

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3717, 2.1081,
-22.6533)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.3717, 2.1081,
-22.6533) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.3331, 2.1723,
-22.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A6D7
RGB	152, 166, 215
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 84%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3490, 0.1569
CMYK	0.29, 0.23, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	227°, 44%, 72%
HSV	227°, 29%, 84%
XYZ	38.8509, 38.8542, 69.7420
YIQ	167.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

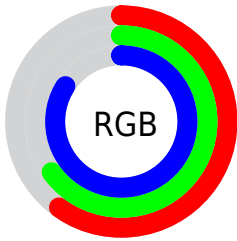
Format	Color
RYB	152, 163, 215
Decimal	10004183
CIELab	68.65, 6.22, -26.46
CIElCh	69, 27.181, 283.227
Yxy	38.8557, 0.2635, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288194263 (0xFF98A6D7)
YUV	167.4000, 23.4668, -13.5058
Hunter-Lab	62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040

Details

The HunterLab color $62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.4774, -6.4464, 23.9814$, and the grayscale version is $62.2430, -3.3211, 3.3818$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.9696, -2.4034, -13.6995$, and $41.5034, 2.6686, -21.8896$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.9250, 5.3569, -33.6046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.9941, -0.4674, -12.7425$.

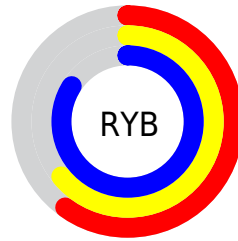
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (65%)

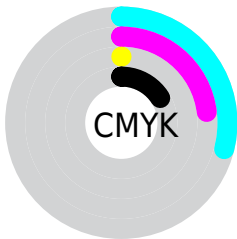
Blue (84%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

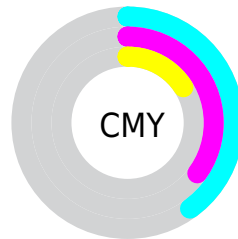


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040 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 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3331, 2.1723,
-22.7040

■ 62.3331, 2.1723,
-22.7040

184.7367, -2.0343,
-24.2272

■ 51.6212, 2.4204,
-22.2596

■ 85.6842, 1.5201,
-23.4158

■ 41.6037, 2.6105,
-21.7634

■ 98.2550, 1.1257,
-23.6863

■ 32.3339, 2.7342,
-21.2275

111.3868, 0.6898,
-23.9016

■ 23.8779, 2.7807,
-20.6864

125.0564, 0.2150,
-24.0640

■ 16.3231, 2.7343,
-20.2331

139.2436, -0.2966,
-24.1756

■ 9.7937, 2.5694,
-20.1580

153.9301, -0.8431,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-24.2386

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.0994, -1.4228,
-24.2552

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3331, 2.1723,
-22.7040

■ 62.3331, 2.1723,
-22.7040

■ 55.9250, 5.3569,
-33.6046

■ 68.9941, -0.4674,
-12.7425

■ 49.8120, 9.2252,
-45.6682

■ 75.8696, -2.6688,
-3.5377

■ 44.0569, 13.9396,
-59.1280

■ 82.9341, -4.5177,
5.0628

■ 38.7430, 19.6717,
-74.1690

■ 90.1668, -6.0800,
13.1790

■ 33.9810, 26.5414,
-90.7708

■ 97.1070, -8.9651,
20.4263

■ 29.9109, 34.4762,
-108.4037

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,
22.1301

■ 26.6616, 42.9274,
-125.7893

■ 26.4620, 43.5008,
-126.9808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3343, -10.0045, -22.2015



62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040



62.3343, 13.6987, -15.3137

Triad

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



62.3343, 2.1716, -22.7027



62.3343, 14.8445, 16.9115



62.3343, -24.3838, 9.5389

Complementary

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



62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040



76.4774, -6.4464, 23.9814

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.



62.3343, -18.7055, 17.6532



62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040



62.3343, 3.6391, 21.3099

Square

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



62.3343, 2.1716, -22.7027



62.3343, 21.3884, 8.3216



62.3343, -8.6459, 21.5521



62.3343, -24.7098, -1.9740

Rectangle

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



62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040



62.3343, 19.2074, -7.6084



62.3343, -8.6459, 21.5521



62.3343, -23.0590, 12.6951

Sweetspot

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



62.3343, 2.1716, -22.7027



92.2169, -3.2896, -4.0611



77.1112, -24.5018, 4.9295



42.0896, -1.3545, -2.6136

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.3343, 2.1716, -22.7027



70.8823, 4.8784, -35.3726



59.8139, 14.1423, -26.6230



35.2872, -1.2316, -1.6958



20.7817, 32.5912, -96.3304



6.2140, 4.8403, -18.2158

Inverse Universe

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



62.9746, 20.5676, 5.1976



72.0896, 31.4449, 6.9557



79.3106, -18.8109, 26.3335



35.3066, 1.5875, 2.0572



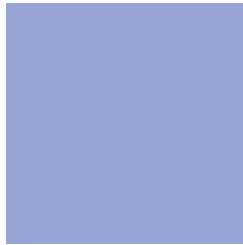
29.6325, 51.2181, 15.4923



7.3641, 12.8979, 2.5362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040 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 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

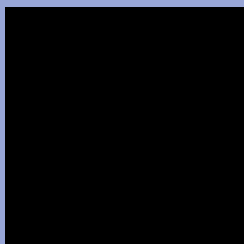
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040.

-22.7040.

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

62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040

Protanopia

62.2777, 3.4790, -22.7696

Deuteranopia

62.2305, 4.8039, -22.8220



Tritanopia

62.2411, -8.0475, -5.5108

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040

Protanomaly

62.1985, 3.2121, -22.9009

Deuteranomaly

62.3574, 3.7474, -22.6375

Tritanomaly

62.1750, -4.4065, -11.5664

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

62.2732, -1.8585, -4.8351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040 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(152, 166, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 166, 215)  
}
```

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(152, 166, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 166, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040 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(152, 166, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 166, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 166, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 166, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 166, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 166,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3331, 2.1723, -22.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 166, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
166, 215) }
```

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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