

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1886, -7.6224,
-21.4756)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.1886, -7.6224,
-21.4756) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.1492, -7.4925,
-21.7859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C1EB
RGB	150, 193, 235
RGB Percent	59%, 76%, 92%
CMY	0.4117, 0.2431, 0.0784
CMYK	0.36, 0.18, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	210°, 68%, 75%
HSV	210°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	46.6430, 50.6221, 85.9099
YIQ	184.9310, -39.1100, 3.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

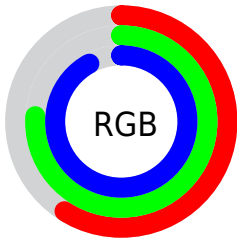
Format	Color
RYB	150, 179, 235
Decimal	9880043
CIELab	76.45, -4.11, -25.41
CIELCh	76, 25.742, 260.822
Yxy	50.6240, 0.2546, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288070123 (0xFF96C1EB)
YUV	184.9310, 24.6840, -30.6345
Hunter-Lab	71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859

Details

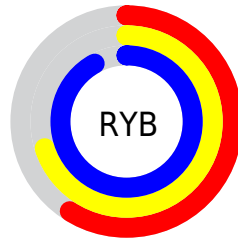
The HunterLab color $71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $75.8712, 5.1309, 24.2918$, and the grayscale version is $69.5365, -3.7103, 3.7781$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.8580, -17.0908, -2.2280$, and $49.4951, -6.0539, -20.6950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.0905, -6.8743, -29.9062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.4321, -7.4572, -14.0036$.

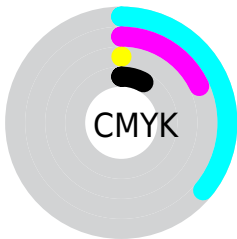
Distribution



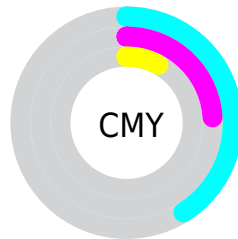
- Red (59%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859 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 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.1492, -7.4925,
-21.7859

■ 71.1492, -7.4925,
-21.7859

197.2565,
-15.7500, -22.6852

■ 59.9245, -6.6837,
-21.4147

■ 95.4457, -9.1781,
-22.3480

■ 49.3602, -5.8962,
-20.9859

■ 108.4564,
-10.0535, -22.5451

■ 39.5020, -5.1299,
-20.5025

122.0097,
-10.9506, -22.6888

■ 30.4047, -4.3836,
-19.9779

136.0849,
-11.8691, -22.7814

■ 22.1381, -3.6544,
-19.4485

150.6632,
-12.8085, -22.8253

■ 14.7962, -2.9366,
-19.0170

165.7278,

■ 8.4506, -2.5684,

-13.7687, -22.8226

-19.2588

181.2636,
-14.7493, -22.7753

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.1492, -7.4925,
-21.7859

■ 71.1492, -7.4925,
-21.7859

■ 66.0905, -6.8743,
-29.9062

■ 76.4321, -7.4572,
-14.0036

■ 61.2774, -5.5050,
-38.3865

■ 81.9127, -6.8530,
-6.5365

■ 56.7393, -3.2861,
-47.2264

■ 87.5731, -5.7566,
0.6477

■ 52.5062, -0.1253,
-56.4010

■ 93.3963, -4.2329,
7.5805

■ 48.6068, 4.0411,

■ 98.1279, -6.6412,

-65.8510

12.8598

■ 45.0614, 9.2123,
-75.4884

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

■ 43.7774, 11.3756,
-79.2747

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1506, -17.9837, -15.6278



71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859



71.1506, 4.7080, -20.2251

Triad

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



71.1506, -7.4931, -21.7845



71.1506, 19.4123, 11.3381



71.1506, -21.0418, 16.5457

Complementary

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



71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859



75.8712, 5.1309, 24.2918

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.



71.1506, -11.9265, 21.6914



71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859



71.1506, 11.5894, 19.0543

Square

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



71.1506, -7.4931, -21.7845



71.1506, 20.7980, 0.2313



71.1506, -0.0305, 22.5254



71.1506, -25.4530, 7.3316

Rectangle

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



71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859



71.1506, 12.1475, -15.1093



71.1506, -0.0305, 22.5254



71.1506, -18.4563, 18.7390

Sweetspot

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



71.1506, -7.4931, -21.7845



93.0250, -6.9655, -3.0992



83.4668, -35.5016, 15.7622



42.6470, -3.2967, -1.9314

0.0000, NaN, NaN



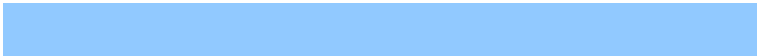
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.1506, -7.4931, -21.7845



74.1361, -7.8253, -30.1168



58.9503, 14.0447, -42.4801



39.7599, -2.8621, -0.7847



33.0485, 7.7217, -57.9766



10.2477, 0.3445, -13.5524

Inverse Universe

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



65.8230, 33.4018, -4.3019



67.6953, 44.8589, -5.8019



88.5854, -15.8456, 34.9954



38.9631, 2.2900, 0.9422



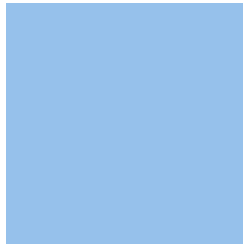
32.5506, 58.0958, 2.8016



9.2273, 16.6641, -0.7205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

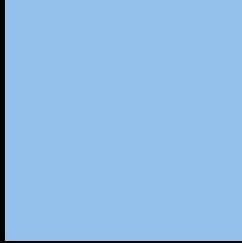
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859 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

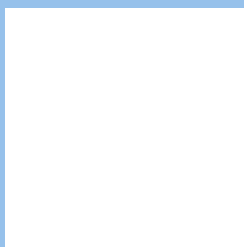
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859.

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

71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859

Protanopia

70.9196, 2.2455, -18.8470

Deuteranopia

70.8655, 5.6627, -23.2674



Tritanopia

71.2435, -15.3025, -8.7567

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859

Protanomaly

71.0959, -1.6158, -19.8859

Deuteranomaly

70.8116, 0.8283, -22.7966

Tritanomaly

71.3466, -12.7134, -13.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

70.0349, -5.8906, -4.7795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859 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(150, 193, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 193, 235)  
}
```

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(150, 193, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 193, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859 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(150, 193, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 193, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 193, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 193, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 193, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 193,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1492, -7.4925, -21.7859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 193, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
193, 235) }
```

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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