

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.7547, -0.9593,
-8.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.7547, -0.9593,
-8.9440) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(73.7850, -1.0298,
-8.9606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC2DC
RGB	188, 194, 220
RGB Percent	74%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2392, 0.1373
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	229°, 31%, 80%
HSV	229°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	52.9491, 54.4423, 75.4278
YIQ	195.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

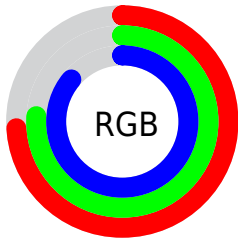
Format	Color
RYB	188, 193, 220
Decimal	12370652
CIELab	78.72, 3.14, -13.66
CIELCh	79, 14.011, 282.947
Yxy	54.4445, 0.2896, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290560732 (0xFFBCC2DC)
YUV	195.1700, 12.2412, -6.2881
Hunter-Lab	73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606

Details

The HunterLab color **73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.8165, -6.5181, 15.8224**, and the grayscale version is **73.9000, -3.9431, 4.0151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3778, -6.2712, 2.2905**, and **51.5981, 0.2063, -9.1057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6158, 1.8468, -19.1841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1759, -3.5025, 0.5034**.

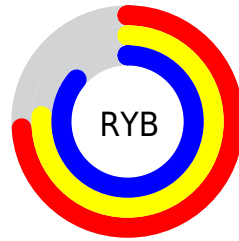
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (76%)

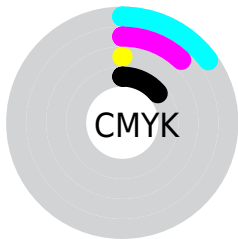
Blue (86%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (86%)

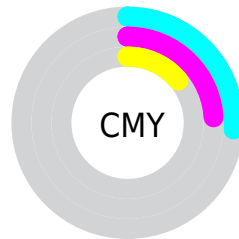


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606 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 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.7850, -1.0298,
-8.9606

■ 73.7850, -1.0298,
-8.9606

200.9485, -6.6845,
-6.4737

■ 62.4157, -0.5792,
-8.9923

■ 98.3497, -2.0549,
-8.7251

■ 51.6976, -0.1715,
-8.9631

111.4855, -2.6217,
-8.5316

■ 41.6748, 0.1880,
-8.8664

125.1590, -3.2225,
-8.2915

■ 32.3992, 0.4936,
-8.6961

139.3500, -3.8556,
-8.0073

■ 23.9370, 0.7381,
-8.4471

154.0400, -4.5195,
-7.6815

■ 16.3752, 0.9106,
-8.1185

169.2129, -5.2131,

■ 9.8377, 0.9936,

-7.3160

-7.7332

184.8535, -5.9350,
-6.9129

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.7850, -1.0298,
-8.9606

■ 73.7850, -1.0298,
-8.9606

■ 66.6158, 1.8468,
-19.1841

■ 81.1759, -3.5025,
0.5034

■ 59.6980, 5.2369,
-30.3709

■ 88.7574, -5.6484,
9.3620

■ 53.0789, 9.2740,
-42.7649

■ 96.5105, -7.5314,
17.7401

■ 46.8206, 14.1241,
-56.6462

■ 98.9684, -11.0172,
20.2266

■ 41.0080, 19.9720,

-72.2789

■ 35.7581, 26.9701,
-89.7645

■ 31.2255, 35.1018,
-108.7122

■ 27.5948, 43.9170,
-127.7109

■ 26.0227, 48.5756,
-137.3869

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.7865, -7.6828, -8.6926



73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606



73.7865, 5.0470, -5.5335

Triad

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



73.7865, -1.0312, -8.9592



73.7865, 5.7321, 11.8909



73.7865, -15.8629, 7.5222

Complementary

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



73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606



81.8165, -6.5181, 15.8224

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.



73.7865, -12.5184, 12.4390



73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606



73.7865, -0.1232, 14.8026

Square

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



73.7865, -1.0312, -8.9592



73.7865, 9.0445, 6.7108



73.7865, -6.8065, 14.9939



73.7865, -16.0864, 1.2164

Rectangle

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



73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606



73.7865, 7.8916, -1.7803



73.7865, -6.8065, 14.9939



73.7865, -15.0720, 9.3779

Sweetspot

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



73.7865, -1.0312, -8.9592



96.4069, -4.2786, 1.1470



81.6783, -15.2661, 4.0756



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.



73.7865, -1.0312, -8.9592



84.9923, -0.3864, -13.6326



72.8604, 4.9989, -10.1159



36.0700, -1.0886, -1.8774



20.2342, 36.1552, -103.3397



6.1917, 6.0185, -20.7314

Inverse Universe

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



74.2148, 7.7902, 5.0903



85.6317, 11.8720, 6.1973



82.8122, -12.6533, 16.7431



36.1818, 1.5826, 2.2561



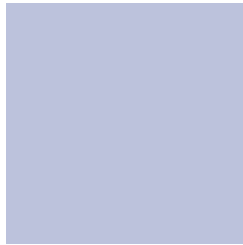
30.0617, 51.8381, 16.6618



7.7291, 13.4804, 3.1021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

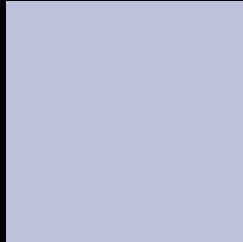
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

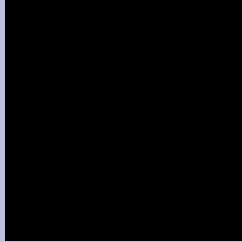
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606.



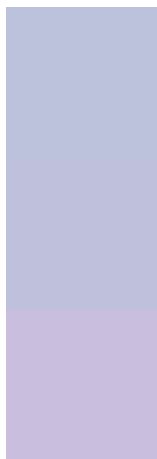
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606.

-8.9606.

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

73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606

Protanopia

73.7452, 0.3796, -8.9898

Deuteranopia

73.8003, 5.2124, -9.3901



Tritanopia

73.9068, -4.3560, -3.9749

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606

Protanomaly

73.6576, 0.0796, -9.1138

Deuteranomaly

73.6328, 3.1325, -9.6549

Tritanomaly

73.7903, -2.9903, -5.7000

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606

Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

Achromatomaly

73.8893, -3.3178, -0.3673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606 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, 194, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 194, 220)  
}
```

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, 194, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 194, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606 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, 194, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 194, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 194, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 194, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 194, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 194,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.7850, -1.0298, -8.9606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 194, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
194, 220) }
```

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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