

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.4618, 1.3082,
-18.0288)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.4618, 1.3082,
-18.0288) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.5154, 1.2093,
-17.9766)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2BCE6
RGB	178, 188, 230
RGB Percent	70%, 74%, 90%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2627, 0.0980
CMYK	0.23, 0.18, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	228°, 51%, 80%
HSV	228°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	50.6262, 51.1445, 82.0665
YIQ	189.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

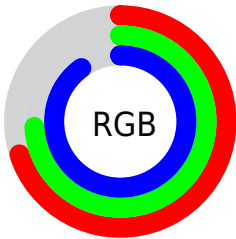
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 186, 230
Decimal	11713766
CIE Lab	76.77, 5.45, -22.07
CIE LCh	77, 22.731, 283.869
Yxy	51.1466, 0.2754, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289903846 (0xFFB2BCE6)
YUV	189.7980, 19.8196, -10.3468
Hunter-Lab	71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766

Details

The HunterLab color $71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $84.3943, -7.5394, 22.2800$, and the grayscale version is $71.5987, -3.8203, 3.8901$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.5589, -6.2827, -1.1639$, and $49.6679, 1.5483, -17.1699$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.2007, 4.6143, -29.4964$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.0908, -1.6805, -7.4152$.

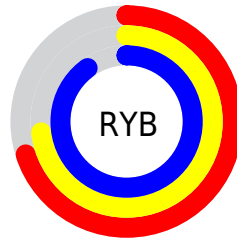
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (74%)

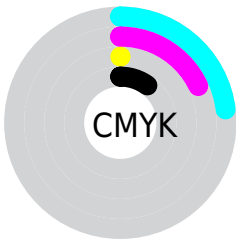
Blue (90%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (90%)

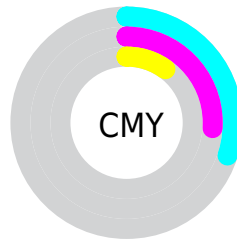


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766 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 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.5154, 1.2093,
-17.9766

■ 71.5154, 1.2093,
-17.9766

197.7708, -3.5527,
-17.9806

■ 60.2705, 1.5380,
-17.7054

■ 95.8496, 0.4108,
-18.3342

■ 49.6845, 1.8161,
-17.3723

108.8778, -0.0503,
-18.4291

■ 39.8032, 2.0368,
-16.9760

122.4480, -0.5495,
-18.4715

■ 30.6807, 2.1926,
-16.5214

136.5394, -1.0847,
-18.4639

■ 22.3866, 2.2727,
-16.0275

151.1334, -1.6542,
-18.4088

■ 15.0135, 2.2612,
-15.5544

166.2132, -2.2563,

■ 8.6558, 2.2807,

-18.3086

-15.4393

181.7636, -2.8895,
-18.1652

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5154, 1.2093,
-17.9766

■ 71.5154, 1.2093,
-17.9766

■ 64.2007, 4.6143,
-29.4964

■ 79.0908, -1.6805,
-7.4152

■ 57.1877, 8.6735,
-42.2252

■ 86.8885, -4.1576,
2.3828

■ 50.5389, 13.5544,
-56.4478

■ 94.8834, -6.3043,
11.5761

■ 44.3379, 19.4506,
-72.4487

■ 99.2438, -9.4947,
16.2624

■ 38.6995, 26.5377,

-90.3847

■ 33.7769, 34.8541,
-109.9879

■ 29.7581, 44.0518,
-130.0501

■ 27.4452, 50.7821,
-143.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5168, -9.4784, -17.7152



71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766



71.5168, 11.0927, -11.8013

Triad

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



71.5168, 1.2082, -17.9752



71.5168, 11.7174, 16.2348



71.5168, -22.6317, 9.1485

Complementary

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



71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766



84.3943, -7.5394, 22.2800

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.



71.5168, -17.6024, 16.6792



71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766



71.5168, 2.0204, 20.3379

Square

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



71.5168, 1.2082, -17.9752



71.5168, 17.3983, 8.4524



71.5168, -8.7126, 20.4876



71.5168, -22.8205, -0.9881

Rectangle

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



71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766



71.5168, 15.7218, -5.3303



71.5168, -8.7126, 20.4876



71.5168, -21.4652, 12.0308

Sweetspot

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



71.5168, 1.2082, -17.9752



93.7627, -3.4904, -2.1093



84.3835, -21.7589, 4.2351



43.1325, -1.5370, -1.2844

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.5168, 1.2082, -17.9752



76.6196, 3.0181, -25.9442



69.9798, 11.0665, -20.1128



37.8597, -1.1618, -1.9742



20.9705, 37.0812, -106.2590



6.7228, 6.9277, -23.3578

Inverse Universe

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



72.3160, 15.7019, 5.8267



77.8350, 22.4516, 7.0134



86.1193, -17.6780, 23.7582



37.9645, 1.6891, 2.3479



31.0510, 53.5540, 17.1331



8.5165, 14.8371, 3.5466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766 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 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

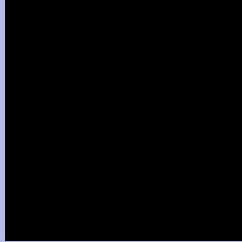
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766.

-17.9766.

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

71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766

Protanopia

71.3843, 2.2947, -18.1525

Deuteranopia

71.4369, 5.5838, -18.6295



Tritanopia

71.5562, -6.5638, -4.9346

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766

Protanomaly

71.3004, 2.0102, -18.2822

Deuteranomaly

71.4687, 4.1803, -18.6066

Tritanomaly

71.6114, -4.2389, -9.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

71.5836, -1.9215, -3.7627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766 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(178, 188, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 188, 230)  
}
```

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(178, 188, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 188, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766 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(178, 188, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 188, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 188, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 188, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 188, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 188,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.5154, 1.2093, -17.9766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 188, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
188, 230) }
```

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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