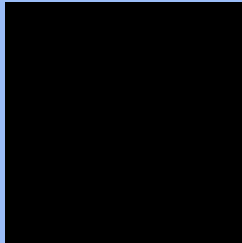
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

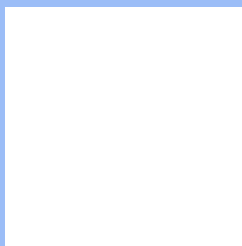
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451.

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

70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451

Protanopia

70.6311, 3.9510, -28.2536

Deuteranopia

70.5896, 5.6772, -30.9948



Tritanopia

70.9183, -14.9911, -8.0860

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451

Protanomaly

70.5051, 2.0820, -29.1635

Deuteranomaly

70.7122, 3.0453, -30.8361

Tritanomaly

70.6479, -10.1411, -15.8281

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

69.7643, -3.3687, -7.7856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451 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(155, 189, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 189, 247)  
}
```

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(155, 189, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 189, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451 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(155, 189, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 189, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 189, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 189, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 189, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 189,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.7666, -1.4971, -30.1451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 189, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
189, 247) }
```

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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