

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9946, -3.1470,
-15.3101)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9946, -3.1470,
-15.3101) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.8604, -3.0560,
-15.3956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BDE0
RGB	169, 189, 224
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 88%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2588, 0.1216
CMYK	0.25, 0.16, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	218°, 47%, 77%
HSV	218°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	48.0143, 50.2120, 77.6822
YIQ	187.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

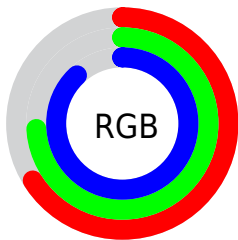
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 184, 224
Decimal	11124192
CIE Lab	76.20, 0.80, -19.75
CIE LCh	76, 19.762, 272.321
Yxy	50.2140, 0.2730, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289314272 (0xFFA9BDE0)
YUV	187.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948
Hunter-Lab	70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956

Details

The HunterLab color $70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $78.6751, -2.6972, 20.1437$, and the grayscale version is $70.4317, -3.7581, 3.8267$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.0916, -9.5664, -1.8039$, and $49.1792, -1.9731, -14.9838$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.8929, -1.6167, -24.4744$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.0352, -3.9896, -6.8781$.

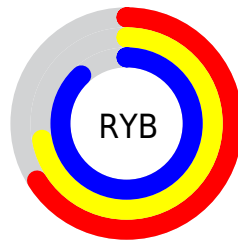
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (74%)

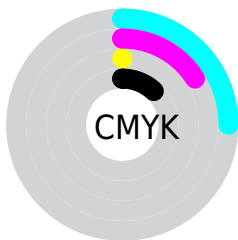
Blue (88%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (88%)

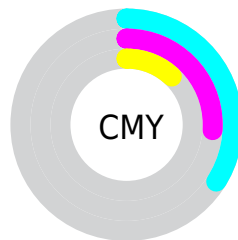


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956 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 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.8604, -3.0560,
-15.3956

■ 70.8604, -3.0560,
-15.3956

196.8507, -9.4919,
-14.7857

■ 59.6519, -2.4987,
-15.1951

■ 95.1272, -4.2782,
-15.6113

■ 49.1046, -1.9783,
-14.9310

108.1240, -4.9375,
-15.6359

■ 39.2648, -1.4988,
-14.6000

121.6640, -5.6272,
-15.6087

■ 30.1873, -1.0638,
-14.2030

135.7264, -6.3461,
-15.5326

■ 21.9426, -0.6784,
-13.7510

150.2923, -7.0929,
-15.4101

■ 14.6253, -0.3494,
-13.2854

165.3450, -7.8667,

■ 8.2851, -0.0216,

-15.2434

-13.2257

180.8691, -8.6667,
-15.0346

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.8604, -3.0560,
-15.3956

■ 70.8604, -3.0560,
-15.3956

■ 64.8929, -1.6167,
-24.4744

■ 77.0352, -3.9896,
-6.8781

■ 59.1574, 0.4324,
-34.2197

■ 83.3896, -4.4975,
1.1645

■ 53.6914, 3.2104,
-44.7348

■ 89.9059, -4.6479,
8.8114

■ 48.5394, 6.8531,
-56.1112

■ 96.2108, -5.7400,
15.7250

■ 43.7563, 11.4981,

■ 99.0767, -10.4179,

-68.3935

18.6662

■ 39.4064, 17.2511,
-81.5215

■ 35.5584, 24.1171,
-95.2545

■ 33.6685, 28.1954,
-102.9484

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8618, -11.9246, -12.9752



70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956



70.8618, 6.0612, -12.1276

Triad

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



70.8618, -3.0570, -15.3943



70.8618, 12.0166, 12.3860



70.8618, -18.9777, 11.3332

Complementary

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



70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956



78.6751, -2.6972, 20.1437

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.



70.8618, -13.1210, 16.8128



70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956



70.8618, 4.7399, 17.3632

Square

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



70.8618, -3.0570, -15.3943



70.8618, 15.0399, 4.5447



70.8618, -4.5097, 18.8740



70.8618, -20.8288, 3.1628

Rectangle

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



70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956



70.8618, 10.9752, -7.3832



70.8618, -4.5097, 18.8740



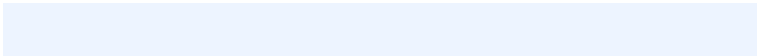
70.8618, -17.4276, 13.5128

Sweetspot

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



70.8618, -3.0570, -15.3943



94.7292, -5.1038, -0.9317



81.3012, -23.9421, 8.0935



43.6178, -2.3475, -0.6899

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.8618, -3.0570, -15.3943



78.8251, -2.8437, -22.6394



65.5958, 9.3590, -23.1588



37.4904, -2.0074, -1.2689



26.0730, 20.5352, -76.9185



7.9845, 2.8618, -16.1576

Inverse Universe

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



69.2088, 18.4552, 1.7232



76.7329, 26.5829, 1.6667



84.1887, -15.1669, 25.1755



37.1248, 1.9230, 1.5399



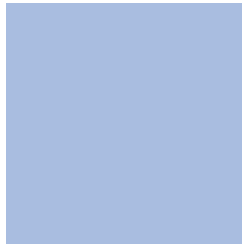
30.9747, 54.2396, 10.7550



8.2572, 14.6547, 1.3516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

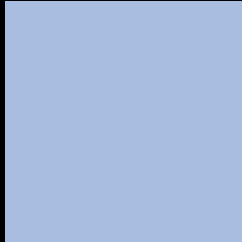
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956 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 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956.

-15.3956.

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

70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956

Protanopia

70.7778, 1.1433, -14.2576

Deuteranopia

70.6173, 5.3775, -16.1997



Tritanopia

70.9304, -8.7746, -5.7904

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956

Protanomaly

70.7803, -0.3078, -14.8699

Deuteranomaly

70.5957, 2.2799, -16.2856

Tritanomaly

70.9092, -6.8418, -9.0615

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

70.5974, -4.1256, -2.4620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956 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, 189, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 189, 224)  
}
```

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, 189, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 189, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956 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, 189, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 189, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 189, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 189, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 189, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 189,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.8604, -3.0560, -15.3956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 189, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
189, 224) }
```

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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