

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.9137, -3.6530,
-12.1336)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.9137, -3.6530,
-12.1336) contains.

HunterLab(73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047)	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(73.8611, -3.4488,
-12.3047)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3C4E2
RGB	179, 196, 226
RGB Percent	70%, 77%, 89%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2314, 0.1137
CMYK	0.21, 0.13, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	218°, 45%, 79%
HSV	218°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	52.0579, 54.5546, 79.7379
YIQ	194.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

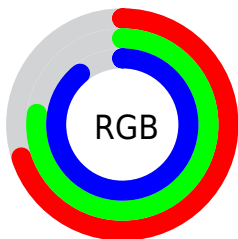
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 191, 226
Decimal	11781346
CIE Lab	78.79, 0.54, -16.85
CIE LCh	79, 16.860, 271.826
Yxy	54.5568, 0.2794, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289971426 (0xFFB3C4E2)
YUV	194.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505
Hunter-Lab	73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047

Details

The HunterLab color $73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $80.6377, -3.2047, 18.2741$, and the grayscale version is $73.5355, -3.9237, 3.9953$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.5360, -10.6715, 2.4044$, and $51.6932, -1.9685, -12.3715$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.7371, -2.1755, -21.2785$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.1857, -4.2446, -3.8665$.

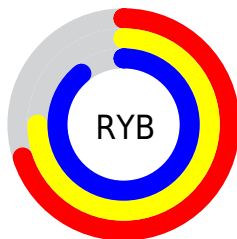
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (77%)

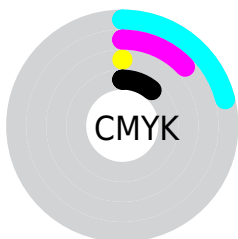
Blue (89%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (89%)

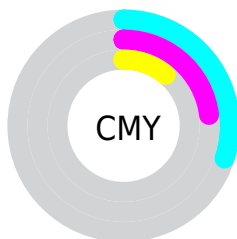


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047 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 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.8611, -3.4488,
-12.3047

■ 73.8611, -3.4488,
-12.3047

201.0547,
-10.0477, -10.7601

■ 62.4876, -2.8692,
-12.2194

■ 98.4334, -4.7127,
-12.2958

■ 51.7652, -2.3249,
-12.0715

111.5728, -5.3913,
-12.2117

■ 41.7376, -1.8197,
-11.8553

125.2498, -6.0995,
-12.0784

■ 32.4571, -1.3568,
-11.5672

139.4440, -6.8362,
-11.8986

■ 23.9892, -0.9404,
-11.2072

154.1373, -7.6002,
-11.6749

■ 16.4213, -0.5765,
-10.7879

169.3132, -8.3907,

■ 9.8765, -0.2734,

-11.4092

-10.3707

184.9569, -9.2068,
-11.1037

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.8611, -3.4488,
-12.3047

■ 73.8611, -3.4488,
-12.3047

■ 67.7371, -2.1755,
-21.2785

■ 80.1857, -4.2446,
-3.8665

■ 61.8364, -0.3259,
-30.8918

■ 86.6845, -4.6373,
4.1197

■ 56.1944, 2.2139,
-41.2508

■ 93.3409, -4.6911,
11.7300

■ 50.8529, 5.5766,
-52.4573

■ 98.7148, -9.4393,
17.4463

■ 45.8639, 9.9043,

■ 99.1318, -10.1133,

-64.5812

17.8732

■ 41.2897, 15.3221,
-77.6095

■ 37.2002, 21.8835,
-91.3727

■ 33.8952, 28.7692,
-104.4705

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8626, -11.1281, -10.2080



73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047



73.8626, 4.4156, -9.6499

Triad

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



73.8626, -3.4500, -12.3033



73.8626, 9.7040, 11.3875



73.8626, -17.1296, 10.6546

Complementary

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



73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047



80.6377, -3.2047, 18.2741

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.



73.8626, -11.9496, 15.4927



73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047



73.8626, 3.5234, 15.8828

Square

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



73.8626, -3.4500, -12.3033



73.8626, 12.2094, 4.4894



73.8626, -4.4389, 17.3024



73.8626, -18.8205, 3.5486

Rectangle

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



73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047



73.8626, 8.6511, -5.6946



73.8626, -4.4389, 17.3024



73.8626, -15.7499, 12.5725

Sweetspot

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



73.8626, -3.4500, -12.3033



95.4671, -5.1340, -0.0197



82.8067, -21.4641, 7.5663



43.9411, -2.3609, -0.2884

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



73.8626, -3.4500, -12.3033



81.5964, -3.3908, -18.5244



69.3398, 7.1655, -18.6717



37.4846, -1.9977, -1.2761



26.0000, 20.7181, -77.2222



7.9659, 2.9003, -16.2176

Inverse Universe

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



72.3850, 14.9952, 2.0870



79.6880, 22.0554, 2.0004



85.3361, -13.8597, 22.7092



37.1242, 1.9198, 1.5485



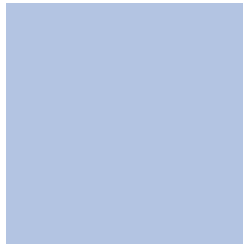
30.9685, 54.2169, 10.8452



8.2554, 14.6480, 1.3776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

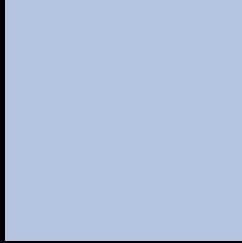
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

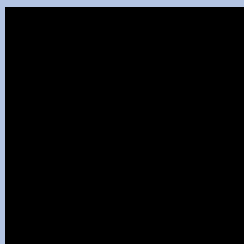
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047.

-12.3047.

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

73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047

Protanopia

73.7161, 0.5708, -11.2867

Deuteranopia

73.7419, 5.4580, -12.8956



Tritanopia

73.8853, -7.3849, -5.6527

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047

Protanomaly

73.7117, -0.9172, -11.8925

Deuteranomaly

73.7033, 2.2864, -13.0056

Tritanomaly

73.7966, -5.8302, -7.9198

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047

Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

Achromatomaly

73.6921, -3.8720, -1.6396

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047 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(179, 196, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 196, 226)  
}
```

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(179, 196, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 196, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047 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(179, 196, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 196, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 196, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 196, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 196, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 196,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.8611, -3.4488, -12.3047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 196, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
196, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor