

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3127, 0.8328,
-36.3733)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.3127, 0.8328,
-36.3733) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.3127, 0.8328,
-36.3733)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A8EB
RGB	131, 168, 235
RGB Percent	51%, 66%, 92%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3412, 0.0784
CMYK	0.44, 0.29, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	219°, 72%, 72%
HSV	219°, 44%, 92%
XYZ	38.3581, 38.8287, 84.0703
YIQ	164.5750, -43.5590, 12.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

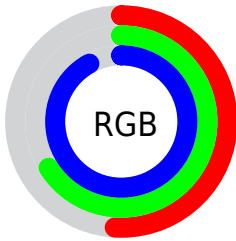
Format	Color
RYB	131, 158, 235
Decimal	8628459
CIELab	68.63, 4.72, -37.57
CIElCh	69, 37.867, 277.167
Yxy	38.8302, 0.2379, 0.2408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286818539 (0xFF83A8EB)
YUV	164.5750, 34.7195, -29.4453
Hunter-Lab	62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733

Details

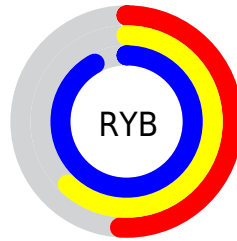
The HunterLab color $62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.2597, 0.0759, 31.1287$, and the grayscale version is $61.0415, -3.2570, 3.3165$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638$, and $41.5227, 1.6356, -35.2819$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4740, 3.8590, -47.6508$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4424, -1.4188, -25.9386$.

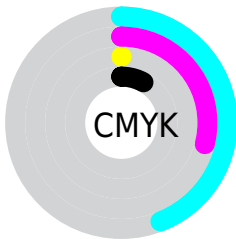
Distribution



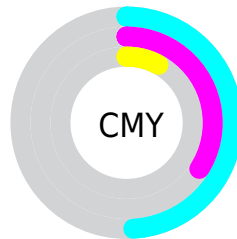
- Red (51%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733 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 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3127, 0.8328,
-36.3733

■ 62.3127, 0.8328,
-36.3733

184.7073, -3.9280,
-40.3870

■ 51.6020, 1.1580,
-35.7231

■ 85.6614, 0.0399,
-37.5860

■ 41.5858, 1.4295,
-35.0782

■ 98.2312, -0.4204,
-38.1303

■ 32.3174, 1.6406,
-34.4915

■ 111.3619, -0.9194,
-38.6272

■ 23.8630, 1.7821,
-34.0798

125.0306, -1.4551,
-39.0752

■ 16.3100, 1.8403,
-34.1233

139.2169, -2.0253,
-39.4745

■ 9.7827, 1.7934,
-35.4390

153.9024, -2.6285,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-39.8255

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.0709, -3.2631,
-40.1293

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.3127, 0.8328,
-36.3733

■ 62.3127, 0.8328,
-36.3733

■ 56.4740, 3.8590,
-47.6508

■ 68.4424, -1.4188,
-25.9386

■ 50.9715, 7.8073,
-59.8800

■ 74.8204, -3.0250,
-16.2325

■ 45.8667, 12.8272,
-73.1130

■ 81.4166, -4.0946,
-7.1406

■ 41.2309, 19.0324,
-87.2843

■ 88.2058, -4.7165,
1.4376

■ 37.1414, 26.4244,
-102.1194

■ 95.1675, -4.9624,
9.5878

■ 35.0396, 31.0663,
-110.8596

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3139, -15.5968, -32.9285



62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733



62.3139, 17.8360, -27.0838

Triad

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



62.3139, 0.8327, -36.3719



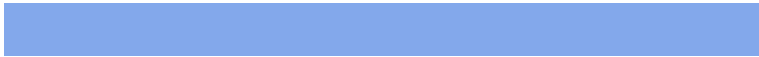
62.3139, 25.1388, 19.5018



62.3139, -30.8619, 14.3628

Complementary

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



62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733



77.2597, 0.0759, 31.1287

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.



62.3139, -21.9976, 23.5445



62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733



62.3139, 9.9697, 25.9038

Square

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



62.3139, 0.8327, -36.3719



62.3139, 32.8190, 7.1741



62.3139, -7.3828, 27.1523



62.3139, -32.7462, -0.6433

Rectangle

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



62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733



62.3139, 26.8197, -16.0913



62.3139, -7.3828, 27.1523



62.3139, -28.6500, 18.0961

Sweetspot

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



62.3139, 0.8327, -36.3719



90.2047, -4.5981, -6.6809



82.6245, -38.4484, 12.3911



40.9791, -2.0340, -4.0829

0.0000, NaN, NaN



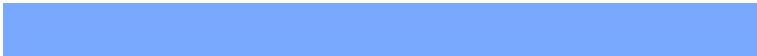
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.3139, 0.8327, -36.3719



62.5958, 3.8522, -50.9726



53.1414, 23.7829, -54.5303



39.2757, -2.0618, -1.3801



26.5548, 22.1083, -80.9167



8.5417, 3.6313, -18.5153

Inverse Universe

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



60.5998, 39.5970, 1.7882



61.2221, 53.2198, 2.8122



87.4353, -23.0381, 38.9122



38.9135, 2.0236, 1.6488



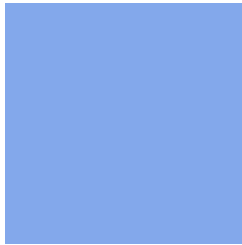
31.9447, 55.8798, 11.5456



9.0502, 16.0202, 1.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

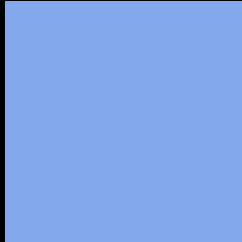
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

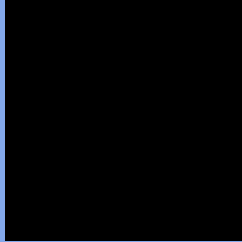
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

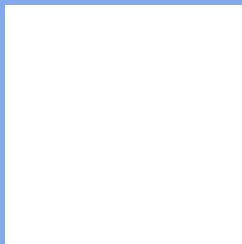
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733.

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

62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733

Protanopia

62.3277, 5.1233, -34.1273

Deuteranopia

62.2231, 5.1429, -37.1844



Tritanopia

62.2368, -15.5956, -8.8794

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733

Protanomaly

62.3044, 3.6428, -34.9056

Deuteranomaly

62.2349, 3.6867, -37.1884

Tritanomaly

62.1314, -9.9741, -18.2214

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.4512, -2.7730, -9.1846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733 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(131, 168, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 168, 235)  
}
```

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(131, 168, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 168, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733 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(131, 168, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 168, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 168, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 168, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 168, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 168,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3127, 0.8328, -36.3733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 168, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
168, 235) }
```

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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