

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.2629, 0.8298,
-28.8289)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.2629, 0.8298,
-28.8289) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(73.1710, 0.8649,
-28.8501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C1FB
RGB	169, 193, 251
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 98%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2431, 0.0157
CMYK	0.33, 0.23, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	222°, 91%, 82%
HSV	222°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	52.8447, 53.5400, 98.8158
YIQ	192.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

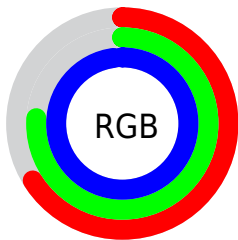
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 188, 251
Decimal	11125243
CIE Lab	78.19, 5.14, -31.23
CIE LCh	78, 31.653, 279.341
Yxy	53.5420, 0.2575, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289315323 (0xFFA9C1FB)
YUV	192.4360, 28.8721, -20.5534
Hunter-Lab	73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501

Details

The HunterLab color $73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.4945, -4.7646, 29.2967$, and the grayscale version is $72.6802, -3.8780, 3.9489$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.4673, -11.3369, -0.1281$, and $51.2139, 1.1878, -27.5089$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.0629, 4.0228, -41.1326$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.5705, -1.5990, -17.5426$.

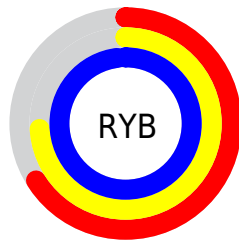
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (76%)

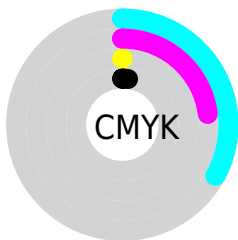
Blue (98%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (98%)

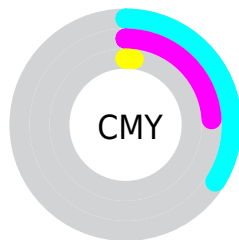


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501 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 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.1710, 0.8649,
-28.8501

■ 73.1710, 0.8649,
-28.8501

200.0903, -4.0543,
-31.0913

■ 61.8350, 1.2161,
-28.3426

■ 97.6737, 0.0263,
-29.7038

■ 51.1524, 1.5179,
-27.7903

110.7806, -0.4536,
-30.0512

■ 41.1675, 1.7643,
-27.2047

124.4263, -0.9708,
-30.3462

■ 31.9330, 1.9482,
-26.6145

138.5905, -1.5233,
-30.5903

■ 23.5157, 2.0598,
-26.0858

153.2548, -2.1093,
-30.7851

■ 16.0043, 2.0847,
-25.7853

168.4026, -2.7274,

■ 9.5252, 1.9992,

-30.9324

-26.2174

184.0190, -3.3761,
-31.0339

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 73.1710, 0.8649,
-28.8501

■ 73.1710, 0.8649,
-28.8501

■ 66.0629, 4.0228,
-41.1326

■ 80.5705, -1.5990,
-17.5426

■ 59.2921, 8.0337,
-54.5884

■ 88.2184, -3.4952,
-7.0407

■ 52.9248, 13.0793,
-69.4034

■ 96.0858, -4.9266,
2.8045

■ 47.0451, 19.3460,
-85.6953

99.8725, -6.0349,
7.2536

■ 41.7587, 26.9656,

-103.3805

■ 37.1894, 35.8873,
-121.9611

■ 34.3390, 42.9658,
-135.6716

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1724, -13.8729, -26.8609



73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501



73.1724, 15.4227, -20.7600

Triad

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



73.1724, 0.8642, -28.8486



73.1724, 19.9284, 19.4181



73.1724, -29.1426, 13.0730

Complementary

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



73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501



88.4945, -4.7646, 29.2967

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.



73.1724, -21.4198, 22.2861



73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501



73.1724, 6.6200, 25.4005

Square

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



73.1724, 0.8642, -28.8486



73.1724, 27.0024, 8.3256



73.1724, -8.5614, 26.3316



73.1724, -30.4109, -0.6433

Rectangle

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



73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501



73.1724, 22.7807, -11.5477



73.1724, -8.5614, 26.3316



73.1724, -27.2471, 16.7140

Sweetspot

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



73.1724, 0.8642, -28.8486



91.9281, -3.9886, -4.4424



91.0733, -32.6804, 8.5170



42.0131, -1.7420, -2.7195

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



73.1724, 0.8642, -28.8486



69.8557, 2.8351, -37.2038



67.6068, 18.2065, -38.0624



41.7980, -1.8415, -1.7743



25.3288, 29.8824, -96.1664



8.7685, 6.2863, -24.5301

Inverse Universe

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



72.6203, 29.2395, 4.0674



69.5518, 36.8231, 4.5363



94.5802, -22.4801, 34.3548



41.6038, 2.0773, 2.0766



33.2544, 57.7853, 15.0067



10.2071, 17.9050, 3.3006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

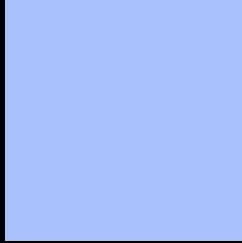
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501 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

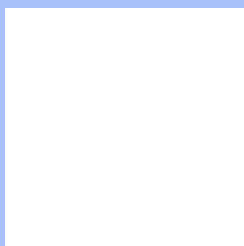
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501.

-28.8501.

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

73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501

Protanopia

73.1889, 3.8387, -27.4370

Deuteranopia

73.1837, 5.6055, -29.4179



Tritanopia

73.0275, -11.9707, -7.4064

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501

Protanomaly

73.2908, 2.7327, -27.9560

Deuteranomaly

73.1574, 3.9903, -29.4892

Tritanomaly

73.0934, -7.5685, -14.6304

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

72.5904, -2.5413, -6.7312

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501 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(169, 193, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 193, 251)  
}
```

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(169, 193, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 193, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501 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(169, 193, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 193, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 193, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 193, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 193, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 193,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.1710, 0.8649, -28.8501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 193, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
193, 251) }
```

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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