

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.7125, -1.4052,
-15.9523)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.7125, -1.4052,
-15.9523) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.8361, -1.5942,
-15.6952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBCAEF
RGB	187, 202, 239
RGB Percent	73%, 79%, 94%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2078, 0.0627
CMYK	0.22, 0.15, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	223°, 62%, 84%
HSV	223°, 22%, 94%
XYZ	57.1940, 59.0379, 90.0423
YIQ	201.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

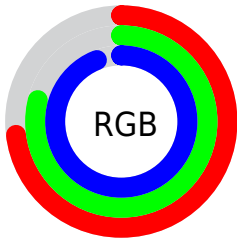
Format	Color
RYB	187, 199, 239
Decimal	12307183
CIELab	81.31, 2.67, -19.95
CIELCh	81, 20.124, 277.635
Yxy	59.0403, 0.2773, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290497263 (0xFFBBCAEF)
YUV	201.7330, 18.3726, -12.9208
Hunter-Lab	76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952

Details

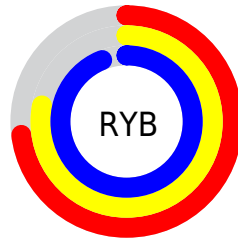
The HunterLab color $76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.7467, -5.2513, 21.2269$, and the grayscale version is $76.6697, -4.0909, 4.1656$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.9814, -8.8975, 4.1659$, and $54.3923, -0.6404, -15.3286$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.8048, 0.7227, -26.3354$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.1038, -3.3900, -5.8039$.

Distribution



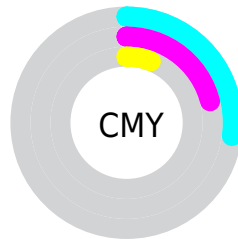
- Red (73%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952 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 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.8361, -1.5942,
-15.6952

■ 76.8361, -1.5942,
-15.6952

205.1953, -7.4899,
-14.9205

■ 65.3035, -1.1100,
-15.5199

■ 101.7036, -2.6807,
-15.8652

■ 54.4124, -0.6665,
-15.2828

114.9809, -3.2762,
-15.8693

■ 44.2047, -0.2687,
-14.9798

128.7905, -3.9044,
-15.8231

■ 34.7297, 0.0788,
-14.6100

143.1126, -4.5639,
-15.7291

■ 26.0492, 0.3697,
-14.1786

157.9294, -5.2533,
-15.5897

■ 18.2438, 0.5949,
-13.7080

173.2249, -5.9715,

■ 11.4257, 0.7406,

-15.4073

-13.2797

188.9846, -6.7173,
-15.1836

■ 3.8136, 2.8511,
-23.4585

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.8361, -1.5942,
-15.6952

■ 76.8361, -1.5942,
-15.6952

■ 69.8048, 0.7227,
-26.3354

■ 84.1038, -3.3900,
-5.8039

■ 63.0410, 3.6827,
-37.8932

■ 91.5750, -4.7558,
3.4727

■ 56.5926, 7.4306,
-50.5523

■ 98.8709, -7.0165,
11.8305

■ 50.5199, 12.1370,
-64.4959

■ 99.5048, -8.0554,
12.5149

■ 44.9010, 17.9795,
-79.8492

■ 39.8350, 25.0912,
-96.5599

■ 35.4395, 33.4454,
-114.1972

■ 32.3766, 40.9550,
-128.8779

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8377, -11.1138, -14.2215



76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952



76.8377, 7.6917, -11.3369

Triad

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



76.8377, -1.5954, -15.6937



76.8377, 11.3261, 14.3023



76.8377, -20.6966, 10.6687

Complementary

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



76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952



86.7467, -5.2513, 21.2269

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.



76.8377, -15.2284, 17.0168



76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952



76.8377, 3.1665, 18.9250

Square

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



76.8377, -1.5954, -15.6937



76.8377, 15.3904, 6.5161



76.8377, -6.5808, 19.8529



76.8377, -21.8299, 1.7733

Rectangle

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



76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952



76.8377, 12.3946, -5.9985



76.8377, -6.5808, 19.8529



76.8377, -19.3182, 13.1366

Sweetspot

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



76.8377, -1.5954, -15.6937



94.3044, -4.3967, -1.4478



88.1182, -23.0750, 6.7301



43.4045, -1.9923, -0.9504

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.8377, -1.5954, -15.6937



79.3903, -0.7118, -21.7472



73.2793, 9.3462, -20.7547



39.9644, -1.7404, -1.6958



24.4690, 29.2647, -93.7580



8.1399, 5.5854, -22.2315

Inverse Universe

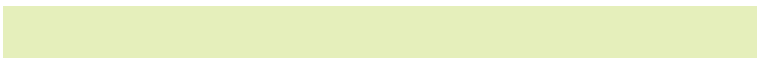
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.2608, 16.4132, 3.8345



78.7857, 22.3898, 4.1151



90.5065, -16.3403, 24.6844



39.7918, 1.9601, 2.0067



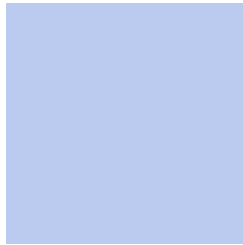
32.2456, 56.0177, 14.6641



9.3894, 16.4839, 2.9328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

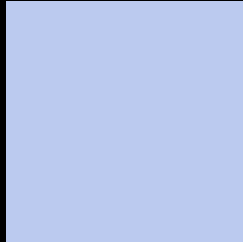
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

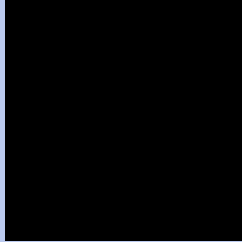
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952.

-15.6952.

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

76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952

Protanopia

76.7795, 1.2554, -15.1302

Deuteranopia

76.7596, 5.9486, -16.2731



Tritanopia

76.8593, -7.5839, -5.5420

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952

Protanomaly

76.8262, -0.1400, -15.0878

Deuteranomaly

76.8169, 3.0816, -16.2404

Tritanomaly

76.8775, -5.4299, -9.3307

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952

Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatomaly

76.8230, -3.3650, -2.3383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952 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(187, 202, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 202, 239)  
}
```

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(187, 202, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 202, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

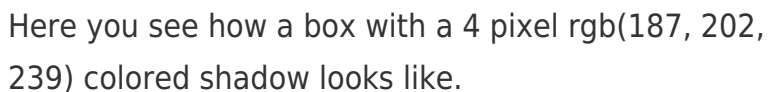
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 202, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 202, 239) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 202, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 202, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 202, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 202,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.8361, -1.5942, -15.6952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 202, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
202, 239) }
```

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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