

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.3751, -0.6542,
-8.3433)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.3751, -0.6542,
-8.3433) contains.

HunterLab(73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(73.4120, -0.9060,
-8.3498)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC1DA
RGB	188, 193, 218
RGB Percent	74%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2431, 0.1451
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	230°, 29%, 80%
HSV	230°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	52.4639, 53.8932, 73.9670
YIQ	194.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

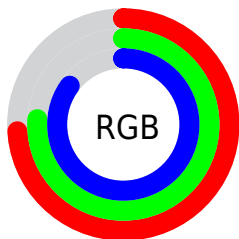
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 192, 218
Decimal	12370394
CIE _{Lab}	78.40, 3.26, -13.06
CIE _{LCh}	78, 13.456, 284.002
Yxy	53.8955, 0.2909, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290560474 (0xFFBCC1DA)
YUV	194.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733
Hunter-Lab	73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498

Details

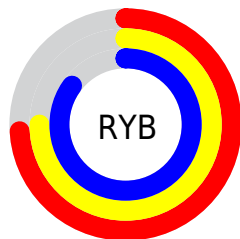
The HunterLab color $73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.3170, -6.6794, 15.3000$, and the grayscale version is $73.5566, -3.9248, 3.9965$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.0590, -5.7442, 1.9141$, and $51.5281, -0.1738, -8.1216$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.1727, 2.1373, -18.6187$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.8748, -3.5565, 1.1450$.

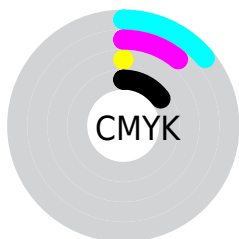
Distribution



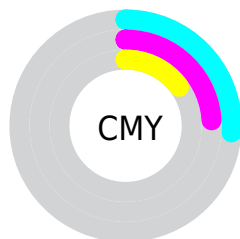
- Red (74%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498 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 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.4120, -0.9060,
-8.3498

■ 73.4120, -0.9060,
-8.3498

200.4274, -6.5094,
-5.6941

■ 62.0629, -0.4625,
-8.4025

□ 97.9391, -1.9180,
-8.0737

■ 51.3664, -0.0623,
-8.3947

111.0574, -2.4787,
-7.8606

■ 41.3665, 0.2890,
-8.3196

124.7141, -3.0737,
-7.6013

■ 32.1159, 0.5859,
-8.1710

138.8888, -3.7011,
-7.2984

■ 23.6809, 0.8207,
-7.9427

153.5632, -4.3597,
-6.9543

■ 16.1497, 0.9821,
-7.6326

168.7208, -5.0480,

■ 9.6476, 1.0523,

-6.5711

-7.2590

184.3468, -5.7649,
-6.1504

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.4120, -0.9060,
-8.3498

■ 73.4120, -0.9060,
-8.3498

■ 66.1727, 2.1373,
-18.6187

■ 80.8748, -3.5565,
1.1450

■ 59.1873, 5.6830,
-29.8752

■ 88.5298, -5.8909,
10.0257

■ 52.5043, 9.8651,
-42.3775

■ 96.3575, -7.9725,
18.4214

■ 46.1878, 14.8510,
-56.4259

■ 98.9151, -11.3120,
20.9943

■ 40.3266, 20.8267,

-72.3086

■ 35.0437, 27.9410,
-90.1408

■ 30.5044, 36.1544,
-109.4938

■ 26.9079, 44.9482,
-128.7879

■ 25.1895, 50.1419,
-139.7266

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.4135, -7.2957, -8.2249



73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498



73.4135, 4.8615, -4.9719

Triad

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



73.4135, -0.9074, -8.3485



73.4135, 5.1803, 11.7017



73.4135, -15.4255, 7.1624

Complementary

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



73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498



81.3170, -6.6794, 15.3000

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.



73.4135, -12.3093, 11.9584



73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498



73.4135, -0.4844, 14.4211

Square

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



73.4135, -0.9074, -8.3485



73.4135, 8.4571, 6.7836



73.4135, -6.8870, 14.5109



73.4135, -15.5299, 1.0948

Rectangle

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



73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498



73.4135, 7.5185, -1.3453



73.4135, -6.8870, 14.5109



73.4135, -14.7004, 8.9641

Sweetspot

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



73.4135, -0.9074, -8.3485



96.3396, -4.1661, 1.0669



81.0024, -14.4758, 3.8253



44.2545, -1.8226, 0.1077

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



73.4135, -0.9074, -8.3485



84.7141, 0.0903, -14.0125



72.7788, 4.5800, -9.1107



36.0087, -0.9853, -1.9543



19.7665, 37.8223, -106.3539



6.0218, 6.4840, -21.5238

Inverse Universe

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



73.9752, 6.9330, 5.2660



85.6039, 11.7248, 6.5949



82.0104, -12.2662, 15.9228



36.1756, 1.5494, 2.3441



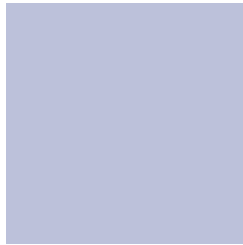
30.0303, 51.7218, 17.1261



7.7155, 13.4305, 3.3005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

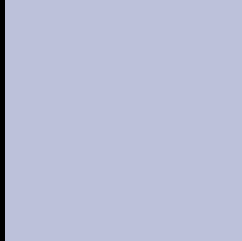
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

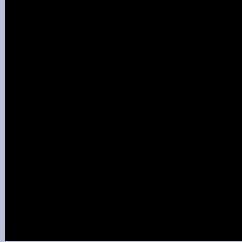
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498.



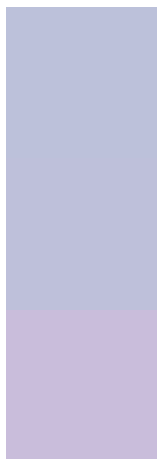
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498.

-8.3498.

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

73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498

Protanopia

73.2860, 0.2057, -8.5001

Deuteranopia

73.4351, 5.3510, -8.7648



Tritanopia

73.3495, -3.2328, -4.1446

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498

Protanomaly

73.1984, -0.0943, -8.6235

Deuteranomaly

73.2647, 3.2646, -9.0322

Tritanomaly

73.4523, -2.6708, -5.5990

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498

Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

Achromatomaly

73.5540, -2.9886, -0.2719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498 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(188, 193, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 193, 218)  
}
```

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(188, 193, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 193, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498 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(188, 193, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 193, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 193, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 193, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 193, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 193,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.4120, -0.9060, -8.3498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 193, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
193, 218) }
```

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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