

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0900, -7.0100,
-30.7137)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.0900, -7.0100,
-30.7137) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.0538, -7.0811,
-30.6336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71ACE2
RGB	113, 172, 226
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.5568, 0.3255, 0.1137
CMYK	0.50, 0.24, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	209°, 66%, 66%
HSV	209°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	35.2900, 38.5067, 77.5241
YIQ	160.5150, -52.4980, 4.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

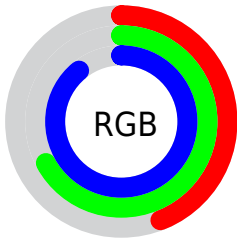
Format	Color
RYB	113, 152, 226
Decimal	7449826
CIELab	68.39, -4.39, -33.08
CIELCh	68, 33.374, 262.440
Yxy	38.5082, 0.2332, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285639906 (0xFF71ACE2)
YUV	160.5150, 32.2841, -41.6707
Hunter-Lab	62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336

Details

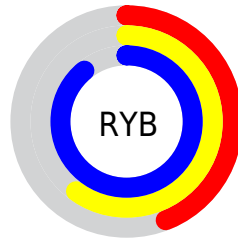
The HunterLab color $62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $67.0820, 10.7687, 27.7147$, and the grayscale version is $59.3896, -3.1689, 3.2268$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.0858, -15.3294, -15.1643$, and $41.3426, -5.6845, -29.1641$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.6591, -5.6651, -38.5574$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.6918, -7.7513, -23.0072$.

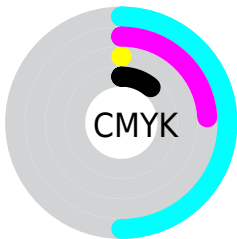
Distribution



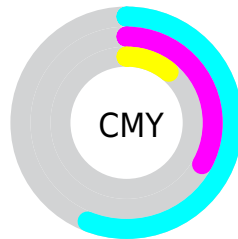
- Red (44%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336 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 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0538, -7.0811,
-30.6336

■ 62.0538, -7.0811,
-30.6336

184.3352,
-15.2942, -33.7283

■ 51.3589, -6.2739,
-30.0470

■ 85.3735, -8.7590,
-31.6736

■ 41.3596, -5.4870,
-29.4377

■ 97.9298, -9.6299,
-32.1188

■ 32.1095, -4.7189,
-28.8394

■ 111.0477,
-10.5221, -32.5120

■ 23.6751, -3.9667,
-28.3312

124.7040,
-11.4354, -32.8534

■ 16.1446, -3.2248,
-28.1084

138.8783,
-12.3695, -33.1443

■ 9.6433, -2.5118,
-28.7533

153.5523,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.3242, -33.3861

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.7096,
-14.2992, -33.5802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.0538, -7.0811,
-30.6336

■ 62.0538, -7.0811,
-30.6336

■ 57.6591, -5.6651,
-38.5574

■ 66.6918, -7.7513,
-23.0072

■ 53.5298, -3.4143,
-46.7699

■ 71.5458, -7.7647,
-15.6766

■ 49.6928, -0.2538,
-55.2324

■ 76.5956, -7.2048,
-8.6240

■ 46.1704, 3.8551,
-63.8805

■ 81.8223, -6.1460,
-1.8270

■ 42.9516, 8.8089,
-72.7013

■ 87.2096, -4.6529,
4.7395

■ 42.9510, 8.8099,
-72.7031

■ 92.7432, -2.7812,
11.1007

■ 96.7689, -6.2586,
15.4341

■ 99.1318, -10.1134,
17.8733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0549, -20.0096, -22.6877



62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336



62.0549, 8.1386, -27.8838

Triad

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



62.0549, -7.0812, -30.6323



62.0549, 25.8046, 13.0056



62.0549, -24.6552, 17.9417

Complementary

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



62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336



67.0820, 10.7687, 27.7147

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.



62.0549, -13.9927, 23.8366



62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336



62.0549, 15.3567, 21.4972

Square

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



62.0549, -7.0812, -30.6323



62.0549, 28.1032, -0.3595



62.0549, 0.5444, 24.9616



62.0549, -29.5068, 6.8963

Rectangle

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



62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336



62.0549, 17.4758, -20.6031



62.0549, 0.5444, 24.9616



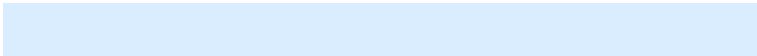
62.0549, -21.6833, 20.4718

Sweetspot

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



62.0549, -7.0812, -30.6323



90.7416, -7.7336, -6.0369



77.8767, -42.6157, 19.8715



41.3949, -3.6913, -3.5613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.0549, -7.0812, -30.6323



65.9192, -6.4111, -44.5866



46.5527, 21.5739, -62.5760



37.9757, -2.8087, -0.6729



32.8084, 5.9538, -53.8603



9.6185, -0.1887, -11.6150

Inverse Universe

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



55.6408, 46.0833, -6.4986



58.4255, 64.0269, -7.7250



83.5036, -16.7428, 40.0677



37.1746, 2.1902, 0.8312



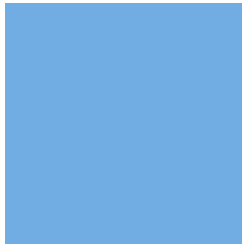
31.6143, 56.5773, 1.5391



8.4312, 15.2864, -1.1233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

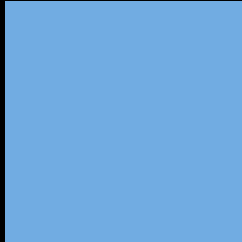
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336 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 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336.



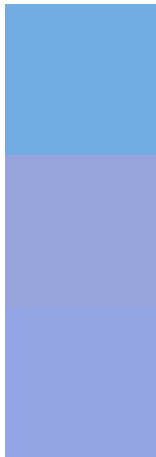
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336.

-30.6336.

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

62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336

Protanopia

61.8850, 4.0659, -26.6665

Deuteranopia

61.9317, 4.9238, -32.0197



Tritanopia

62.0253, -19.5772, -9.7930

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336

Protanomaly

61.8302, -0.4621, -28.1767

Deuteranomaly

61.9148, 0.2675, -31.4359

Tritanomaly

62.0278, -15.4011, -16.6537

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

60.2846, -5.6734, -8.0939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336 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(113, 172, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 172, 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(113, 172, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 172, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336 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(113, 172, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 172, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 172, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 172, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 172, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 172,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.0538, -7.0811, -30.6336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 172, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
172, 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](#).

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