

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9991, -3.4104,
-10.9879)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9991, -3.4104,
-10.9879) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.9149, -3.3919,
-11.2465)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBDD9
RGB	173, 189, 217
RGB Percent	68%, 74%, 85%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2588, 0.1490
CMYK	0.20, 0.13, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	218°, 37%, 76%
HSV	218°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	47.9556, 50.2892, 72.8249
YIQ	187.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

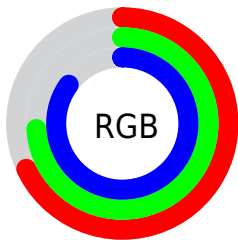
Format	Color
RYB	173, 185, 217
Decimal	11386329
CIELab	76.25, 0.43, -15.86
CIElCh	76, 15.865, 271.569
Yxy	50.2913, 0.2803, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289576409 (0xFFADBDD9)
YUV	187.4080, 14.5889, -12.6358
Hunter-Lab	70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465

Details

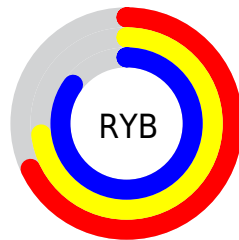
The HunterLab color $70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $77.1637, -3.0755, 17.1155$, and the grayscale version is $70.6127, -3.7677, 3.8365$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.4367, -8.3519, -1.3522$, and $49.2037, -2.4083, -10.9126$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.0802, -2.2285, -19.7428$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.9387, -4.1060, -3.2507$.

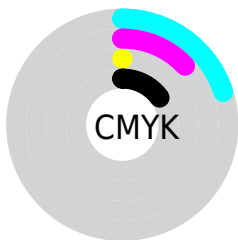
Distribution



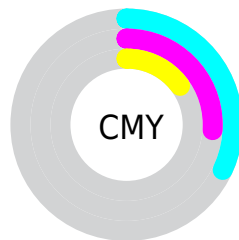
- Red (68%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465 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 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.9149, -3.3919,
-11.2465

■ 70.9149, -3.3919,
-11.2465

196.9274, -9.9636,
-9.5171

■ 59.7033, -2.8161,
-11.1811

■ 95.1873, -4.6488,
-11.1966

■ 49.1529, -2.2759,
-11.0523

108.1868, -5.3241,
-11.0918

■ 39.3095, -1.7752,
-10.8538

121.7293, -6.0293,
-10.9377

■ 30.2283, -1.3172,
-10.5817

135.7941, -6.7630,
-10.7372

■ 21.9795, -0.9065,
-10.2354

150.3624, -7.5242,
-10.4928

■ 14.6575, -0.5490,
-9.8281

165.4173, -8.3119,

■ 8.3166, -0.2166,

-10.2067

-9.6418

180.9436, -9.1253,
-9.8809

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9149, -3.3919,
-11.2465

■ 70.9149, -3.3919,
-11.2465

■ 65.0802, -2.2285,
-19.7428

■ 76.9387, -4.1060,
-3.2507

■ 59.4556, -0.5232,
-28.8365

■ 83.1267, -4.4402,
4.3223

■ 54.0740, 1.8302,
-38.6267

■ 89.4636, -4.4547,
11.5433

■ 48.9744, 4.9564,
-49.2093

■ 95.4536, -5.8732,
17.9396

■ 44.2049, 8.9890,

■ 98.8887, -11.4582,

-60.6523

21.3750

■ 39.8235, 14.0490,
-72.9506

■ 35.8955, 20.1945,
-85.9588

■ 32.5425, 27.0539,
-99.0769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9163, -10.5148, -9.2748



70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465



70.9163, 3.9103, -8.8322

Triad

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



70.9163, -3.3930, -11.2452



70.9163, 8.9043, 10.6642



70.9163, -16.0130, 10.0778

Complementary

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



70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465



77.1637, -3.0755, 17.1155

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.



70.9163, -11.1708, 14.5686



70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465



70.9163, 3.1999, 14.8816

Square

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



70.9163, -3.3930, -11.2452



70.9163, 11.1901, 4.2342



70.9163, -4.1815, 16.2346



70.9163, -17.6172, 3.4841

Rectangle

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



70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465



70.9163, 7.8499, -5.1941



70.9163, -4.1815, 16.2346



70.9163, -14.7202, 11.8585

Sweetspot

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



70.9163, -3.3930, -11.2452



95.4765, -5.1496, -0.0085



79.1971, -20.0988, 7.1412



43.9459, -2.3689, -0.2826

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.9163, -3.3930, -11.2452



82.3432, -3.5922, -17.4443



66.6829, 6.5170, -17.1648



36.5905, -1.9595, -1.2292



25.6799, 20.1391, -75.5721



7.6675, 2.5727, -15.1374

Inverse Universe

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



69.5085, 13.8121, 2.0043



80.4459, 20.9526, 2.0277



81.5551, -13.0214, 21.2832



36.2345, 1.8661, 1.5041



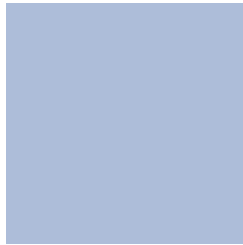
30.4787, 53.3754, 10.5495



7.8615, 13.9658, 1.1836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

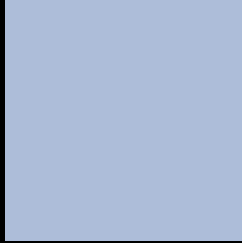
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

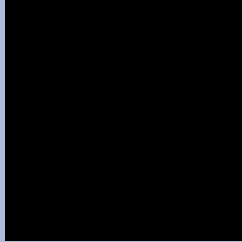
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465.

-11.2465.

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

70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465

Protanopia

70.7753, 0.6151, -10.2350

Deuteranopia

70.7144, 5.1733, -11.9492



Tritanopia

70.9759, -7.0972, -5.1677

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465

Protanomaly

70.7688, -0.8697, -10.8360

Deuteranomaly

70.6755, 2.0210, -12.0590

Tritanomaly

70.8877, -5.5544, -7.4137

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

70.7027, -3.8902, -1.3036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465 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(173, 189, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 189, 217)  
}
```

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(173, 189, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 189, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465 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(173, 189, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 189, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 189, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 189, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 189, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 189,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9149, -3.3919, -11.2465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 189, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
189, 217) }
```

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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