

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1848, -2.4111,
-15.4517)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.1848, -2.4111,
-15.4517) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.0559, -2.3026,
-15.6948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | ABBDE1 |
| RGB | 171, 189, 225 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 74%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.3294, 0.2588, 0.1176 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.16, 0.00, 0.12 |
| HSL | 220°, 47%, 78% |
| HSV | 220°, 24%, 88% |
| XYZ | 48.5828, 50.4894, 78.4191 |
| YIQ | 187.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

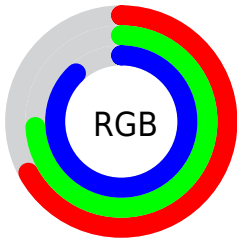
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 171, 185, 225 |
| Decimal | 11255265 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 76.37, 1.64, -20.02 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 76, 20.083, 274.671 |
| Yxy | 50.4914, 0.2737, 0.2845 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289445345 (0xFFABBDE1) |
| YUV | 187.7220, 18.3781, -14.6652 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 |

Details

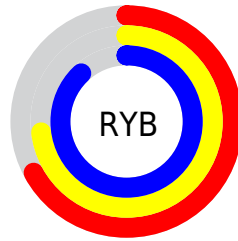
The HunterLab color $71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $79.7331, -3.6082, 20.4174$, and the grayscale version is $70.7306, -3.7740, 3.8429$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.2633, -8.9616, -1.5789$, and $49.3580, -1.2780, -15.2910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.8483, -0.5421, -25.1795$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.4773, -3.5598, -6.8343$.

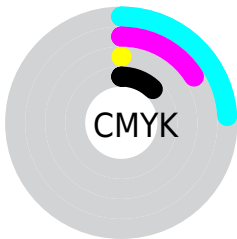
Distribution



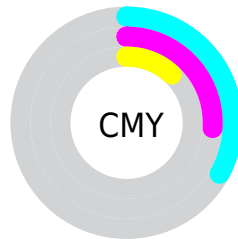
- Red (67%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 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 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0559, -2.3026,
-15.6948

■ 71.0559, -2.3026,
-15.6948

197.1255, -8.4370,
-15.1532

■ 59.8365, -1.7866,
-15.4864

■ 95.3429, -3.4483,
-15.9262

■ 49.2777, -1.3102,
-15.2147

108.3490, -4.0719,
-15.9586

■ 39.4254, -0.8776,
-14.8763

121.8981, -4.7273,
-15.9392

■ 30.3344, -0.4935,
-14.4728

135.9692, -5.4131,
-15.8707

■ 22.0749, -0.1639,
-14.0157

150.5435, -6.1280,
-15.7557

■ 14.7410, 0.1024,
-13.5479

165.6042, -6.8709,

■ 8.3976, 0.4001,

-15.5964

-13.4441

181.1362, -7.6409,
-15.3949

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0559, -2.3026,
-15.6948

■ 71.0559, -2.3026,
-15.6948

■ 64.8483, -0.5421,
-25.1795

■ 77.4773, -3.5598,
-6.8343

■ 58.8814, 1.8309,
-35.4149

■ 84.0834, -4.3967,
1.5046

■ 53.1959, 4.9431,
-46.5302

■ 90.8556, -4.8834,
9.4132

■ 47.8414, 8.9405,
-58.6457

■ 97.1846, -7.1442,
16.3008

■ 42.8804, 13.9721,

■ 99.1041, -10.2660,

-71.8283

18.2707

■ 38.3883, 20.1494,
-86.0138

■ 34.4496, 27.4630,
-100.8918

■ 32.3567, 32.2345,
-110.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0573, -11.4327, -13.6736



71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948



71.0573, 6.8830, -11.9360

Triad

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



71.0573, -2.3036, -15.6934



71.0573, 11.8394, 13.0486



71.0573, -19.5440, 10.8988

Complementary

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



71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948



79.7331, -3.6082, 20.4174

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.



71.0573, -13.8780, 16.7113



71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948



71.0573, 4.1790, 17.8335

Square

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



71.0573, -2.3036, -15.6934



71.0573, 15.3165, 5.2665



71.0573, -5.2747, 19.0814



71.0573, -21.0788, 2.4401

Rectangle

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



71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948



71.0573, 11.7090, -6.9171



71.0573, -5.2747, 19.0814



71.0573, -18.0745, 13.1892

Sweetspot

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



71.0573, -2.3036, -15.6934



94.5578, -4.8189, -1.1396



81.8355, -23.5215, 7.6624



43.5317, -2.2044, -0.7949

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.0573, -2.3036, -15.6934



78.1340, -1.6785, -23.6742



66.4523, 9.3346, -22.4463



37.3980, -1.8538, -1.3832



24.9505, 23.4273, -81.7589



7.6956, 3.4739, -17.1181

Inverse Universe

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



69.8633, 17.7547, 2.5005



76.6615, 26.2203, 2.6832



84.5743, -15.3293, 24.8353



37.1154, 1.8724, 1.6740



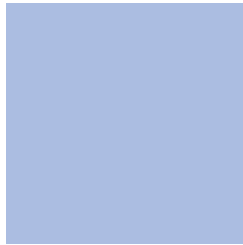
30.8812, 53.8960, 12.1179



8.2295, 14.5533, 1.7510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 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 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

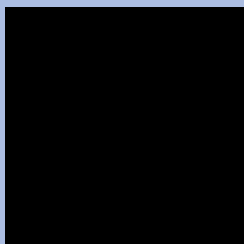
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

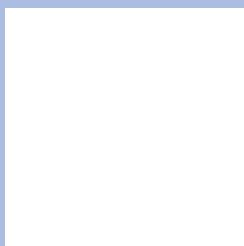
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948.

-15.6948.

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

71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948

Protanopia

70.9008, 1.6380, -14.6621

Deuteranopia

71.0375, 5.3601, -16.1860



Tritanopia

71.0069, -8.5035, -5.6854

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948

Protanomaly

70.9010, 0.1824, -15.2801

Deuteranomaly

71.1013, 2.5485, -16.1421

Tritanomaly

71.0222, -6.3727, -9.4572

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948

Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatomaly

70.8015, -3.3491, -2.7050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 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(171, 189, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 189, 225)  
}
```

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(171, 189, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 189, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

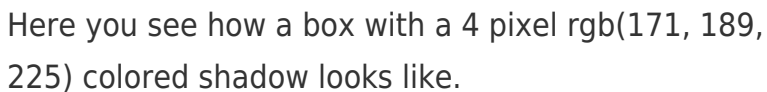
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 189, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 189, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 189, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 189, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 189, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 189,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0559, -2.3026, -15.6948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 189, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
189, 225) }
```

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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