

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.2947, -1.3003,
-12.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.2947, -1.3003,
-12.8520) contains.

HunterLab(62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462)	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(62.2330, -0.9323,
-13.1462)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA7C7
RGB	155, 167, 199
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3451, 0.2196
CMYK	0.22, 0.16, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	224°, 28%, 69%
HSV	224°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	37.6450, 38.7295, 59.5242
YIQ	167.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

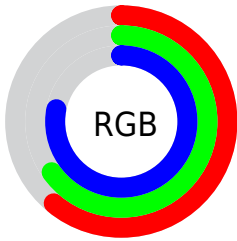
Format	Color
RYB	155, 164, 199
Decimal	10201031
CIELab	68.56, 2.73, -17.75
CIELCh	69, 17.957, 278.745
Yxy	38.7310, 0.2770, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288391111 (0xFF9BA7C7)
YUV	167.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766
Hunter-Lab	62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462

Details

The HunterLab color $62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.7455, -4.6116, 17.5226$, and the grayscale version is $62.1316, -3.3152, 3.3757$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.5361, -2.0451, -12.9070$, and $41.4601, -0.0742, -12.7621$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4910, 1.0905, -21.8821$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1672, -2.5391, -5.0370$.

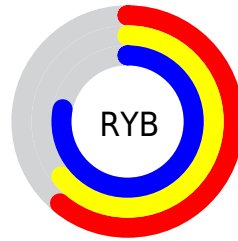
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

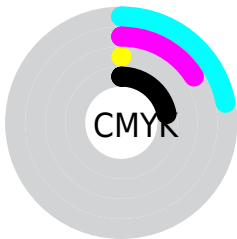
Blue (78%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

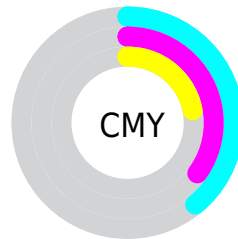


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462 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 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.2330, -0.9323,
-13.1462

■ 62.2330, -0.9323,
-13.1462

184.5930, -6.4375,
-12.3030

■ 51.5272, -0.5049,
-12.9639

■ 85.5729, -1.9158,
-13.3183

■ 41.5162, -0.1236,
-12.7147

■ 98.1386, -2.4644,
-13.3183

■ 32.2535, 0.2056,
-12.3948

111.2653, -3.0481,
-13.2653

■ 23.8052, 0.4757,
-12.0064

124.9302, -3.6651,
-13.1625

■ 16.2592, 0.6765,
-11.5674

139.1128, -4.3139,
-13.0124

■ 9.7398, 0.7918,
-11.1556

153.7948, -4.9930,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.8177

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.9599, -5.7012,
-12.5806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.2330, -0.9323,
-13.1462

■ 62.2330, -0.9323,
-13.1462

■ 56.4910, 1.0905,
-21.8821

■ 68.1672, -2.5391,
-5.0370

■ 50.9668, 3.6282,
-31.3884

■ 74.2668, -3.8034,
2.5593

■ 45.6998, 6.7980,
-41.8228

■ 80.5147, -4.7863,
9.7395

■ 40.7401, 10.7384,
-53.3441

■ 86.8964, -5.5354,
16.5809

■ 36.1529, 15.5930,
-66.0633

■ 93.3999, -6.0884,
23.1457

■ 32.0218, 21.4665,
-79.9382

■ 98.0627, -13.3585,
27.5226

■ 28.4473, 28.3268,
-94.5916

■ 98.4396, -13.9525,
27.8695

■ 26.0540, 34.1611,
-106.3091

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2343, -8.8812, -12.0980



62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462



62.2343, 6.7480, -9.3395

Triad

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



62.2343, -0.9332, -13.1450



62.2343, 9.3220, 11.9814



62.2343, -17.2115, 8.5328

Complementary

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



62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462



70.7455, -4.6116, 17.5226

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.



62.2343, -12.7936, 13.8899



62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462



62.2343, 2.4353, 15.6964

Square

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



62.2343, -0.9332, -13.1450



62.2343, 12.8647, 5.6029



62.2343, -5.6792, 16.3473



62.2343, -18.0103, 1.0877

Rectangle

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



62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462



62.2343, 10.5876, -4.8180



62.2343, -5.6792, 16.3473



62.2343, -16.1117, 10.6086

Sweetspot

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



62.2343, -0.9332, -13.1450



94.2156, -4.2485, -1.5559



71.6826, -18.7134, 5.1727



43.3599, -1.9179, -1.0050

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.2343, -0.9332, -13.1450



78.2988, 0.1044, -23.3904



59.5957, 7.8804, -16.8957



32.7879, -1.3690, -1.3705



21.1932, 26.4916, -83.6776



5.8046, 2.7441, -13.1790

Inverse Universe

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



61.9482, 13.3330, 3.4135



78.0035, 23.3164, 4.6060



73.5477, -13.5652, 20.0828



32.6859, 1.5102, 1.7103



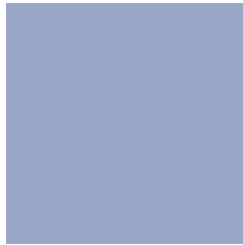
28.2726, 49.0747, 13.1763



6.2533, 11.0501, 1.3954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

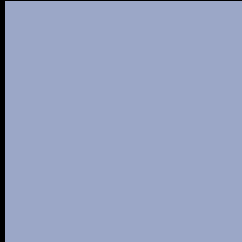
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

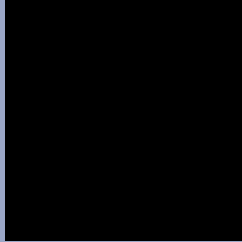
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462.



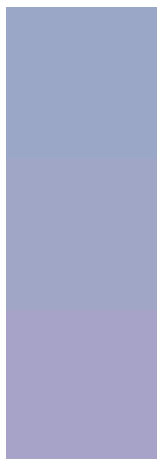
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2330, -0.9323,

-13.1462.

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

62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462

Protanopia

62.3083, 0.7576, -12.4307

Deuteranopia

62.1128, 4.6996, -13.8043



Tritanopia

62.3248, -6.3331, -4.3250

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462

Protanomaly

62.1440, 0.1961, -12.6762

Deuteranomaly

62.0545, 3.0276, -13.9186

Tritanomaly

62.3076, -4.4433, -7.4966

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

62.1922, -2.4700, -2.3784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462 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(155, 167, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 167, 199)  
}
```

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(155, 167, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 167, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

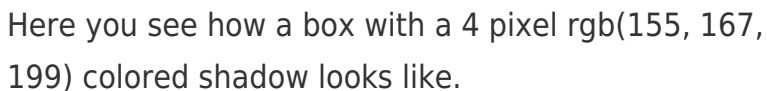
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 167, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 167, 199) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 167, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 167, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 167, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 167, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.2330, -0.9323, -13.1462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 167, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
167, 199) }
```

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