

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2526, -0.8216,
-20.5343)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.2526, -0.8216,
-20.5343) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(72.1723, -0.6991,
-20.7322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACBFEC
RGB	172, 191, 236
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 93%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2510, 0.0745
CMYK	0.27, 0.19, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	222°, 63%, 80%
HSV	222°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	50.7844, 52.0884, 86.7343
YIQ	190.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

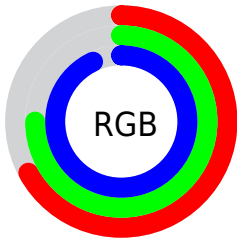
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 187, 236
Decimal	11321324
CIE Lab	77.33, 3.43, -24.48
CIE LCh	77, 24.716, 277.967
Yxy	52.0905, 0.2678, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289511404 (0xFFACBFEC)
YUV	190.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798
Hunter-Lab	72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322

Details

The HunterLab color $72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $83.9271, -4.6885, 24.0600$, and the grayscale version is $71.8647, -3.8345, 3.9045$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.9924, -9.6971, -0.6858$, and $50.3228, -0.1041, -19.8676$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.4375, 1.8021, -31.5487$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.1545, -2.6288, -10.7136$.

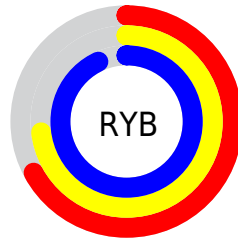
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (75%)

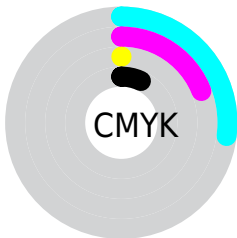
Blue (93%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (93%)

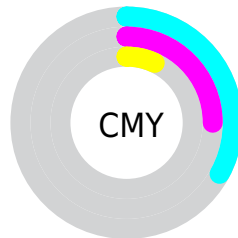


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322 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 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.1723, -0.6991,
-20.7322

■ 72.1723, -0.6991,
-20.7322

198.6922, -6.2091,
-21.3501

■ 60.8911, -0.2681,
-20.3926

■ 96.5736, -1.6868,
-21.2295

■ 50.2666, 0.1182,
-19.9940

109.6332, -2.2365,
-21.3943

■ 40.3439, 0.4545,
-19.5375

123.2335, -2.8208,
-21.5060

■ 31.1767, 0.7349,
-19.0329

137.3539, -3.4382,
-21.5672

■ 22.8334, 0.9513,
-18.5089

151.9759, -4.0869,
-21.5800

■ 15.4050, 1.0916,
-18.0474

167.0827, -4.7657,

■ 9.0112, 1.1767,

-21.5468

-17.9573

182.6594, -5.4735,
-21.4695

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 72.1723, -0.6991,
-20.7322

■ 72.1723, -0.6991,
-20.7322

■ 65.4375, 1.8021,
-31.5487

■ 79.1545, -2.6288,
-10.7136

■ 58.9854, 5.0064,
-43.3335

■ 86.3491, -4.0881,
-1.3533

■ 52.8682, 9.0673,
-56.2614

■ 93.7329, -5.1603,
7.4703

■ 47.1519, 14.1574,
-70.4839

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

■ 41.9208, 20.4365,

-86.0493

■ 37.2781, 27.9771,
-102.7563

■ 33.3346, 36.6133,
-119.9665

■ 32.3187, 39.1848,
-124.9844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1737, -12.1274, -18.9400



72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322



72.1737, 10.5608, -15.1285

Triad

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



72.1737, -0.7000, -20.7308



72.1737, 14.8128, 15.9277



72.1737, -23.6063, 11.5271

Complementary

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



72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322



83.9271, -4.6885, 24.0600

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.



72.1737, -17.2210, 18.8870



72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322



72.1737, 4.8079, 21.1305

Square

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



72.1737, -0.7000, -20.7308



72.1737, 19.8830, 6.8414



72.1737, -6.9565, 22.1200



72.1737, -24.8731, 0.8891

Rectangle

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



72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322



72.1737, 16.2911, -8.4112



72.1737, -6.9565, 22.1200



72.1737, -22.0079, 14.4132

Sweetspot

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



72.1737, -0.7000, -20.7308



93.5530, -4.3365, -2.3874



85.8848, -26.6184, 7.2311



42.7278, -1.9056, -1.8040

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.1737, -0.7000, -20.7308



74.3411, 0.7972, -29.6308



67.7142, 12.9181, -27.5336



39.0868, -1.7471, -1.6145



24.4001, 27.9191, -90.7674



7.9355, 4.9880, -20.6864

Inverse Universe

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



71.4850, 21.6016, 3.5435



73.6934, 30.2222, 4.0011



88.7075, -18.5352, 28.2491



38.8943, 1.9204, 1.9226



31.7708, 55.2395, 14.0877



8.9944, 15.8157, 2.6138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

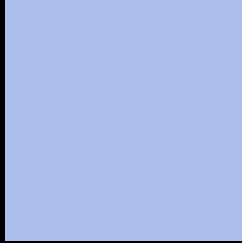
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

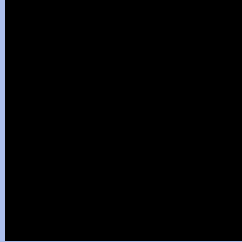
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322.

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

72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322

Protanopia

72.1780, 2.3253, -20.0466

Deuteranopia

72.1763, 5.5234, -21.2447



Tritanopia

72.0756, -9.2151, -6.4445

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322

Protanomaly

72.2303, 0.9666, -19.9914

Deuteranomaly

72.0449, 3.5639, -21.4800

Tritanomaly

72.2398, -6.4007, -11.1706

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

71.6932, -2.9553, -4.6935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322 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(172, 191, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 191, 236)  
}
```

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(172, 191, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 191, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322 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(172, 191, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 191, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 191, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 191, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 191, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 191,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1723, -0.6991, -20.7322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 191, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
191, 236) }
```

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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