

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.2398, -0.4361,
-31.8797)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.2398, -0.4361,
-31.8797) contains.

HunterLab(62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(62.1235, -0.4523,
-31.7788)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A8E4
RGB	133, 168, 228
RGB Percent	52%, 66%, 89%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3412, 0.1059
CMYK	0.42, 0.26, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	218°, 64%, 71%
HSV	218°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	37.6791, 38.5933, 78.8622
YIQ	164.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

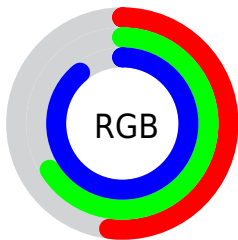
Format	Color
RYB	133, 159, 228
Decimal	8759524
CIELab	68.46, 3.27, -34.00
CIElCh	68, 34.154, 275.494
Yxy	38.5947, 0.2429, 0.2488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286949604 (0xFF85A8E4)
YUV	164.3750, 31.3671, -27.5159
Hunter-Lab	62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788

Details

The HunterLab color $62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.0525, 0.1794, 28.7190$, and the grayscale version is $60.9716, -3.2533, 3.3127$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1512, -8.4884, -14.9524$, and $41.3389, 0.3442, -30.4992$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4889, 2.1030, -42.1943$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.0229, -2.3014, -22.1013$.

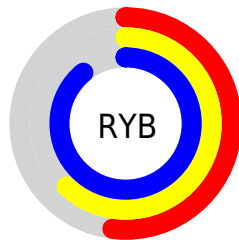
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (66%)

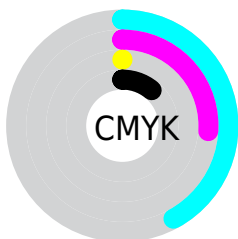
Blue (89%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (89%)

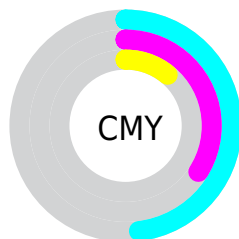


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788 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 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.1235, -0.4523,
-31.7788

■ 62.1235, -0.4523,
-31.7788

184.4355, -5.7514,
-35.0682

■ 51.4243, -0.0528,
-31.1773

■ 85.4510, -1.3826,
-32.8567

■ 41.4205, 0.2980,
-30.5580

■ 98.0110, -1.9068,
-33.3231

■ 32.1655, 0.5944,
-29.9585

■ 111.1323, -2.4671,
-33.7383

■ 23.7257, 0.8286,
-29.4646

124.7920, -3.0616,
-34.1022

■ 16.1891, 0.9895,
-29.2873

138.9695, -3.6887,
-34.4158

■ 9.6808, 1.0591,
-30.0518

153.6466, -4.3469,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-34.6804

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.8069, -5.0348,
-34.8973

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1235, -0.4523,
-31.7788

■ 62.1235, -0.4523,
-31.7788

■ 56.4889, 2.1030,
-42.1943

■ 68.0229, -2.3014,
-22.1013

■ 51.1578, 5.4990,
-53.4479

■ 74.1494, -3.5599,
-13.0623

■ 46.1835, 9.8764,
-65.5989

■ 80.4766, -4.3252,
-4.5626

■ 41.6275, 15.3567,
-78.6233

■ 86.9821, -4.6767,
3.4844

■ 37.5581, 21.9852,
-92.3419

■ 93.6476, -4.6791,
11.1527

■ 34.5574, 28.2342,
-104.1431

■ 98.9958, -9.4955,
16.8744

■ 99.1874, -9.8056,
17.0721

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1247, -15.1506, -28.1662



62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788



62.1247, 14.8613, -24.2615

Triad

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



62.1247, -0.4526, -31.7775



62.1247, 22.7269, 17.6365



62.1247, -28.0725, 13.9853

Complementary

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



62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788



75.0525, 0.1794, 28.7190

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.



62.1247, -19.6211, 22.2495



62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788



62.1247, 9.4721, 23.9692

Square

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



62.1247, -0.4526, -31.7775



62.1247, 29.0547, 6.0230



62.1247, -6.1327, 25.4241



62.1247, -30.1756, 0.6189

Rectangle

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



62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788



62.1247, 23.0668, -14.8232



62.1247, -6.1327, 25.4241



62.1247, -25.9231, 17.3382

Sweetspot

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



62.1247, -0.4526, -31.7775



91.0683, -4.8846, -5.5640



80.1634, -35.8852, 12.0619



41.6905, -2.2191, -3.1477

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.1247, -0.4526, -31.7775



64.9814, 1.9416, -46.2463



53.2118, 20.6270, -48.6339



38.4089, -2.0803, -1.2903



26.6519, 20.4716, -77.5048



8.3526, 3.0534, -17.0316

Inverse Universe

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



60.0813, 35.8349, 1.0899



62.9625, 50.2222, 1.7395



84.8057, -20.9247, 36.3756



38.0202, 1.9883, 1.5542



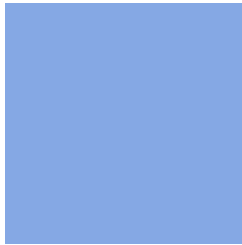
31.4878, 55.1640, 10.7320



8.6609, 15.3666, 1.4525

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

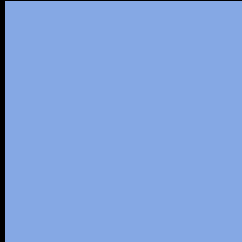
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

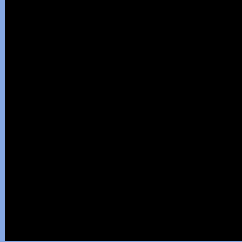
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788.

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

62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788

Protanopia

61.9489, 4.7147, -29.9215

Deuteranopia

61.9767, 5.1640, -32.6351



Tritanopia

62.0846, -14.6791, -7.9777

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788

Protanomaly

61.8392, 2.9420, -30.8289

Deuteranomaly

61.9017, 3.4213, -32.7978

Tritanomaly

61.9103, -9.4941, -16.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.0495, -2.8595, -8.0904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788 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(133, 168, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 168, 228)  
}
```

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(133, 168, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 168, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788 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(133, 168, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 168, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 168, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 168, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 168, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 168,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1235, -0.4523, -31.7788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 168, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
168, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor