

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.7231, -5.4942,
-30.5972)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.7231, -5.4942,
-30.5972) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.7673, -5.6494,
-30.5946)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C2FA
RGB	145, 194, 250
RGB Percent	57%, 76%, 98%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.42, 0.22, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	212°, 91%, 77%
HSV	212°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	48.2242, 51.5055, 97.8424
YIQ	185.7330, -47.1800, 7.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

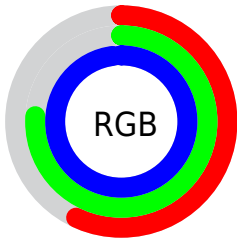
Format	Color
RYB	145, 178, 250
Decimal	9552634
CIELab	76.99, -2.00, -32.68
CIELCh	77, 32.740, 266.492
Yxy	51.5074, 0.2441, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287742714 (0xFF91C2FA)
YUV	185.7330, 31.6836, -35.7228
Hunter-Lab	71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946

Details

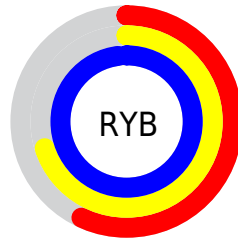
The HunterLab color $71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $80.0894, 5.6561, 29.6172$, and the grayscale version is $69.8474, -3.7269, 3.7949$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.8870, -18.6826, -2.2194$, and $50.0238, -4.5062, -29.0520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.1886, -4.0226, -40.3022$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.6130, -6.5041, -21.3806$.

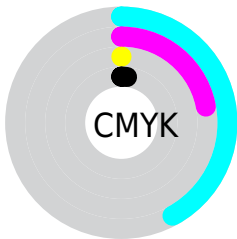
Distribution



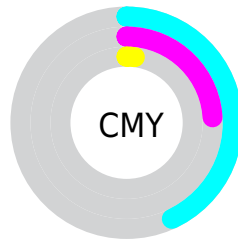
- Red (57%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946 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 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.7673, -5.6494,
-30.5946

■ 71.7673, -5.6494,
-30.5946

198.1242,
-13.1365, -33.2194

■ 60.5083, -4.9468,
-30.0504

■ 96.1272, -7.1384,
-31.5305

■ 49.9076, -4.2728,
-29.4672

■ 109.1674, -7.9224,
-31.9209

■ 40.0103, -3.6285,
-28.8610

122.7492, -8.7318,
-32.2594

■ 30.8707, -3.0149,
-28.2694

136.8517, -9.5659,
-32.5470

■ 22.5576, -2.4327,
-27.7779

151.4565,
-10.4240, -32.7852

■ 15.1633, -1.8820,
-27.6028

166.5466,

■ 8.7939, -1.4623,

-11.3056, -32.9756

-28.5377

182.1072,
-12.2099, -33.1198

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.7673, -5.6494,
-30.5946

■ 71.7673, -5.6494,
-30.5946

■ 66.1886, -4.0226,
-40.3022

■ 77.6130, -6.5041,
-21.3806

■ 60.9067, -1.5039,
-50.5386

■ 83.6921, -6.6939,
-12.6193

■ 55.9614, 2.0256,
-61.3045

■ 89.9812, -6.3135,
-4.2592

■ 51.3933, 6.6661,
-72.5551

■ 96.4589, -5.4434,
3.7497

■ 47.2407, 12.4607,

■ 99.8410, -6.2077,

-84.1845

7.7035

■ 44.2126, 17.8203,
-93.7309

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7687, -19.5743, -24.0204



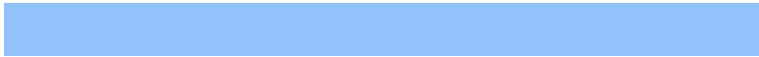
71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946



71.7687, 9.9684, -26.4244

Triad

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



71.7687, -5.6498, -30.5931



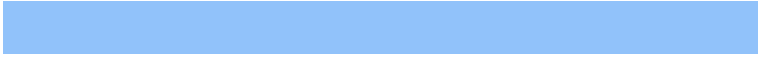
71.7687, 24.8729, 15.4502



71.7687, -27.0575, 17.8764

Complementary

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



71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946



80.0894, 5.6561, 29.6172

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.



71.7687, -16.6648, 24.9508



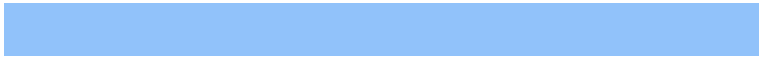
71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946



71.7687, 13.3935, 23.7732

Square

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



71.7687, -5.6498, -30.5931



71.7687, 28.4446, 2.1481



71.7687, -1.9985, 26.8560



71.7687, -31.2543, 5.6216

Rectangle

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



71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946



71.7687, 19.1163, -18.5116



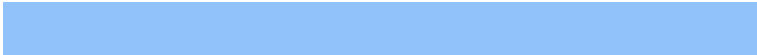
71.7687, -1.9985, 26.8560



71.7687, -24.2183, 20.8298

Sweetspot

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



71.7687, -5.6498, -30.5931



91.3673, -6.5208, -5.2068



88.6157, -41.8688, 17.6168



41.6072, -3.0724, -3.2717

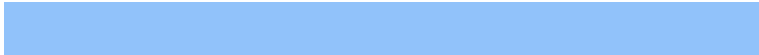
0.0000, NaN, NaN



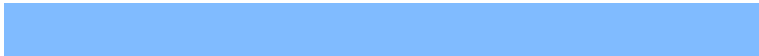
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.7687, -5.6498, -30.5931



68.7832, -4.5056, -39.2453



57.7363, 20.6803, -56.9385



42.4009, -2.8420, -1.0293



32.6351, 12.0647, -66.8354



10.9380, 1.6877, -17.3149

Inverse Universe

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



66.6870, 41.9951, -3.5519



63.3688, 52.0977, -4.0282



95.0888, -19.8010, 41.5425



41.6654, 2.4079, 1.1995



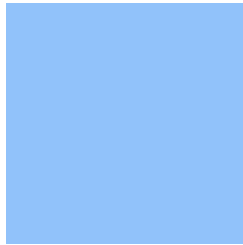
33.8911, 60.1214, 5.7614



10.4164, 18.6692, 0.2901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

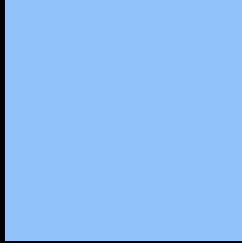
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946 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

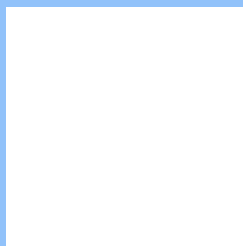
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946.

-30.5946.

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

71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946

Protanopia

71.5066, 3.9391, -27.4965

Deuteranopia

71.8106, 5.5682, -31.6913



Tritanopia

71.7640, -18.1290, -9.7702

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946

Protanomaly

71.6441, -0.0403, -28.6758

Deuteranomaly

71.8182, 0.9026, -31.0761

Tritanomaly

71.7486, -13.9918, -16.6875

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

70.4674, -5.5275, -7.4286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946 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(145, 194, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 194, 250)  
}
```

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(145, 194, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 194, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946 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(145, 194, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 194, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 194, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 194, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 194, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 194,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.7673, -5.6494, -30.5946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 194, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
194, 250) }
```

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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