

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3002, 6.6043,
-31.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.3002, 6.6043,
-31.3280) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.3896, 6.4502,
-31.1951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A4E4
RGB	153, 164, 228
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 89%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3569, 0.1059
CMYK	0.33, 0.28, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	231°, 58%, 75%
HSV	231°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	40.4159, 38.9246, 78.7818
YIQ	168.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

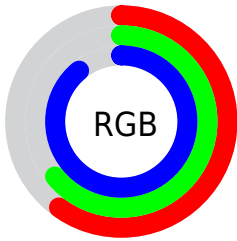
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 163, 228
Decimal	10069220
CIE _{Lab}	68.70, 10.92, -33.52
CIE _{LCh}	69, 35.253, 288.038
Yxy	38.9261, 0.2556, 0.2462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288259300 (0xFF99A4E4)
YUV	168.0070, 29.5765, -13.1611
Hunter-Lab	62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951

Details

The HunterLab color $62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $82.7166, -9.7550, 29.1961$, and the grayscale version is $62.4697, -3.3332, 3.3941$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.5212, -0.7636, -14.2973$, and $41.4964, 6.4706, -30.0824$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.2051, 11.0540, -44.6200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9038, 2.5149, -19.1365$.

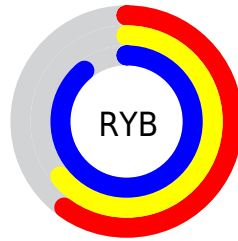
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

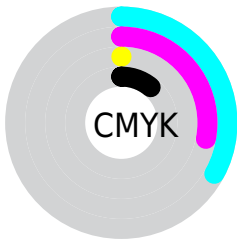
Blue (89%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (89%)

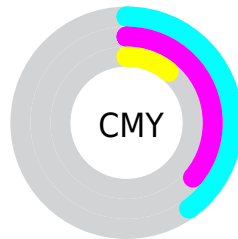


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951 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 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3896, 6.4502,
-31.1951

■ 62.3896, 6.4502,
-31.1951

184.8178, 3.9642,
-34.3712

■ 51.6742, 6.4629,
-30.6020

■ 85.7470, 6.2346,
-32.2507

■ 41.6530, 6.4032,
-29.9880

■ 98.3208, 6.0440,
-32.7047

■ 32.3793, 6.2599,
-29.3877

111.4553, 5.8039,
-33.1070

■ 23.9189, 6.0185,
-28.8815

125.1277, 5.5177,
-33.4579

■ 16.3593, 5.6581,
-28.6668

139.3175, 5.1883,
-33.7583

■ 9.8242, 5.1465,
-29.3263

154.0064, 4.8181,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-34.0097

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.1782, 4.4095,
-34.2134

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3896, 6.4502,
-31.1951

■ 62.3896, 6.4502,
-31.1951

■ 55.2051, 11.0540,
-44.6200

■ 69.9038, 2.5149,
-19.1365

■ 48.4176, 16.5085,
-59.7580

■ 77.6925, -0.8959,
-8.1558

■ 42.1275, 23.0132,
-76.9404

■ 85.7187, -3.8957,
1.9823

■ 36.4739, 30.7214,
-96.3013

■ 93.9534, -6.5703,
11.4594

■ 31.6454, 39.5593,
-117.3269

■ 99.1874, -9.8056,
17.0721

■ 27.8709, 48.8828,
-138.1135

■ 25.9110, 54.9580,
-151.0252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3908, -9.5613, -32.4102



62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951



62.3908, 21.1456, -19.4253

Triad

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



62.3908, 6.4497, -31.1937



62.3908, 18.5228, 21.4259



62.3908, -30.5859, 9.1443

Complementary

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



62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951



82.7166, -9.7550, 29.1961

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.



62.3908, -24.5359, 19.9212



62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951



62.3908, 3.1509, 25.7237

Square

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



62.3908, 6.4497, -31.1937



62.3908, 28.5835, 11.7703



62.3908, -12.5465, 25.2527



62.3908, -29.8940, -6.3285

Rectangle

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



62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951



62.3908, 27.7294, -8.5275



62.3908, -12.5465, 25.2527



62.3908, -29.3004, 13.3499

Sweetspot

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



62.3908, 6.4497, -31.1937



90.7602, -2.0242, -5.9128



82.0102, -27.3480, 2.7190



41.3984, -0.7059, -3.5044

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.3908, 6.4497, -31.1937



65.6077, 10.5400, -44.8859



61.6432, 19.6633, -32.2690



37.7180, -0.9228, -2.1522



19.9532, 40.7611, -112.9313



6.3356, 8.0354, -25.2651

Inverse Universe

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



64.7751, 24.6708, 8.1968



69.1329, 34.7669, 10.5345



83.8506, -23.7295, 29.9424



37.9503, 1.6125, 2.5511



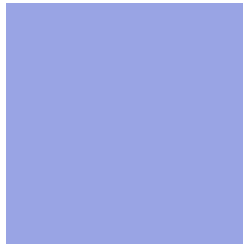
30.9833, 53.3031, 18.1345



8.4865, 14.7265, 3.9864

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

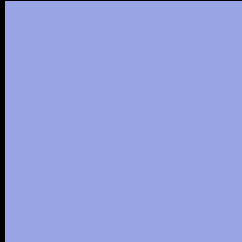
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

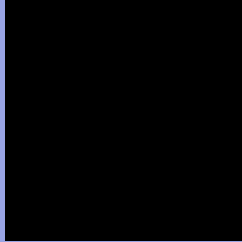
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951.

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

62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951

Protanopia

62.4155, 5.1458, -31.8664

Deuteranopia

62.3709, 4.9072, -31.2546



Tritanopia

62.4336, -8.8577, -5.7992

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951

Protanomaly

62.4912, 5.3984, -31.7302

Deuteranomaly

62.4466, 5.1603, -31.1190

Tritanomaly

62.2865, -3.6456, -14.2832

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.5633, -0.4478, -7.6231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951 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(153, 164, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 164, 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(153, 164, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 164, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

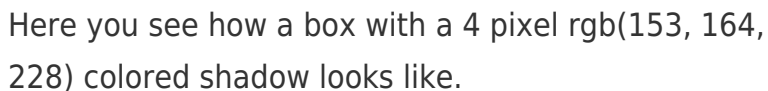
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 164, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 164, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 164, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 164, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 164, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 164, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3896, 6.4502, -31.1951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 164, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
164, 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](#).

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