

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.7856, -7.1024,
-13.3016)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.7856, -7.1024,
-13.3016) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.9749, -7.1106,
-13.2823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C2DF
RGB	164, 194, 223
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2392, 0.1255
CMYK	0.26, 0.13, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	209°, 48%, 76%
HSV	209°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	47.9210, 51.8039, 77.2856
YIQ	188.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

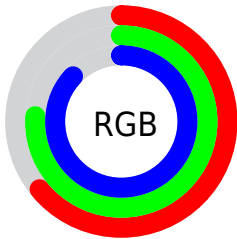
Format	Color
RYB	164, 184, 223
Decimal	10797791
CIELab	77.16, -3.61, -17.78
CIELCh	77, 18.142, 258.510
Yxy	51.8059, 0.2707, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288987871 (0xFFA4C2DF)
YUV	188.3360, 17.0894, -21.3427
Hunter-Lab	71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823

Details

The HunterLab color $71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $75.1722, 1.9051, 18.6516$, and the grayscale version is $70.9959, -3.7882, 3.8573$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.2926, -13.6283, -0.3836$, and $49.9628, -5.2584, -13.2668$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.0353, -7.1624, -20.5654$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.1041, -6.5264, -6.2865$.

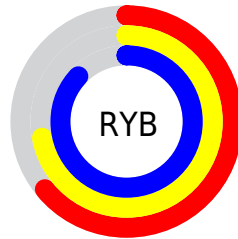
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (76%)

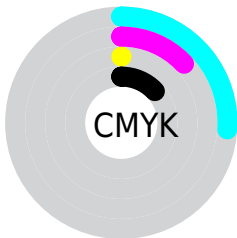
Blue (87%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (87%)

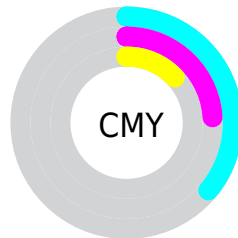


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823 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 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9749, -7.1106,
-13.2823

■ 71.9749, -7.1106,
-13.2823

198.4155,
-15.1990, -12.0732

■ 60.7045, -6.3258,
-13.1545

■ 96.3561, -8.7531,
-13.3553

■ 50.0916, -5.5637,
-12.9631

■ 109.4063, -9.6084,
-13.3105

■ 40.1813, -4.8248,
-12.7031

122.9975,
-10.4861, -13.2154

■ 31.0276, -4.1086,
-12.3724

137.1092,
-11.3861, -13.0727

■ 22.6989, -3.4131,
-11.9745

151.7228,
-12.3077, -12.8850

■ 15.2871, -2.7342,
-11.5316

166.8215,

■ 8.9060, -2.2438,

-13.2507, -12.6546

-11.1873

182.3904,
-14.2146, -12.3833

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.9749, -7.1106,
-13.2823

■ 71.9749, -7.1106,
-13.2823

■ 67.0353, -7.1624,
-20.5654

■ 77.1041, -6.5264,
-6.2865

■ 62.3017, -6.5982,
-28.1637

■ 82.4005, -5.4778,
0.4460

■ 57.7992, -5.3302,
-36.0914

■ 87.8498, -4.0267,
6.9452

■ 53.5540, -3.2662,
-44.3480

■ 93.4386, -2.2250,
13.2387

■ 49.5934, -0.3213,

■ 97.0666, -7.3495,

-52.9094

17.0402

■ 45.9438, 3.5631,
-61.7202

■ 99.0494, -10.5688,
19.0593

■ 42.6228, 8.3829,
-70.7020

■ 41.5054, 10.2350,
-73.9725

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.9763, -14.4838, -8.9012



71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823



71.9763, 1.4856, -12.6675

Triad

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



71.9763, -7.1115, -13.2810



71.9763, 12.5317, 8.7390



71.9763, -15.8268, 13.5870

Complementary

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



71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823



75.1722, 1.9051, 18.6516

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.



71.9763, -9.0235, 17.3054



71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823



71.9763, 7.4515, 14.7415

Square

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



71.9763, -7.1115, -13.2810



71.9763, 13.1029, 0.7106



71.9763, -0.5178, 17.7016



71.9763, -19.3555, 6.9840

Rectangle

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



71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823



71.9763, 6.7533, -9.5225



71.9763, -0.5178, 17.7016



71.9763, -13.8622, 15.1807

Sweetspot

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



71.9763, -7.1115, -13.2810



94.9226, -6.6058, -0.7181



80.3105, -26.5883, 11.9822



43.4797, -3.1510, -0.8765

0.0000, NaN, NaN



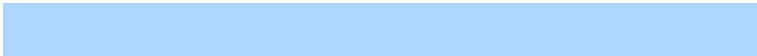
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.9763, -7.1115, -13.2810



80.4344, -8.3945, -20.3212



63.3450, 7.7308, -26.1758



37.9339, -2.7400, -0.7240



32.1809, 7.1565, -55.6722



9.4709, 0.0635, -11.9748

Inverse Universe

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



67.9230, 21.5892, -2.3222



74.9678, 31.9364, -4.0350



84.0362, -12.6958, 26.7799



37.1703, 2.1670, 0.8926



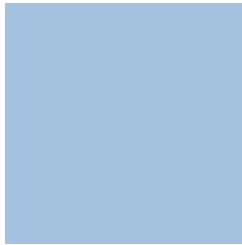
31.5492, 56.3402, 2.4694



8.4143, 15.2254, -0.8854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

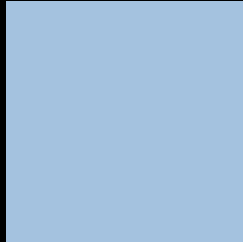
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

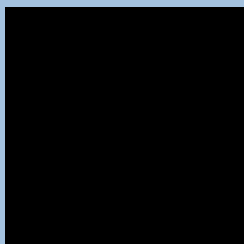
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

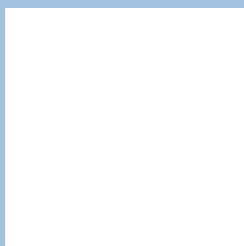
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823.

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

71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823

Protanopia

71.9889, 0.4552, -10.8287

Deuteranopia

71.9448, 5.3148, -14.2793



Tritanopia

72.0519, -10.8333, -7.0466

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823

Protanomaly

71.9556, -2.6798, -11.5001

Deuteranomaly

71.9181, 0.5848, -13.8124

Tritanomaly

71.9546, -9.2913, -9.3558

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823

Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

Achromatomaly

71.1531, -5.2393, -2.2928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823 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(164, 194, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 194, 223)  
}
```

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(164, 194, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 194, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823 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(164, 194, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 194, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 194, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 194, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 194, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 194,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.9749, -7.1106, -13.2823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 194, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
194, 223) }
```

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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