

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9715, 4.3476,
-16.5811)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9715, 4.3476,
-16.5811) contains.

HunterLab(71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(71.0656, 3.9462,
-16.1697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B9E2
RGB	185, 185, 226
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2745, 0.1137
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 41%, 81%
HSV	240°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	51.0840, 50.5032, 79.0071
YIQ	189.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

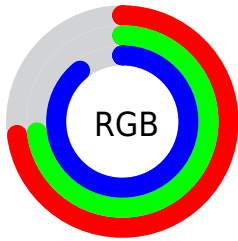
Format	Color
R _{YB}	185, 185, 226
Decimal	12171746
CIE Lab	76.38, 8.35, -20.45
CIE LCh	76, 22.086, 292.200
Yxy	50.5053, 0.2829, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290361826 (0xFFB9B9E2)
YUV	189.6740, 17.9087, -4.0991
Hunter-Lab	71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697

Details

The HunterLab color $71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.0606, -10.9808, 21.2156$, and the grayscale version is $71.5524, -3.8179, 3.8876$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.2504, -2.4784, -1.4815$, and $49.2627, 4.2386, -15.9408$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.6084, 9.3285, -29.3962$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.8511, -0.9478, -4.2378$.

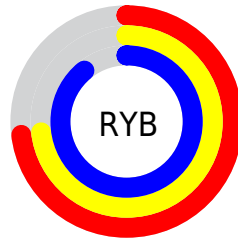
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (73%)

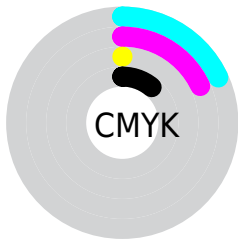
Blue (89%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (89%)

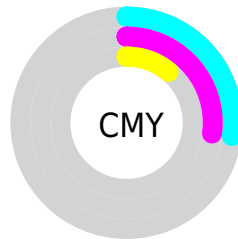


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697 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 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0656, 3.9462,
-16.1697

■ 71.0656, 3.9462,
-16.1697

197.1392, 0.2356,
-15.7478

■ 59.8457, 4.1318,
-15.9472

■ 95.3536, 3.4131,
-16.4290

■ 49.2863, 4.2588,
-15.6617

108.3602, 3.0764,
-16.4752

■ 39.4334, 4.3185,
-15.3102

121.9098, 2.6968,
-16.4693

■ 30.3418, 4.3013,
-14.8948

135.9812, 2.2770,
-16.4142

■ 22.0815, 4.1933,
-14.4288

150.5560, 1.8191,
-16.3123

■ 14.7467, 3.9741,
-13.9590

165.6171, 1.3251,

■ 8.4031, 3.8877,

-16.1659

-13.8729

181.1495, 0.7968,
-15.9771

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0656, 3.9462,
-16.1697

■ 71.0656, 3.9462,
-16.1697

■ 62.6084, 9.3285,
-29.3962

■ 79.8511, -0.9478,
-4.2378

■ 54.5424, 15.3613,
-44.3376

■ 88.9123, -5.4705,
6.7111

■ 46.9656, 22.2379,
-61.5041

■ 98.2151, -9.7126,
16.9139

■ 40.0206, 30.1515,
-81.4079

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,
17.8733

■ 33.9184, 39.1492,

-104.1880

■ 28.9569, 48.7511,
-128.6275

■ 25.4883, 57.3761,
-150.6627

■ 23.6845, 62.7521,
-164.4270

■ 23.4334, 63.5601,
-166.4977

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0671, -6.4982, -17.7575



71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697



71.0671, 12.7623, -8.8517

Triad

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



71.0671, 3.9450, -16.1683



71.0671, 8.9239, 17.3570



71.0671, -22.6011, 6.4101

Complementary

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



71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697



86.0606, -10.9808, 21.2156

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.



71.0671, -18.9642, 14.6000



71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697



71.0671, -1.0524, 20.2986

Square

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



71.0671, 3.9450, -16.1683



71.0671, 15.7505, 10.7085



71.0671, -11.2188, 19.3676



71.0671, -21.4341, -3.7274

Rectangle

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



71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697



71.0671, 16.3337, -2.2168



71.0671, -11.2188, 19.3676



71.0671, -21.9075, 9.4589

Sweetspot

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



71.0671, 3.9450, -16.1683



94.7602, -2.7384, -0.8517



83.7625, -16.9352, 0.7345



43.5025, -1.0946, -0.8120

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.0671, 3.9450, -16.1683



77.5566, 6.9201, -24.4139



72.8995, 10.0455, -13.4235



36.3915, -0.1550, -2.6484



17.6996, 48.0071, -125.7566



4.6602, 12.6376, -33.1059

Inverse Universe

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



73.7366, 10.0862, 8.7045



81.3510, 15.4816, 11.0624



84.2879, -17.3498, 19.3468



37.0143, 1.3281, 3.1179



30.3715, 52.0122, 19.6250



7.9961, 13.6937, 5.1665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

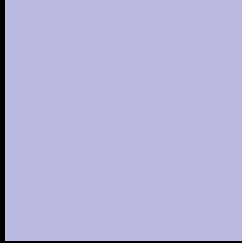
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

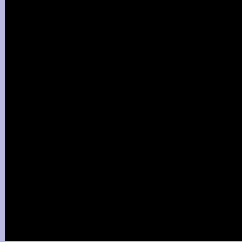
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697.

-16.1697.

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

71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697

Protanopia

71.2671, 1.6624, -16.5161

Deuteranopia

71.0375, 5.3601, -16.1860



Tritanopia

71.1186, -3.5995, -3.8653

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697

Protanomaly

71.1400, 2.7571, -16.6833

Deuteranomaly

70.9484, 5.0613, -16.3216

Tritanomaly

71.1793, -1.2872, -8.0454

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

71.3930, -1.1712, -2.9502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697 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(185, 185, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 185, 226)  
}
```

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(185, 185, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 185, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697 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(185, 185, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 185, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 185, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 185, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 185, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 185,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0656, 3.9462, -16.1697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 185, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
185, 226) }
```

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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