

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.8879, 6.1514,
-35.3405)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.8879, 6.1514,
-35.3405) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.9598, 6.0260,
-35.2183)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B9FF
RGB	169, 185, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	229°, 100%, 83%
HSV	229°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	51.7612, 50.3529, 101.5987
YIQ	188.1960, -32.0060, 18.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

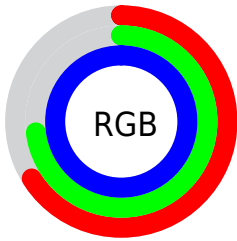
Format	Color
RYB	169, 182, 255
Decimal	11123199
CIELab	76.29, 10.53, -36.32
CIELCh	76, 37.817, 286.166
Yxy	50.3548, 0.2541, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289313279 (0xFFA9B9FF)
YUV	188.1960, 32.9344, -16.8349
Hunter-Lab	70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183

Details

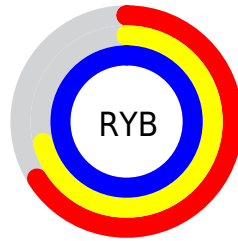
The HunterLab color $70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $92.6596, -9.4511, 32.9115$, and the grayscale version is $70.8737, -3.7816, 3.8507$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8974, -7.1822, -3.2643$, and $49.1499, 6.1749, -34.0543$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.0431, 10.8156, -49.9392$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.2356, 2.0033, -21.9329$.

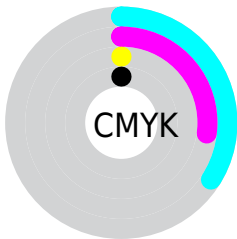
Distribution



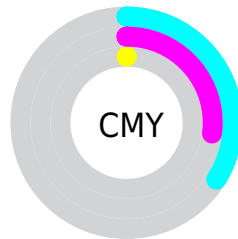
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183 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 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.9598, 6.0260,
-35.2183

■ 70.9598, 6.0260,
-35.2183

196.9903, 3.0953,
-38.6605

■ 59.7456, 6.1067,
-34.6031

■ 95.2367, 5.6895,
-36.3196

■ 49.1925, 6.1226,
-33.9656

108.2383, 5.4449,
-36.8000

■ 39.3463, 6.0644,
-33.3317

121.7829, 5.1539,
-37.2308

■ 30.2620, 5.9210,
-32.7590

135.8497, 4.8196,
-37.6120

■ 22.0098, 5.6767,
-32.3748

150.4199, 4.4445,
-37.9444

■ 14.6840, 5.3089,
-32.4980

165.4766, 4.0309,

■ 8.3424, 5.1044,

-38.2291

-34.5569

181.0048, 3.5805,
-38.4673

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.9598, 6.0260,
-35.2183

■ 70.9598, 6.0260,
-35.2183

■ 63.0431, 10.8156,
-49.9392

■ 79.2356, 2.0033,
-21.9329

■ 55.5561, 16.5745,
-66.4428

■ 87.8120, -1.4118,
-9.7938

■ 48.6024, 23.5259,
-85.0515

■ 96.6491, -4.3457,
1.4409

■ 42.3230, 31.8568,
-105.8986

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 36.9055, 41.5507,

-128.5223

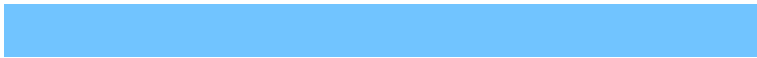
■ 32.5749, 52.0629,
-151.2126

■ 30.4772, 58.4386,
-164.2459

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9611, -11.8153, -35.7361



70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183



70.9611, 22.7161, -22.6875

Triad

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



70.9611, 6.0252, -35.2160



70.9611, 21.5908, 23.6157



70.9611, -34.1478, 11.2375

Complementary

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



70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183



92.6596, -9.4511, 32.9115

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.



70.9611, -26.8991, 22.9652



70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183



70.9611, 4.6083, 28.8224

Square

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



70.9611, 6.0252, -35.2160



70.9611, 32.2921, 12.3682



70.9611, -13.0993, 28.6182



70.9611, -33.8496, -5.8466

Rectangle

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



70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183



70.9611, 30.4290, -10.6448



70.9611, -13.0993, 28.6182



70.9611, -32.5465, 15.8346

Sweetspot

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



70.9611, 6.0252, -35.2160



91.0743, -2.5548, -5.5155



92.7991, -32.5109, 5.0307



41.5636, -0.9859, -3.2923

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.9611, 6.0252, -35.2160



65.9459, 8.9300, -44.2671



68.6828, 21.9482, -38.9633



42.3372, -1.2502, -2.2925



22.3812, 40.9844, -116.4482



7.9177, 9.7728, -30.9931

Inverse Universe

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



72.8974, 29.5984, 8.1045



68.5712, 36.3846, 9.1533



95.4337, -26.1687, 35.0264



42.4762, 1.9284, 2.6633



33.5166, 57.7707, 18.7705



10.5254, 18.2739, 4.8713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

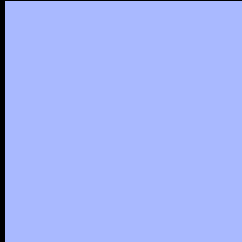
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183 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 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183.

-35.2183.

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

70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183

Protanopia

70.8821, 5.7663, -35.3573

Deuteranopia

70.8821, 5.7663, -35.3573



Tritanopia

71.1041, -11.2168, -6.6814

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183

Protanomaly

70.8821, 5.7663, -35.3573

Deuteranomaly

70.8821, 5.7663, -35.3573

Tritanomaly

71.0909, -5.2368, -16.2936

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183

Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatomaly

70.7940, -1.0719, -8.5615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183 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(169, 185, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 185, 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(169, 185, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 185, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183 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(169, 185, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 185, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 185, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 185, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 185, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 185,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9598, 6.0260, -35.2183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 185, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
185, 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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