

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.9941, 0.1386,
-20.3723)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.9941, 0.1386,
-20.3723) contains.

HunterLab(71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712)	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(71.9887, 0.1409,
-20.3712)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEBEEB
RGB	174, 190, 235
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 92%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2549, 0.0784
CMYK	0.26, 0.19, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	224°, 60%, 80%
HSV	224°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	50.8644, 51.8237, 85.9193
YIQ	190.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

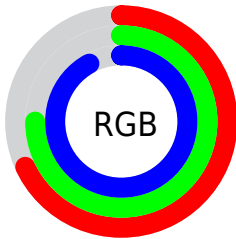
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 187, 235
Decimal	11452139
CIE _{Lab}	77.18, 4.32, -24.17
CIE _{LCh}	77, 24.551, 280.138
Yxy	51.8258, 0.2697, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289642219 (0xFFAEBEEB)
YUV	190.3460, 22.0144, -14.3354
Hunter-Lab	71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712

Details

The HunterLab color $71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $84.4876, -5.8075, 23.8566$, and the grayscale version is $71.8225, -3.8323, 3.9023$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.8444, -8.5667, -0.8494$, and $50.1389, 0.6477, -19.5250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.0308, 2.9784, -31.5357$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.2003, -2.1373, -10.0737$.

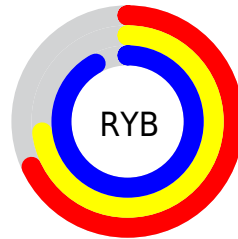
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (75%)

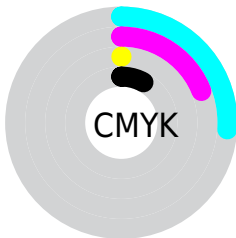
Blue (92%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (92%)

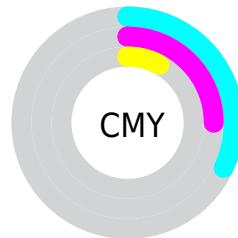


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712 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 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9887, 0.1409,
-20.3712

■ 71.9887, 0.1409,
-20.3712

198.4348, -5.0406,
-20.9154

■ 60.7176, 0.5270,
-20.0396

■ 96.3713, -0.7637,
-20.8520

■ 50.1038, 0.8658,
-19.6485

109.4221, -1.2744,
-21.0084

■ 40.1927, 1.1514,
-19.1988

123.0140, -1.8214,
-21.1119

■ 31.0380, 1.3771,
-18.6998

137.1263, -2.4027,
-21.1648

■ 22.7083, 1.5336,
-18.1789

151.7405, -3.0166,
-21.1694

■ 15.2954, 1.6074,
-17.7160

166.8398, -3.6617,

■ 8.9134, 1.6392,

-21.1281

-17.6354

182.4092, -4.3367,
-21.0428

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.9887, 0.1409,
-20.3712

■ 71.9887, 0.1409,
-20.3712

■ 65.0308, 2.9784,
-31.5357

■ 79.2003, -2.1373,
-10.0737

■ 58.3644, 6.5114,
-43.7667

■ 86.6290, -3.9593,
-0.4825

■ 52.0458, 10.9008,
-57.2768

■ 94.2508, -5.4095,
8.5388

■ 46.1480, 16.3288,
-72.2591

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

■ 40.7663, 22.9627,

-88.7899

■ 36.0216, 30.8652,
-106.6322

■ 32.0521, 39.8157,
-124.9432

■ 30.6675, 43.5277,
-132.2956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.9901, -11.2984, -19.1396



71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712



71.9901, 11.1702, -14.3481

Triad

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



71.9901, 0.1400, -20.3698



71.9901, 14.0915, 16.3452



71.9901, -23.7234, 10.7887

Complementary

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



71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712



84.4876, -5.8075, 23.8566

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.



71.9901, -17.7224, 18.3790



71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712



71.9901, 3.9244, 21.2160

Square

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



71.9901, 0.1400, -20.3698



71.9901, 19.5575, 7.5690



71.9901, -7.7453, 21.8962



71.9901, -24.5940, 0.0665

Rectangle

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



71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712



71.9901, 16.6277, -7.5185



71.9901, -7.7453, 21.8962



71.9901, -22.2583, 13.7411

Sweetspot

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



71.9901, 0.1400, -20.3698



93.3304, -3.9646, -2.6611



85.7419, -25.3132, 6.1747



42.6057, -1.7014, -1.9562

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.9901, 0.1400, -20.3698



74.9896, 1.6817, -28.5633



68.5513, 12.6496, -25.5170



38.9762, -1.5620, -1.7523



23.2613, 31.2868, -96.6138



7.5992, 5.7983, -22.0153

Inverse Universe

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



71.8703, 19.9981, 4.4465



75.0386, 27.5791, 5.1329



88.2095, -18.5894, 27.1120



38.8831, 1.8601, 2.0825



31.6844, 54.9209, 15.3548



8.9650, 15.7079, 3.0404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

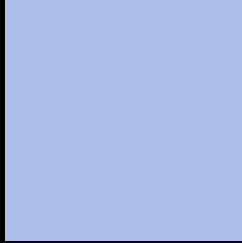
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

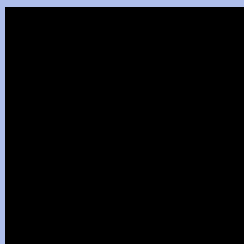
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

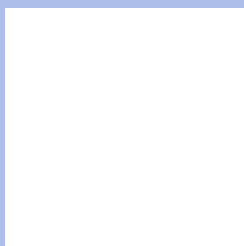
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712.

-20.3712.

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

71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712

Protanopia

71.8403, 2.6303, -19.9295

Deuteranopia

71.8422, 5.8336, -21.1207



Tritanopia

71.8831, -8.3727, -6.1436

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712

Protanomaly

71.9727, 1.5476, -19.7486

Deuteranomaly

71.7927, 4.1542, -21.2259

Tritanomaly

72.0502, -5.5586, -10.8492

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

71.7450, -2.8438, -4.0963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712 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(174, 190, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 190, 235)  
}
```

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(174, 190, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 190, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712 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(174, 190, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 190, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 190, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 190, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 190, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 190,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.9887, 0.1409, -20.3712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 190, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
190, 235) }
```

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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