

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.4572, -5.9467,  
-13.7974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.4572, -5.9467,  
-13.7974) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.3496, -5.6435,  
-13.8932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C2E1
RGB	168, 194, 225
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 88%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2392, 0.1176
CMYK	0.25, 0.14, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	213°, 49%, 77%
HSV	213°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	49.0309, 52.3446, 78.7535
YIQ	189.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

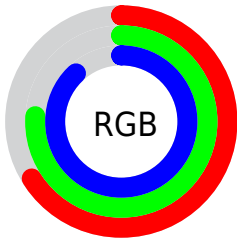
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 186, 225
Decimal	11059937
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.49, -1.96, -18.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 18.448, 263.909
Yxy	52.3467, 0.2722, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289250017 (0xFFA8C2E1)
YUV	189.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835
Hunter-Lab	72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932

# Details

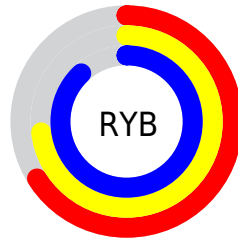
The HunterLab color  $72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $77.2541, 0.0731, 19.1724$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.5946, -3.8201, 3.8899$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.6235, -12.4500, 0.0446$ , and  $50.5933, -4.3896, -13.4688$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $66.9796, -5.1859, -21.8752$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77.9145, -5.5793, -6.2943$ .

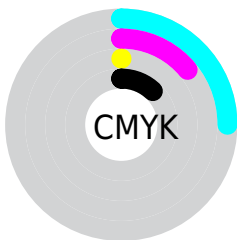
# Distribution



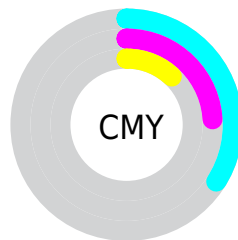
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932 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 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.3496, -5.6435,  
-13.8932

■ 72.3496, -5.6435,  
-13.8932

198.9406,  
-13.1255, -12.8320

■ 61.0586, -4.9425,  
-13.7479

■ 96.7690, -7.1315,  
-14.0008

■ 50.4238, -4.2694,  
-13.5392

■ 109.8370, -7.9148,  
-13.9730

■ 40.4900, -3.6262,  
-13.2624

123.4454, -8.7236,  
-13.8946

■ 31.3108, -3.0139,  
-12.9159

137.5736, -9.5571,  
-13.7684

■ 22.9542, -2.4333,  
-12.5044

152.2031,  
-10.4146, -13.5969

■ 15.5111, -1.8846,  
-12.0530

167.3172,

■ 9.1046, -1.4231,

-11.2956, -13.3823

-11.6819

182.9010,  
-12.1994, -13.1268

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.3496, -5.6435,  
-13.8932

■ 72.3496, -5.6435,  
-13.8932

■ 66.9796, -5.1859,  
-21.8752

■ 77.9145, -5.5793,  
-6.2943

■ 61.8236, -4.1159,  
-30.2924

■ 83.6499, -5.0653,  
0.9655

■ 56.9108, -2.3343,  
-39.1858

■ 89.5406, -4.1656,  
7.9328

■ 52.2733, 0.2667,  
-48.5818

■ 95.2716, -3.9740,  
14.3049

■ 47.9472, 3.7923,

■ 99.1041, -10.2660,

-58.4757

18.2708

■ 43.9706, 8.3229,  
-68.8131

■ 40.3773, 13.8736,  
-79.4781

■ 38.8139, 16.7189,  
-84.6052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3511, -13.5298, -10.2565



72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932



72.3511, 3.0957, -12.3101

# Triad

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



72.3511, -5.6445, -13.8919



72.3511, 12.2016, 10.1410



72.3511, -16.9897, 12.7626

# Complementary

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



72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932



77.2541, 0.0731, 19.1724

# 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.



72.3511, -10.5709, 17.1187



72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932



72.3511, 6.3367, 15.7359

# Square

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



72.3511, -5.6445, -13.8919



72.3511, 13.6737, 2.2159



72.3511, -2.0668, 18.1388



72.3511, -19.8762, 5.6193



# Rectangle

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



72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932



72.3511, 8.2024, -8.5943



72.3511, -2.0668, 18.1388



72.3511, -15.1887, 14.5655

# Sweetspot

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



72.3511, -5.6445, -13.8919



94.5827, -6.0456, -1.1301



81.4076, -25.5632, 10.6274



43.2930, -2.8437, -1.1053

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.3511, -5.6445, -13.8919



80.3323, -6.3285, -20.4366



64.7903, 8.2534, -25.1196



37.7733, -2.4757, -0.9206



29.8472, 11.8749, -62.9409



8.9154, 1.0498, -13.4097



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2165, 20.1745, -0.7172



76.2394, 28.8825, -1.6775



85.0778, -13.6518, 26.3677



37.1537, 2.0784, 1.1278



31.3167, 55.4927, 5.8034

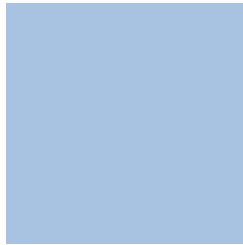


8.3528, 15.0026, -0.0148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

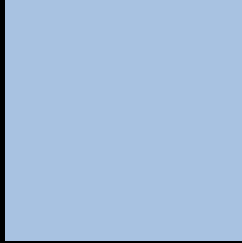
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

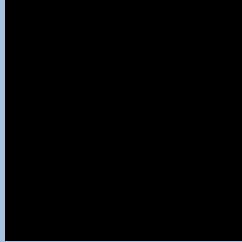
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

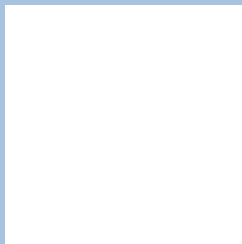
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932.

-13.8932.

# 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

72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932

### Protanopia

72.3983, 0.5387, -11.9739

### Deuteranopia

72.3140, 5.1981, -14.9338



## Tritanopia

72.2722, -10.0469, -6.7409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932

## Protanomaly

72.2309, -1.5063, -12.8225

## Deuteranomaly

72.3776, 0.7678, -14.3288

## Tritanomaly

72.2129, -8.3032, -9.5462

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932

## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

## Achromatomaly

71.7764, -4.4929, -2.5215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932 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(168, 194, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 194, 225)  
}
```

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(168, 194, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 194, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932 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(168, 194, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 194, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 194, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 194, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 194, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 194,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.3496, -5.6435, -13.8932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 194, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
194, 225) }
```

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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