

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.2453, -4.3000,
-16.9676)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.2453, -4.3000,
-16.9676) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.3179, -4.2890,
-17.1493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BFE4
RGB	165, 191, 228
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2510, 0.1059
CMYK	0.28, 0.16, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	215°, 54%, 77%
HSV	215°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	48.1515, 50.8624, 80.6784
YIQ	187.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

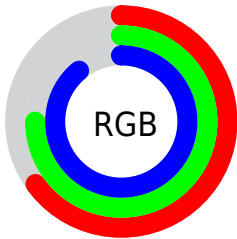
Format	Color
R _{YB}	165, 183, 228
Decimal	10862564
CIE Lab	76.60, -0.53, -21.33
CIE LCh	77, 21.337, 268.579
Yxy	50.8645, 0.2680, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289052644 (0xFFA5BFE4)
YUV	187.4440, 19.9941, -19.6834
Hunter-Lab	71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493

Details

The HunterLab color $71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $78.3914, -0.7730, 21.3664$, and the grayscale version is $70.6085, -3.7675, 3.8363$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.4000, -11.7931, -1.4580$, and $49.6375, -3.0291, -16.6898$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.6183, -3.1983, -25.9433$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.2276, -4.8324, -8.8484$.

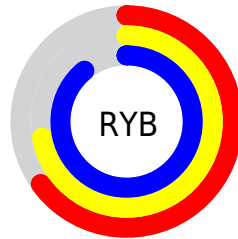
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (75%)

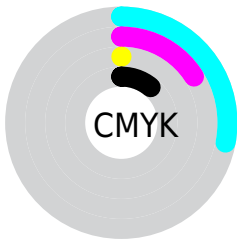
Blue (89%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (89%)

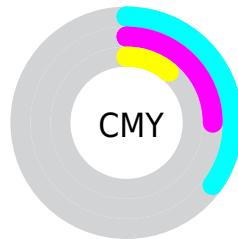


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493 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 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.3179, -4.2890,
-17.1493

■ 71.3179, -4.2890,
-17.1493

197.4935,
-11.2237, -16.9605

■ 60.0839, -3.6630,
-16.9001

■ 95.6318, -5.6379,
-17.4626

■ 49.5096, -3.0698,
-16.5884

■ 108.6505, -6.3564,
-17.5355

■ 39.6407, -2.5122,
-16.2120

122.2117, -7.1028,
-17.5560

■ 30.5318, -1.9926,
-15.7748

136.2943, -7.8764,
-17.5268

■ 22.2525, -1.5140,
-15.2929

150.8799, -8.6760,
-17.4505

■ 14.8962, -1.0801,
-14.8201

165.9515, -9.5009,

■ 8.5458, -0.7263,

-17.3294

-14.7120

181.4940,
-10.3504, -17.1654

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.3179, -4.2890,
-17.1493

■ 71.3179, -4.2890,
-17.1493

■ 65.6183, -3.1983,
-25.9433

■ 77.2276, -4.8324,
-8.8484

■ 60.1524, -1.4575,
-35.3072

■ 83.3203, -4.9098,
-0.9750

■ 54.9553, 1.0474,
-45.3076

■ 89.5781, -4.5920,
6.5354

■ 50.0673, 4.4413,
-55.9914

■ 95.8659, -4.3502,
13.6006

■ 45.5348, 8.8433,

■ 99.1875, -9.8056,

-67.3592

17.0720

■ 41.4088, 14.3345,
-79.3283

■ 37.7312, 20.8824,
-91.7232

■ 36.9120, 22.5238,
-94.7592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3193, -13.6466, -13.7361



71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493



71.3193, 5.7133, -14.3060

Triad

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



71.3193, -4.2899, -17.1479



71.3193, 14.0447, 12.1603



71.3193, -19.6254, 12.8509

Complementary

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



71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493



78.3914, -0.7730, 21.3664

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.



71.3193, -12.8570, 18.2649



71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493



71.3193, 6.5921, 17.9069

Square

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



71.3193, -4.2899, -17.1479



71.3193, 16.6459, 3.4228



71.3193, -3.3273, 19.9808



71.3193, -22.1908, 4.3384

Rectangle

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



71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493



71.3193, 11.3337, -9.4427



71.3193, -3.3273, 19.9808



71.3193, -17.7855, 15.0471

Sweetspot

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



71.3193, -4.2899, -17.1479



94.3011, -5.5800, -1.4725



82.3041, -27.1504, 10.0983



43.1383, -2.5882, -1.2955

0.0000, NaN, NaN



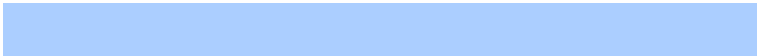
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.3193, -4.2899, -17.1479



77.3318, -4.2634, -24.9586



64.0993, 10.6105, -28.2092



38.5478, -2.3107, -1.1189



28.4398, 16.2147, -70.5502



8.8156, 2.1200, -15.5951

Inverse Universe

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



68.6785, 22.3855, 0.1572



74.0034, 31.7740, -0.4123



85.9376, -15.6077, 28.1208



38.0344, 2.0645, 1.3520



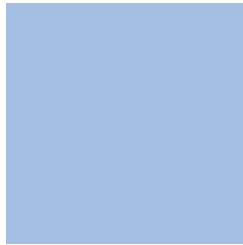
31.6453, 55.7418, 8.4460



8.7071, 15.5350, 0.7900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

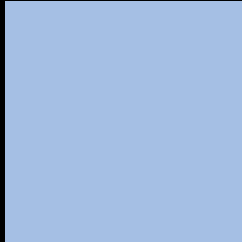
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

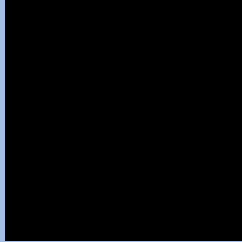
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

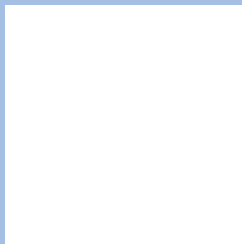
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493.

-17.1493.

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

71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493

Protanopia

71.2746, 1.5338, -15.3105

Deuteranopia

71.3582, 5.1628, -17.5311



Tritanopia

71.2838, -10.5042, -6.9730

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493

Protanomaly

71.1136, -0.4767, -16.1771

Deuteranomaly

71.2611, 1.7980, -17.7336

Tritanomaly

71.2959, -8.3615, -10.8054

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493

Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

Achromatomaly

70.5793, -4.0550, -3.5198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493 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(165, 191, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 191, 228)  
}
```

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(165, 191, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 191, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

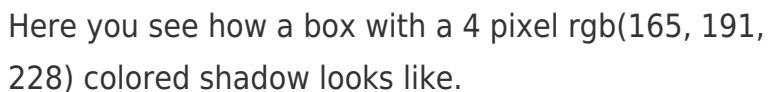
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 191, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 191, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 191, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3179, -4.2890, -17.1493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 191, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
191, 228) }
```

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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