

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.1606, -6.6964,  
-15.4554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.1606, -6.6964,  
-15.4554) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.1606, -6.6964,  
-15.4554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8C7E8
RGB	168, 199, 232
RGB Percent	66%, 78%, 91%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2196, 0.0902
CMYK	0.28, 0.14, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	211°, 58%, 78%
HSV	211°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	51.1374, 54.9979, 84.2644
YIQ	193.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

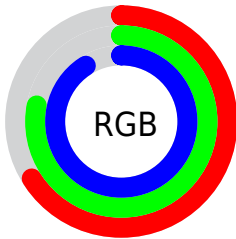
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 189, 232
Decimal	11061224
CIE Lab	79.04, -2.99, -19.76
CIE LCh	79, 19.984, 261.391
Yxy	55.0001, 0.2686, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289251304 (0xFFA8C7E8)
YUV	193.4930, 18.9840, -22.3574
Hunter-Lab	74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554

# Details

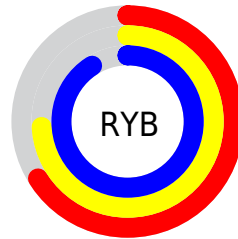
The HunterLab color  $74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $78.5855, 1.5632, 20.5005$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.1669, -3.9040, 3.9753$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902$ , and  $51.9257, -5.2692, -14.9955$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.8380, -6.4053, -23.4503$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.6873, -6.4221, -7.8127$ .

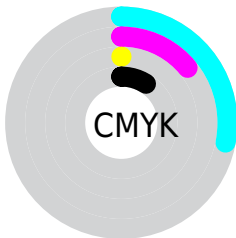
# Distribution



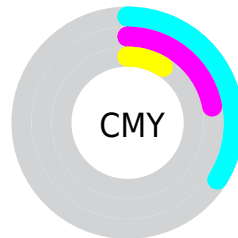
- Red (66%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554 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 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.1606, -6.6964,  
-15.4554

■ 74.1606, -6.6964,  
-15.4554

201.4727,  
-14.5925, -14.7261

■ 62.7709, -5.9387,  
-15.2723

■ 98.7629, -8.2893,  
-15.6391

■ 52.0312, -5.2057,  
-15.0265

■ 111.9163, -9.1216,  
-15.6492

■ 41.9853, -4.4984,  
-14.7141

125.6068, -9.9775,  
-15.6082

■ 32.6849, -3.8170,  
-14.3350

139.8140,  
-10.8564, -15.5191

■ 24.1952, -3.1607,  
-13.8961

154.5199,  
-11.7578, -15.3842

■ 16.6029, -2.5275,  
-13.4263

169.7079,

■ 10.0300, -1.9117,

-12.6812, -15.2058

-13.0326

185.3634,  
-13.6263, -14.9858

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.1606, -6.6964,  
-15.4554

■ 74.1606, -6.6964,  
-15.4554

■ 68.8380, -6.4053,  
-23.4503

■ 79.6873, -6.4221,  
-7.8127

■ 63.7386, -5.4562,  
-31.8366

■ 85.3932, -5.6578,  
-0.4878

■ 58.8912, -3.7503,  
-40.6390

■ 91.2625, -4.4711,  
6.5587

■ 54.3267, -1.1834,  
-49.8648

■ 96.7043, -4.9143,  
12.6951

■ 50.0779, 2.3401,

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,

-59.4902

15.4442

■ 46.1773, 6.8840,  
-69.4493

■ 42.6447, 12.4247,  
-79.6494

■ 41.8319, 13.8514,  
-82.1875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1621, -15.1048, -10.9964



74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554



74.1621, 2.8750, -14.1946

# Triad

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



74.1621, -6.6973, -15.4540



74.1621, 13.9743, 10.1455



74.1621, -17.8081, 14.1562

# Complementary

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



74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554



78.5855, 1.5632, 20.5005

# 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.



74.1621, -10.5581, 18.5644



74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554



74.1621, 7.8822, 16.4613

# Square

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



74.1621, -6.6973, -15.4540



74.1621, 15.1369, 1.3667



74.1621, -1.1846, 19.3512



74.1621, -21.3029, 6.6113



# Rectangle

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



74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554



74.1621, 8.6105, -10.3429



74.1621, -1.1846, 19.3512



74.1621, -15.7473, 16.0121

# Sweetspot

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



74.1621, -6.6973, -15.4540



94.7660, -6.3479, -0.9078



83.7910, -28.5482, 12.4654



43.3936, -3.0096, -0.9818

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

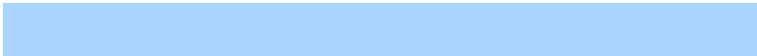


# Same Dimension

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



74.1621, -6.6973, -15.4540



79.2178, -7.3579, -22.1237



64.9291, 9.3107, -29.5424



38.7733, -2.6829, -0.8420



31.5669, 9.5111, -59.9877



9.6006, 0.6554, -13.4147



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2041, 23.5745, -1.9627



74.2045, 32.7775, -3.2652



88.1461, -14.1136, 29.1488



38.0575, 2.1887, 1.0226



31.9432, 56.8305, 4.1535

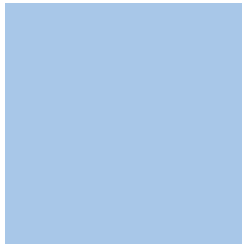


8.7905, 15.8380, -0.3972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

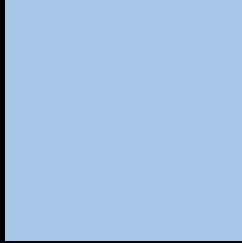
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

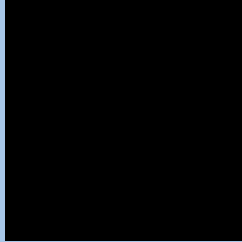
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

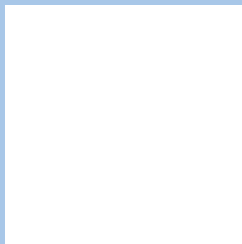
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554.

-15.4554.

# 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

74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554

### Protanopia

74.1646, 0.8576, -12.9629

### Deuteranopia

74.0299, 5.4448, -16.6308



## Tritanopia

74.0504, -11.3314, -7.6771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554

## Protanomaly

74.1355, -2.2735, -13.6424

## Deuteranomaly

74.0142, 0.7246, -16.1346

## Tritanomaly

73.9887, -9.5788, -10.5193

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554

## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676

## Achromatomaly

73.2977, -5.1807, -2.6751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554 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(168, 199, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 199, 232)  
}
```

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(168, 199, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 199, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554 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(168, 199, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 199, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 199, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 199, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 199, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 199,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.1606, -6.6964, -15.4554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 199, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
199, 232) }
```

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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