

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.8341, -6.1815,
-15.2433)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.8341, -6.1815,
-15.2433) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.0044, -6.2992,
-15.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AECBEC
RGB	174, 203, 236
RGB Percent	68%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2039, 0.0745
CMYK	0.26, 0.14, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	212°, 62%, 80%
HSV	212°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	53.9518, 57.7667, 87.6635
YIQ	198.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

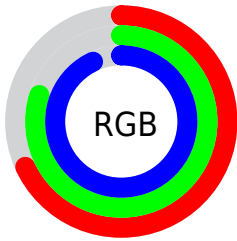
Format	Color
RYB	174, 194, 236
Decimal	11455468
CIELab	80.61, -2.43, -19.49
CIELCh	81, 19.641, 262.905
Yxy	57.7690, 0.2706, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289645548 (0xFFAECBEC)
YUV	198.0910, 18.6891, -21.1278
Hunter-Lab	76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820

Details

The HunterLab color $76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $80.9413, 0.6953, 20.5540$, and the grayscale version is $75.1190, -4.0082, 4.0814$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.7563, -13.2311, 2.6250$, and $53.6500, -4.9490, -14.7471$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.4257, -5.8883, -23.5169$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.7906, -6.1460, -7.2351$.

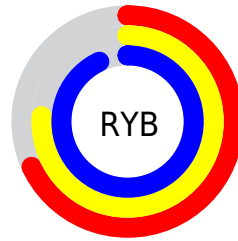
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (80%)

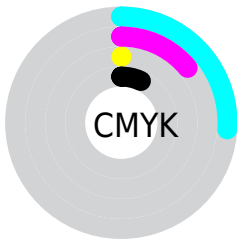
Blue (93%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (93%)

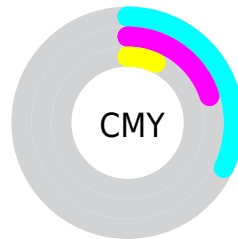


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820 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 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.0044, -6.2992,
-15.1820

■ 76.0044, -6.2992,
-15.1820

204.0403,
-14.0208, -14.3108

■ 64.5159, -5.5659,
-15.0174

■ 100.7901, -7.8474,
-15.3303

■ 53.6714, -4.8589,
-14.7908

114.0292, -8.6590,
-15.3235

■ 43.5135, -4.1797,
-14.4976

127.8020, -9.4950,
-15.2664

■ 34.0922, -3.5290,
-14.1369

142.0886,
-10.3548, -15.1616

■ 25.4703, -2.9070,
-13.7132

156.8711,
-11.2378, -15.0116

■ 17.7303, -2.3131,
-13.2485

172.1335,

■ 10.9871, -1.7448,

-12.1435, -14.8185

-12.8252

187.8610,
-13.0713, -14.5843

■ 2.5991, -4.2062,
-32.7934

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.0044, -6.2992,
-15.1820

■ 76.0044, -6.2992,
-15.1820

■ 70.4257, -5.8883,
-23.5169

■ 81.7906, -6.1460,
-7.2351

■ 65.0747, -4.8174,
-32.2891

■ 87.7588, -5.5057,
0.3658

■ 59.9820, -2.9827,
-41.5340

■ 93.8926, -4.4468,
7.6665

■ 55.1805, -0.2727,
-51.2709

■ 98.8548, -7.6250,
13.1840

■ 50.7069, 3.4189,
-61.4855

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

■ 46.5987, 8.1686,
-72.1145

■ 42.8866, 13.9787,
-83.0398

■ 41.5854, 16.3316,
-87.2333

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.0059, -14.7543, -11.0500



76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820



76.0059, 3.1729, -13.6505

Triad

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



76.0059, -6.3002, -15.1806



76.0059, 13.4885, 10.5872



76.0059, -18.0724, 13.8790

Complementary

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



76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820



80.9413, 0.6953, 20.5540

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.



76.0059, -11.0313, 18.4518



76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820



76.0059, 7.2613, 16.7203

Square

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



76.0059, -6.3002, -15.1806



76.0059, 14.9072, 1.9619



76.0059, -1.7927, 19.4243



76.0059, -21.3315, 6.2501

Rectangle

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



76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820



76.0059, 8.7650, -9.7061



76.0059, -1.7927, 19.4243



76.0059, -16.0864, 15.7844

Sweetspot

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



76.0059, -6.3002, -15.1806



94.6580, -6.1698, -1.0387



85.7022, -27.9335, 11.9079



43.3343, -2.9119, -1.0545

0.0000, NaN, NaN



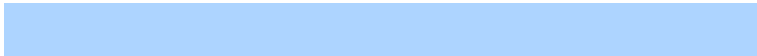
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.0059, -6.3002, -15.1806



79.3865, -6.6964, -21.8576



67.4149, 9.0236, -28.0950



39.6366, -2.6592, -0.9356



31.2834, 11.2698, -63.4299



9.7954, 1.1541, -14.7347

Inverse Universe

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



72.4005, 22.4815, -1.2644



74.8549, 31.3719, -2.4363



89.8357, -14.3768, 28.6750



38.9504, 2.2219, 1.1228



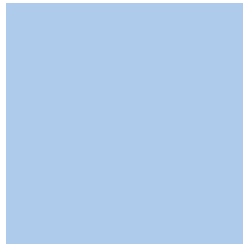
32.3740, 57.4522, 5.3328



9.1776, 16.4839, -0.0158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

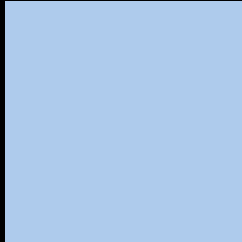
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

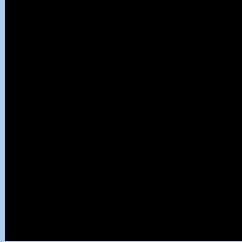
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

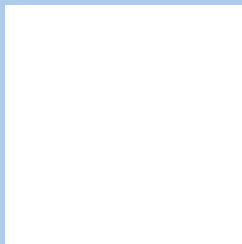
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820.

-15.1820.

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

76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820

Protanopia

75.9005, 0.9763, -13.4332

Deuteranopia

75.8173, 5.6778, -16.4384



Tritanopia

75.8910, -10.9476, -7.4181

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820

Protanomaly

75.9527, -1.8843, -13.9960

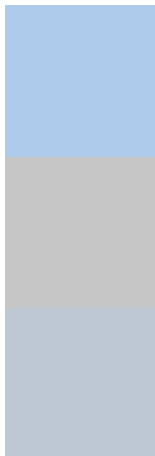
Deuteranomaly

75.8808, 1.2139, -15.8243

Tritanomaly

75.8304, -9.1890, -10.2559

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820

Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

Achromatomaly

75.4194, -5.3047, -2.5862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820 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(174, 203, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 203, 236)  
}
```

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(174, 203, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 203, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820 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(174, 203, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 203, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 203, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 203, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 203, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 203, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.0044, -6.2992, -15.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 203, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
203, 236) }
```

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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