

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3706, -12.2647,
-8.0231)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.3706, -12.2647,
-8.0231) contains.

HunterLab(71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(71.2406,
-12.1290, -8.1529)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC3D4
RGB	155, 195, 212
RGB Percent	61%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.3921, 0.2353, 0.1686
CMYK	0.27, 0.08, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	198°, 40%, 72%
HSV	198°, 27%, 83%
XYZ	44.9163, 50.7522, 69.7162
YIQ	184.9780, -29.2970, -3.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

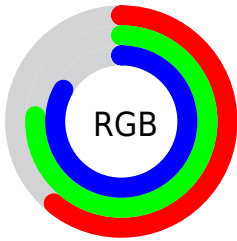
Format	Color
RYB	155, 179, 212
Decimal	10208212
CIELab	76.53, -9.38, -12.85
CIELCh	77, 15.904, 233.879
Yxy	50.7543, 0.2716, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288398292 (0xFF9BC3D4)
YUV	184.9780, 13.3218, -26.2907
Hunter-Lab	71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529

Details

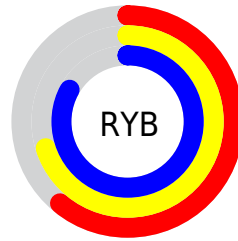
The HunterLab color $71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $67.7266, 7.5150, 14.7160$, and the grayscale version is $69.5994, -3.7137, 3.7815$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.1538, -17.4992, -0.6228$, and $49.3040, -9.9273, -8.1518$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.8705, -14.0646, -12.8382$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.7881, -9.6402, -3.4651$.

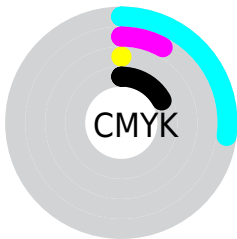
Distribution



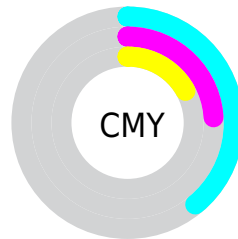
- Red (61%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529 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 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.2406, -12.1290,
-8.1529

■ 71.2406, -12.1290,
-8.1529

197.3850,
-22.3720, -5.5068

■ 60.0109, -11.0448,
-8.2026

■ 95.5466, -14.3225,
-7.8813

■ 49.4412, -9.9631,
-8.1910

■ 108.5616,
-15.4338, -7.6698

■ 39.5772, -8.8799,
-8.1111

122.1192,
-16.5569, -7.4116

■ 30.4736, -7.7876,
-7.9565

136.1984,
-17.6927, -7.1097

■ 22.2001, -6.6739,
-7.7211

150.7806,
-18.8416, -6.7662

■ 14.8504, -5.5167,
-7.4038

165.8491,

■ 8.5024, -5.2590,

-20.0043, -6.3834

-7.1575

181.3885,
-21.1810, -5.9630

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.2406, -12.1290,
-8.1529

■ 71.2406, -12.1290,
-8.1529

■ 67.8705, -14.0646,
-12.8382

■ 74.7881, -9.6402,
-3.4651

■ 64.6849, -15.3882,
-17.5041

■ 78.4975, -6.6509,
1.2064

■ 61.6957, -16.0475,
-22.1238

■ 82.3590, -3.2145,
5.8518

■ 58.9119, -15.9978,
-26.6669

■ 86.3621, 0.6208,
10.4642

■ 56.3391, -15.2105,

■ 89.8559, 2.6417,

-31.1012

14.3151

■ 53.9775, -13.6843,
-35.3975

■ 91.7906, -0.6971,
16.3151

■ 51.8158, -11.4699,
-39.5452

■ 93.7539, -4.0142,
18.3093

■ 51.1655, -10.7073,
-40.8384

■ 95.7445, -7.3091,
20.2972

■ 97.7615, -10.5818,
22.2786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2420, -16.5505, -1.9180



71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529



71.2420, -5.3402, -11.1989

Triad

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



71.2420, -12.1299, -8.1517



71.2420, 11.1494, 2.3957



71.2420, -9.5645, 15.3436

Complementary

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



71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529



67.7266, 7.5150, 14.7160

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.



71.2420, -2.2569, 16.2435



71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529



71.2420, 9.9045, 9.2243

Square

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



71.2420, -12.1299, -8.1517



71.2420, 8.2551, -4.7162



71.2420, 4.9204, 14.1180



71.2420, -15.1129, 11.5190

Rectangle

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



71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529



71.2420, -0.3033, -10.8093



71.2420, 4.9204, 14.1180



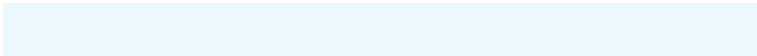
71.2420, -7.2406, 15.9805

Sweetspot

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



71.2420, -12.1299, -8.1517



96.1842, -8.6686, 0.7982



75.5000, -27.0888, 15.7327



44.1735, -4.2821, -0.0351

0.0000, NaN, NaN



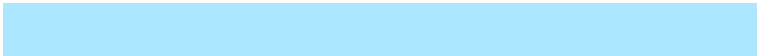
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.2420, -12.1299, -8.1517



85.5073, -16.3385, -13.1969



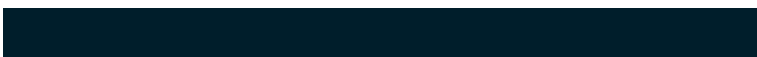
62.8403, 1.6205, -20.0188



36.6789, -3.5264, 0.0102



40.4274, -8.7524, -31.6367



10.6164, -3.1516, -6.4661

Inverse Universe

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



64.3281, 22.6277, -7.5534



75.5324, 34.7495, -11.9992



75.8362, -6.4529, 22.3716



35.4495, 2.3548, 0.0223



31.6145, 58.4224, -12.7622



7.8556, 14.6738, -4.3881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

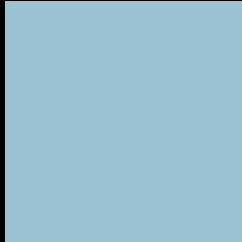
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

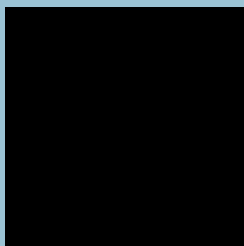
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

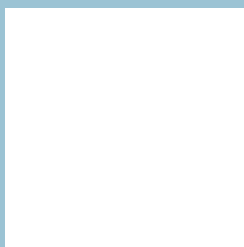
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2406,

-12.1290, -8.1529.

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

71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529

Protanopia

71.0526, -0.5334, -5.4860

Deuteranopia

71.1374, 4.8005, -9.1045



Tritanopia

71.2053, -12.3267, -7.6548

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529

Protanomaly

71.0945, -4.9009, -6.5835

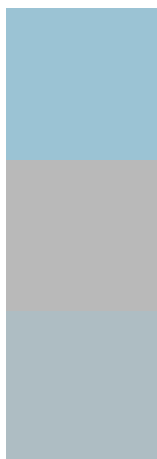
Deuteranomaly

71.0449, -1.6791, -8.7869

Tritanomaly

71.2053, -12.3267, -7.6548

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

70.2382, -7.2763, -0.4291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529 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(155, 195, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 195, 212)  
}
```

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(155, 195, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 195, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

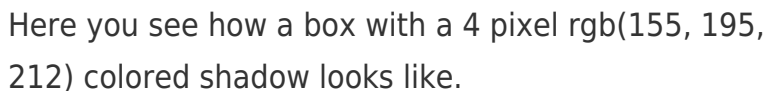
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 195, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 195, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 195, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 195, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 195, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 195, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.2406, -12.1290, -8.1529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 195, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
195, 212) }
```

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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