

Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.1520, -6.9484,
-12.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(74.1520, -6.9484,
-12.5080) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(74.1962, -6.9485,
-12.4751)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | ABC7E3 |
| RGB | 171, 199, 227 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 78%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.3294, 0.2196, 0.1098 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 210°, 50%, 78% |
| HSV | 210°, 25%, 89% |
| XYZ | 51.0831, 55.0508, 80.6065 |
| YIQ | 193.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

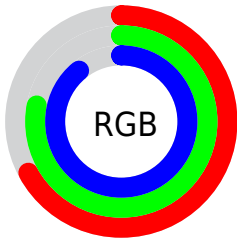
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 171, 190, 227 |
| Decimal | 11257827 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 79.07, -3.27, -17.01 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 79, 17.321, 259.129 |
| Yxy | 55.0530, 0.2736, 0.2948 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289447907 (0xFFABC7E3) |
| YUV | 193.8200, 16.3577, -20.0131 |
| Hunter-Lab | 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 |

Details

The HunterLab color $74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $77.5360, 1.1828, 18.3355$, and the grayscale version is $73.3151, -3.9119, 3.9833$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.5043, -14.1296, 2.3057$, and $52.0393, -5.1688, -12.4919$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.0575, -7.0097, -19.9648$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.5261, -6.3583, -5.2892$.

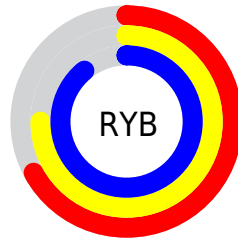
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (78%)

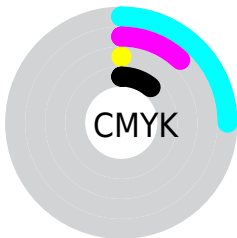
Blue (89%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (89%)

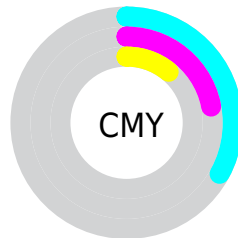


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 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 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.1962, -6.9485,
-12.4751

■ 74.1962, -6.9485,
-12.4751

201.5224,
-14.9466, -10.9644

■ 62.8046, -6.1769,
-12.3860

■ 98.8021, -8.5674,
-12.4739

■ 52.0629, -5.4290,
-12.2344

111.9572, -9.4118,
-12.3937

■ 42.0148, -4.7058,
-12.0145

125.6493,
-10.2793, -12.2642

■ 32.7120, -4.0071,
-11.7231

139.8580,
-11.1694, -12.0883

■ 24.2198, -3.3318,
-11.3602

154.5654,
-12.0816, -11.8682

■ 16.6245, -2.6772,
-10.9385

169.7549,

■ 10.0483, -2.0364,

-13.0155, -11.6063

-10.5191

185.4117,
-13.9706, -11.3044

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.1962, -6.9485,
-12.4751

■ 74.1962, -6.9485,
-12.4751

■ 69.0575, -7.0097,
-19.9648

■ 79.5261, -6.3583,
-5.2892

■ 64.1265, -6.4567,
-27.7913

■ 85.0242, -5.3072,
1.6208

■ 59.4292, -5.1992,
-35.9746

■ 90.6763, -3.8572,
8.2879

■ 54.9928, -3.1407,
-44.5215

■ 95.7857, -4.4227,
13.9612

■ 50.8464, -0.1890,

■ 99.1595, -9.9599,

-53.4142

17.4737

■ 47.0191, 3.7251,
-62.6019

■ 43.5340, 8.6161,
-71.9999

■ 41.7973, 11.5294,
-77.1316

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.1977, -14.1216, -8.3851



74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751



74.1977, 1.3404, -11.7868

Triad

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



74.1977, -6.9495, -12.4738



74.1977, 11.7278, 8.8442



74.1977, -15.6514, 13.3035

Complementary

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



74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751



77.5360, 1.1828, 18.3355

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.



74.1977, -9.1214, 17.0000



74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751



74.1977, 6.7735, 14.6277

Square

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



74.1977, -6.9495, -12.4738



74.1977, 12.3721, 1.1175



74.1977, -0.9284, 17.4566



74.1977, -18.9968, 6.8459

Rectangle

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



74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751



74.1977, 6.3811, -8.7319



74.1977, -0.9284, 17.4566



74.1977, -13.7697, 14.8785

Sweetspot

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



74.1977, -6.9495, -12.4738



95.5028, -6.3839, 0.0023



82.2663, -25.7876, 11.7061



44.0065, -2.9904, -0.2186

0.0000, NaN, NaN



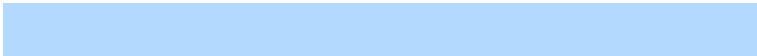
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



74.1977, -6.9495, -12.4738



81.3895, -8.0477, -18.9082



66.0946, 6.9471, -24.3431



38.8226, -2.7639, -0.7818



32.2831, 8.0855, -57.8053



9.7772, 0.3435, -12.9620

Inverse Universe

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



70.4142, 20.1334, -1.7572



76.3525, 29.4529, -3.2813



85.8493, -12.4988, 26.0716



38.0626, 2.2159, 0.9504



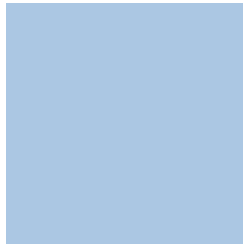
32.0153, 57.0935, 3.1196



8.8101, 15.9090, -0.6748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

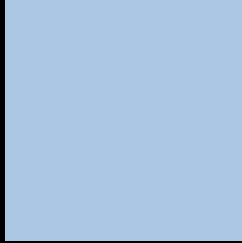
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

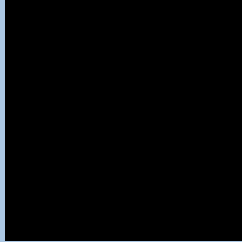
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

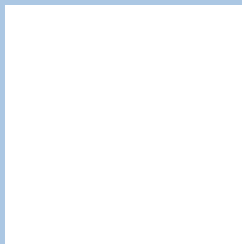
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751.

-12.4751.

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

74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751

Protanopia

74.1030, 0.3510, -10.7560

Deuteranopia

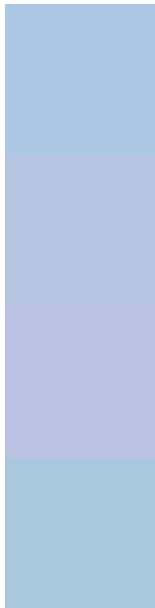
74.1111, 5.3344, -13.5438



Tritanopia

74.3089, -10.4784, -6.7724

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751

Protanomaly

74.1508, -2.5187, -11.3106

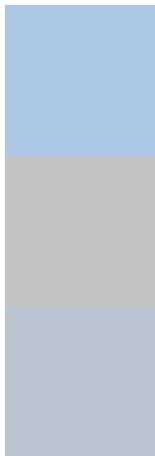
Deuteranomaly

74.0786, 0.5640, -13.0892

Tritanomaly

74.2126, -8.9287, -9.0784

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751

Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

Achromatomaly

73.7395, -5.2742, -1.6047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 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(171, 199, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 199, 227)  
}
```

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(171, 199, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 199, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 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(171, 199, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 199, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 199, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 199, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 199, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 199,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.1962, -6.9485, -12.4751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 199, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
199, 227) }
```

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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