

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.4621, -2.3090,
-29.7746)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.4621, -2.3090,
-29.7746) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(73.5155, -2.4738,
-29.6899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C4FD
RGB	160, 196, 253
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 99%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2314, 0.0078
CMYK	0.37, 0.23, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	217°, 96%, 81%
HSV	217°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	51.9667, 54.0453, 100.6213
YIQ	191.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

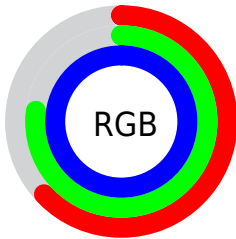
Format	Color
RYB	160, 186, 253
Decimal	10536189
CIELab	78.49, 1.57, -31.90
CIElCh	78, 31.935, 272.826
Yxy	54.0474, 0.2515, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726269 (0xFFA0C4FD)
YUV	191.7340, 30.2041, -27.8307
Hunter-Lab	73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899

Details

The HunterLab color $73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.4679, 0.1084, 29.5943$, and the grayscale version is $72.3801, -3.8620, 3.9325$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.7040, -15.5196, 0.0898$, and $51.3174, -1.2380, -28.7382$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.1282, -0.2197, -40.7184$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.1788, -3.9936, -19.3829$.

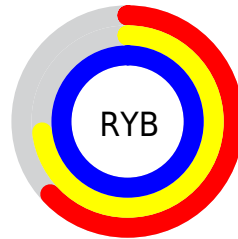
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (77%)

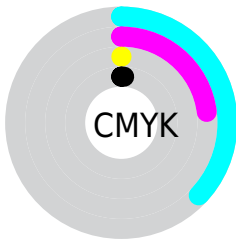
Blue (99%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (99%)

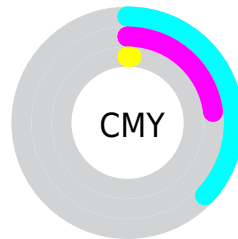


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899 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 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.5155, -2.4738,
-29.6899

■ 73.5155, -2.4738,
-29.6899

200.5718, -8.6873,
-32.0705

■ 62.1607, -1.9462,
-29.1692

■ 98.0529, -3.6396,
-30.5728

■ 51.4582, -1.4576,
-28.6056

■ 111.1761, -4.2726,
-30.9357

■ 41.4519, -1.0121,
-28.0113

124.8374, -4.9371,
-31.2464

■ 32.1944, -0.6136,
-27.4168

139.0166, -5.6315,
-31.5063

■ 23.7518, -0.2678,
-26.8915

153.6954, -6.3548,
-31.7170

■ 16.2121, 0.0174,
-26.6080

168.8572, -7.1059,

■ 9.7002, 0.2294,

-31.8801

-27.0836

184.4873, -7.8836,
-31.9974

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 73.5155, -2.4738,
-29.6899

■ 73.5155, -2.4738,
-29.6899

■ 67.1282, -0.2197,
-40.7184

■ 80.1788, -3.9936,
-19.3829

■ 61.0539, 2.9087,
-52.5726

■ 87.0801, -4.8962,
-9.7000

■ 55.3444, 7.0635,
-65.3279

■ 94.1935, -5.2805,
-0.5452

■ 50.0598, 12.3922,
-79.0004

99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3473

■ 45.2680, 18.9954,

-93.4884

■ 41.0347, 26.8436,
-108.5160

■ 39.7689, 29.5615,
-113.5224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5169, -16.8517, -25.4095



73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899



73.5169, 12.6639, -23.5271

Triad

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



73.5169, -2.4743, -29.6884



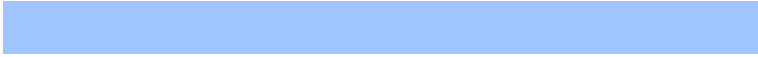
73.5169, 22.3883, 17.5808



73.5169, -28.2496, 15.6410

Complementary

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



73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899



85.4679, 0.1084, 29.5943

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.



73.5169, -19.1650, 23.8039



73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899



73.5169, 9.9581, 24.7530

Square

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



73.5169, -2.4743, -29.6884



73.5169, 27.7323, 5.3646



73.5169, -5.3677, 26.7763



73.5169, -30.9957, 2.6122

Rectangle

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



73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899



73.5169, 20.9425, -14.9388



73.5169, -5.3677, 26.7763



73.5169, -25.8745, 18.9473

Sweetspot

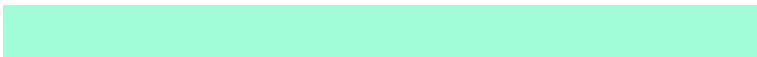
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.5169, -2.4743, -29.6884



91.9675, -5.2216, -4.4136



90.9246, -37.4162, 13.0969



42.0978, -2.3918, -2.6211

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



73.5169, -2.4743, -29.6884



69.4679, -0.9264, -37.9570



63.7994, 19.0904, -46.7141



43.0473, -2.4374, -1.4078



29.4528, 20.4724, -81.0075



10.2415, 4.0221, -21.4836

Inverse Universe

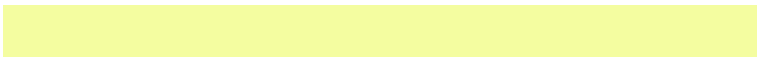
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.7188, 35.3704, 0.4095



66.6333, 43.9082, 0.3773



95.9006, -21.3864, 38.1565



42.5482, 2.3154, 1.6366



34.0642, 59.7886, 10.7504



10.7258, 19.0097, 1.9582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

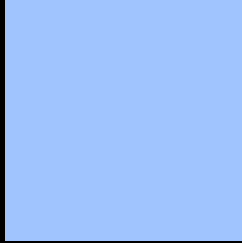
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

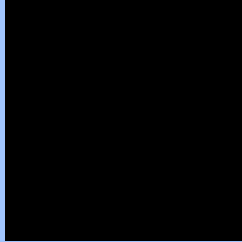
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

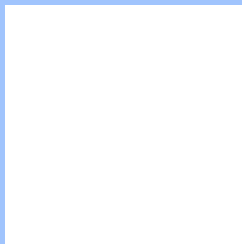
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899.

-29.6899.

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

73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899

Protanopia

73.6105, 3.8137, -27.4222

Deuteranopia

73.5667, 5.5397, -30.1408



Tritanopia

73.4700, -15.0528, -8.5194

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899

Protanomaly

73.4000, 1.6453, -28.4646

Deuteranomaly

73.6070, 2.6078, -30.1259

Tritanomaly

73.5164, -10.6621, -15.8576

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

72.5936, -4.0203, -7.2981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899 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(160, 196, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 196, 253)  
}
```

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(160, 196, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 196, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899 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(160, 196, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 196, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 196, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 196, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 196, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 196,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.5155, -2.4738, -29.6899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 196, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
196, 253) }
```

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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