

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.3959, 9.4525,
-30.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.3959, 9.4525,
-30.5350) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(72.5156, 9.4158,
-30.4501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABAFC
RGB	186, 186, 252
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 99%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2706, 0.0118
CMYK	0.26, 0.26, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	240°, 92%, 86%
HSV	240°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	55.3792, 52.5851, 99.3265
YIQ	193.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

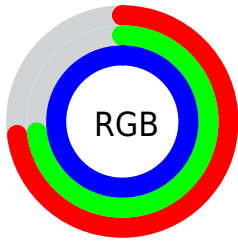
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 186, 252
Decimal	12237564
CIE _{Lab}	77.63, 14.04, -32.54
CIE _{LCh}	78, 35.436, 293.334
Yxy	52.5872, 0.2672, 0.2537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290427644 (0xFFBABAFC)
YUV	193.5240, 28.8287, -6.5985
Hunter-Lab	72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501

Details

The HunterLab color $72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.8823, -15.1126, 31.0037$, and the grayscale version is $73.1372, -3.9024, 3.9737$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.7518, -2.3629, -0.8557$, and $50.5376, 9.0358, -29.2721$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.2505, 16.1367, -47.0724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.2174, 3.4007, -15.6925$.

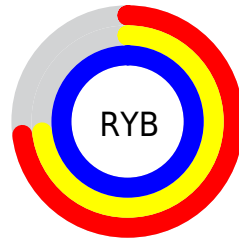
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (73%)

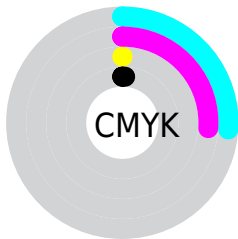
Blue (99%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (99%)

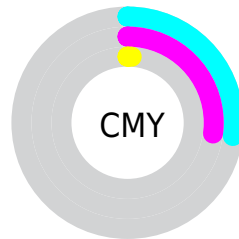


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501 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 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.5156, 9.4158,
-30.4501

■ 72.5156, 9.4158,
-30.4501

199.1731, 7.6593,
-33.0143

■ 61.2155, 9.3406,
-29.9116

■ 96.9519, 9.3720,
-31.3725

■ 50.5709, 9.1931,
-29.3331

110.0278, 9.2655,
-31.7560

■ 40.6268, 8.9629,
-28.7293

123.6437, 9.1080,
-32.0876

■ 31.4364, 8.6378,
-28.1352

137.7792, 8.9029,
-32.3683

■ 23.0675, 8.2008,
-27.6307

152.4157, 8.6531,
-32.5998

■ 15.6105, 7.6283,
-27.4157

167.5367, 8.3611,

■ 9.1911, 6.9015,

-32.7835

-28.1154

183.1271, 8.0292,
-32.9211

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 72.5156, 9.4158,
-30.4501

■ 72.5156, 9.4158,
-30.4501

■ 63.2505, 16.1367,
-47.0724

■ 82.2174, 3.4007,
-15.6925

■ 54.5219, 23.7842,
-66.1377

■ 92.2788, -2.0802,
-2.3474

■ 46.4850, 32.5869,
-88.2512

99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 39.3680, 42.6468,
-113.6961

■ 33.4982, 53.5492,

-141.4264

■ 29.2794, 63.6947,
-167.3354

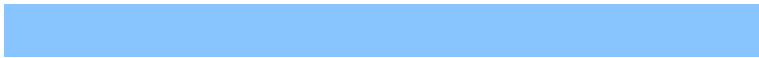
■ 27.0163, 70.2970,
-184.2364

■ 26.5111, 71.9105,
-188.3708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5170, -7.5968, -33.8339



72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501



72.5170, 23.9958, -16.9803

Triad

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



72.5170, 9.4149, -30.4485



72.5170, 16.5113, 24.5773



72.5170, -33.3363, 7.4354

Complementary

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



72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501



96.8823, -15.1126, 31.0037

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.



72.5170, -28.0806, 20.0488



72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501



72.5170, -0.0729, 28.3767

Square

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



72.5170, 9.4149, -30.4485



72.5170, 28.3474, 15.1274



72.5170, -16.2684, 26.9323



72.5170, -31.2957, -9.3562

Rectangle

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



72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501



72.5170, 29.8578, -5.4622



72.5170, -16.2684, 26.9323



72.5170, -32.3813, 12.2437

Sweetspot

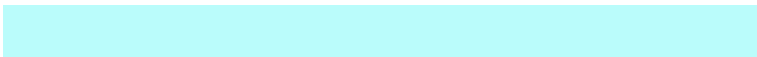
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.5170, 9.4149, -30.4485



91.6527, -1.1336, -4.7455



93.2843, -24.5987, -0.9049



41.6867, -0.1455, -3.1164

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.5170, 9.4149, -30.4485



68.9026, 12.7305, -38.7287



75.5233, 19.1330, -25.4286



40.7960, -0.1471, -3.0375



19.1341, 51.9005, -135.9542



5.8232, 15.7945, -41.3742

Inverse Universe

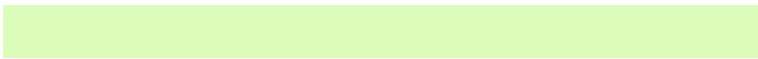
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0455, 19.3963, 12.0642



74.4471, 24.5766, 13.6127



94.0203, -25.5256, 28.1925



41.5033, 1.5363, 3.5120



32.8337, 56.2287, 21.2162



9.9923, 17.1121, 6.4567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

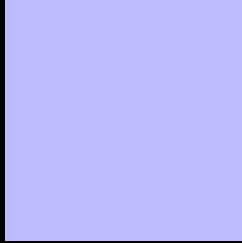
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

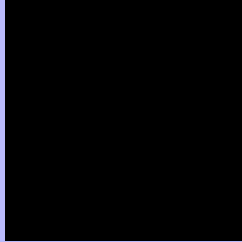
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501.

-30.4501.

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

72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501

Protanopia

72.4911, 4.9821, -31.9346

Deuteranopia

72.6809, 5.3561, -29.5721



Tritanopia

72.5617, -6.0493, -4.6824

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501

Protanomaly

72.4729, 6.3534, -31.2560

Deuteranomaly

72.6328, 6.7117, -29.6274

Tritanomaly

72.4718, -0.5278, -13.6299

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501

Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

Achromatomaly

72.9687, 0.4456, -7.2675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501 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(186, 186, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 186, 252)  
}
```

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(186, 186, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 186, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501 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(186, 186, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 186, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 186, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 186, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 186, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 186,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.5156, 9.4158, -30.4501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 186, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
186, 252) }
```

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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