

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.5728, -1.3876,
-8.6726)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.5728, -1.3876,
-8.6726) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(72.5160, -0.9644,
-9.0056)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9BFD9
RGB	185, 191, 217
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2510, 0.1490
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	229°, 30%, 79%
HSV	229°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	51.1628, 52.5857, 73.0992
YIQ	192.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

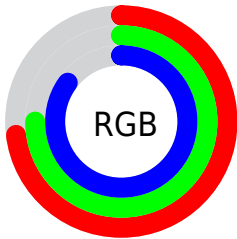
Format	Color
RYB	185, 190, 217
Decimal	12173273
CIELab	77.63, 3.15, -13.69
CIELCh	78, 14.051, 282.973
Yxy	52.5879, 0.2893, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290363353 (0xFFB9BFD9)
YUV	192.1700, 12.2412, -6.2881
Hunter-Lab	72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056

Details

The HunterLab color $72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $80.5251, -6.4385, 15.7105$, and the grayscale version is $72.6295, -3.8753, 3.9461$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.1469, -5.6500, 0.8055$, and $50.6864, -0.2169, -8.7557$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.4670, 1.8740, -19.0793$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.7834, -3.4040, 0.3182$.

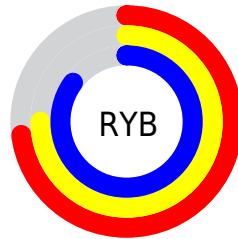
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (75%)

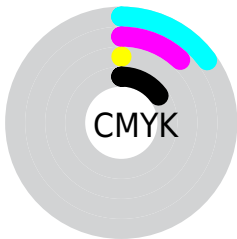
Blue (85%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (85%)

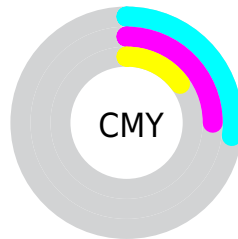


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056 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 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.5160, -0.9644,
-9.0056

■ 72.5160, -0.9644,
-9.0056

199.1738, -6.5819,
-6.5732

■ 61.2159, -0.5192,
-9.0293

□ 96.9524, -1.9797,
-8.7846

■ 50.5713, -0.1173,
-8.9916

110.0283, -2.5421,
-8.5977

■ 40.6272, 0.2358,
-8.8857

123.6443, -3.1386,
-8.3637

■ 31.4367, 0.5342,
-8.7056

137.7798, -3.7676,
-8.0855

■ 23.0678, 0.7705,
-8.4463

152.4163, -4.4277,
-7.7653

■ 15.6107, 0.9331,
-8.1084

167.5373, -5.1175,

■ 9.1913, 1.0157,

-7.4053

-7.7283

183.1277, -5.8359,
-7.0074

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.5160, -0.9644,
-9.0056

■ 72.5160, -0.9644,
-9.0056

■ 65.4670, 1.8740,
-19.0793

■ 79.7834, -3.4040,
0.3182

■ 58.6659, 5.2193,
-30.1039

■ 87.2388, -5.5210,
9.0442

■ 52.1593, 9.2031,
-42.3197

■ 94.8631, -7.3785,
17.2956

■ 46.0084, 13.9890,
-56.0022

■ 98.8887, -11.4582,
21.3750

■ 40.2973, 19.7586,

-71.4097

■ 35.1413, 26.6604,
-88.6376

■ 30.6927, 34.6739,
-107.2918

■ 27.1331, 43.3494,
-125.9693

■ 25.6423, 47.7599,
-135.1506

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5175, -7.5980, -8.7413



72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056



72.5175, 5.0961, -5.5789

Triad

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



72.5175, -0.9657, -9.0043



72.5175, 5.7709, 11.7956



72.5175, -15.7562, 7.4365

Complementary

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



72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056



80.5251, -6.4385, 15.7105

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.



72.5175, -12.4268, 12.3342



72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056



72.5175, -0.0717, 14.6903

Square

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



72.5175, -0.9657, -9.0043



72.5175, 9.0792, 6.6384



72.5175, -6.7356, 14.8781



72.5175, -15.9760, 1.1490

Rectangle

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



72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056



72.5175, 7.9329, -1.8303



72.5175, -6.7356, 14.8781



72.5175, -14.9693, 9.2855

Sweetspot

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



72.5175, -0.9657, -9.0043



96.4068, -4.2785, 1.1470



80.3891, -15.1606, 4.0100



44.2915, -1.8844, 0.1520

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.5175, -0.9657, -9.0043



84.1322, -0.0539, -14.8315



71.5945, 5.0467, -10.1597



36.0699, -1.0886, -1.8774



20.2341, 36.1556, -103.3404



6.1917, 6.0186, -20.7316

Inverse Universe

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



72.9469, 7.8313, 5.0224



84.8273, 12.9120, 6.2743



81.5184, -12.5573, 16.6274



36.1818, 1.5826, 2.2561



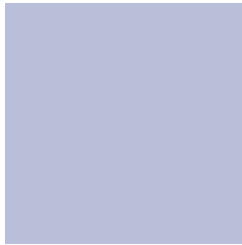
30.0617, 51.8381, 16.6619



7.7291, 13.4804, 3.1021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

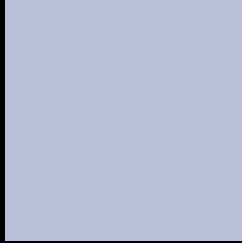
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

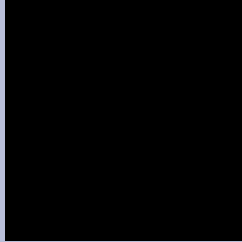
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056.



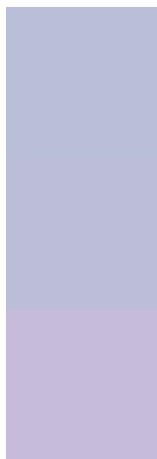
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056.

-9.0056.

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

72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056

Protanopia

72.4762, 0.4404, -9.0349

Deuteranopia

72.5316, 5.2593, -9.4346



Tritanopia

72.6370, -4.2837, -4.0258

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056

Protanomaly

72.3889, 0.1415, -9.1588

Deuteranomaly

72.3643, 3.1854, -9.6994

Tritanomaly

72.5209, -2.9213, -5.7486

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

72.6190, -3.2510, -0.4253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056 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(185, 191, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 191, 217)  
}
```

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(185, 191, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 191, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

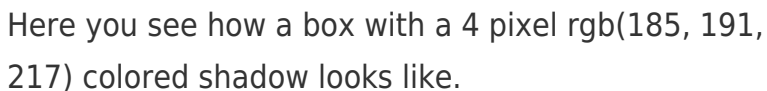
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 191, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 191, 217) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 191, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 191, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 191, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 191, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.5160, -0.9644, -9.0056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 191, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
191, 217) }
```

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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