

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.7745, -6.1590,
-17.9013)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.7745, -6.1590,
-17.9013) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(72.9038, -6.2564,
-17.8817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C4E9
RGB	163, 196, 233
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 91%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2314, 0.0863
CMYK	0.30, 0.16, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	212°, 61%, 78%
HSV	212°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	49.5522, 53.1496, 84.7380
YIQ	190.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

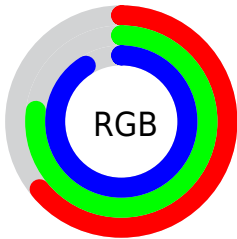
Format	Color
RYB	163, 185, 233
Decimal	10732777
CIELab	77.96, -2.60, -21.96
CIElCh	78, 22.111, 263.257
Yxy	53.1517, 0.2644, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288922857 (0xFFA3C4E9)
YUV	190.3510, 21.0260, -23.9868
Hunter-Lab	72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817

Details

The HunterLab color $72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $78.2798, 1.8119, 22.0216$, and the grayscale version is $71.8310, -3.8327, 3.9027$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.1928, -15.4531, 0.6900$, and $50.7657, -4.7494, -17.3810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.5164, -5.6619, -26.1944$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.5035, -6.2623, -9.9599$.

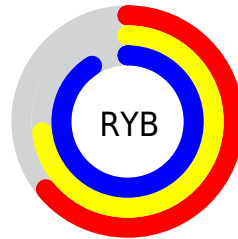
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (77%)

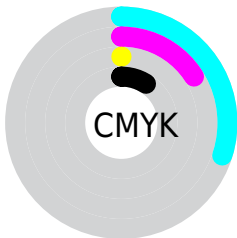
Blue (91%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (91%)

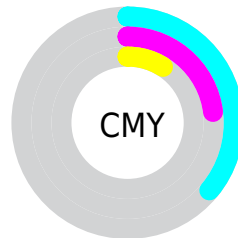


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817 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 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.9038, -6.2564,
-17.8817

■ 72.9038, -6.2564,
-17.8817

199.7166,
-13.9842, -17.8032

■ 61.5824, -5.5215,
-17.6213

■ 97.3795, -7.8067,
-18.2186

■ 50.9153, -4.8125,
-17.2992

■ 110.4737, -8.6192,
-18.3037

■ 40.9470, -4.1310,
-16.9135

124.1074, -9.4559,
-18.3366

■ 31.7304, -3.4772,
-16.4680

138.2599,
-10.3164, -18.3199

■ 23.3328, -2.8510,
-15.9788

152.9128,
-11.1999, -18.2561

■ 15.8435, -2.2510,
-15.4972

168.0497,

■ 9.3900, -1.7063,

-12.1061, -18.1473

-15.1999

183.6555,
-13.0343, -17.9958

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 72.9038, -6.2564,
-17.8817

■ 72.9038, -6.2564,
-17.8817

■ 67.5164, -5.6619,
-26.1944

■ 78.5035, -6.2623,
-9.9599

■ 62.3627, -4.3810,
-34.9425

■ 84.2893, -5.7601,
-2.3893

■ 57.4735, -2.3090,
-44.1538

■ 90.2441, -4.8213,
4.8747

■ 52.8825, 0.6626,
-53.8351

■ 96.2333, -3.9173,
11.7332

■ 48.6256, 4.6294,

■ 99.3294, -9.0222,

-63.9554

15.0321

■ 44.7375, 9.6455,
-74.4327

■ 41.2340, 15.5785,
-85.1685

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9052, -15.6213, -13.2244



72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817



72.9052, 4.2789, -16.0494

Triad

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



72.9052, -6.2572, -17.8803



72.9052, 15.6671, 11.1751



72.9052, -19.4275, 14.5811

Complementary

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



72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817



78.2798, 1.8119, 22.0216

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.



72.9052, -11.7219, 19.5461



72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817



72.9052, 8.6250, 17.7835

Square

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



72.9052, -6.2572, -17.8803



72.9052, 17.3344, 1.6694



72.9052, -1.5002, 20.6294



72.9052, -22.9409, 6.1950

Rectangle

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



72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817



72.9052, 10.5143, -11.5075



72.9052, -1.5002, 20.6294



72.9052, -17.2634, 16.6543

Sweetspot

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



72.9052, -6.2572, -17.8803



94.0252, -6.2978, -1.8297



83.7835, -30.3547, 12.7861



43.0599, -2.9693, -1.4012

0.0000, NaN, NaN



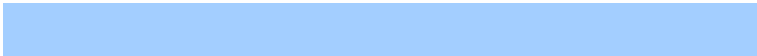
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.9052, -6.2572, -17.8803



77.0723, -6.6111, -25.4038



63.2372, 11.1371, -33.1183



39.6485, -2.6788, -0.9210



31.4507, 10.9239, -62.8921



9.8385, 1.0752, -14.6183

Inverse Universe

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



68.9240, 26.1391, -1.9985



72.1145, 36.1045, -3.1909



88.3466, -15.2448, 30.9167



38.9516, 2.2285, 1.1054



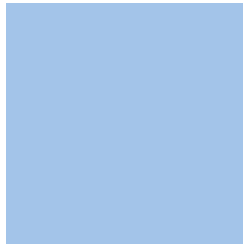
32.3904, 57.5119, 5.0978



9.1822, 16.5008, -0.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

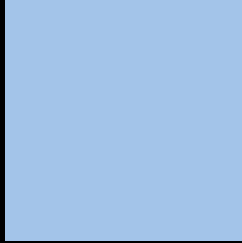
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

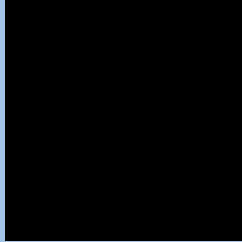
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

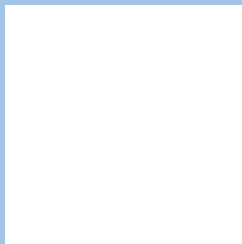
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817.

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

72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817

Protanopia

72.8760, 1.1588, -15.3831

Deuteranopia

72.7405, 5.7411, -19.1410



Tritanopia

72.8863, -12.4782, -7.6036

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817

Protanomaly

72.8582, -1.9231, -16.0601

Deuteranomaly

72.7361, 1.0710, -18.6135

Tritanomaly

72.8942, -10.3281, -11.4735

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

72.0131, -5.0302, -3.7899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817 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(163, 196, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 196, 233)  
}
```

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(163, 196, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 196, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817 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(163, 196, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 196, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 196, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 196, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 196, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 196,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.9038, -6.2564, -17.8817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 196, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
196, 233) }
```

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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