

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3730, -9.4395,
-17.0612)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.3730, -9.4395,
-17.0612) contains.

HunterLab(62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942)	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(62.3341, -9.3267,
-17.2942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FADCE
RGB	127, 173, 206
RGB Percent	50%, 68%, 81%
CMY	0.5019, 0.3216, 0.1922
CMYK	0.38, 0.16, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	205°, 45%, 65%
HSV	205°, 38%, 81%
XYZ	34.8365, 38.8554, 64.0563
YIQ	163.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

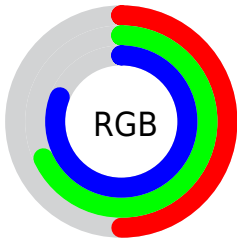
Format	Color
RYB	127, 156, 206
Decimal	8367566
CIELab	68.65, -7.03, -21.64
CIELCh	69, 22.754, 251.998
Yxy	38.8569, 0.2529, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286557646 (0xFF7FADCE)
YUV	163.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790
Hunter-Lab	62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942

Details

The HunterLab color $62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $63.0845, 8.0353, 20.1409$, and the grayscale version is $60.4503, -3.2255, 3.2844$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.2361, -12.8636, -13.5120$, and $41.7104, -7.3931, -16.6534$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.5140, -9.4204, -23.2764$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.3406, -8.6591, -11.4600$.

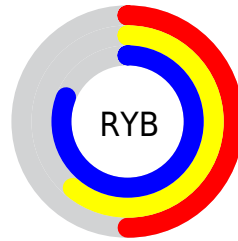
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (68%)

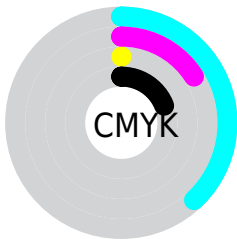
Blue (81%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (81%)

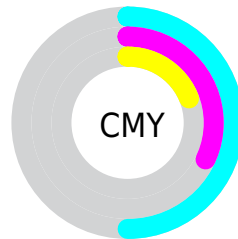


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942 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 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3341, -9.3267,
-17.2942

■ 62.3341, -9.3267,
-17.2942

184.7381,
-18.5687, -17.5488

■ 51.6221, -8.3749,
-16.9850

■ 85.6853, -11.2701,
-17.7219

■ 41.6045, -7.4323,
-16.6128

■ 98.2562, -12.2636,
-17.8482

■ 32.3347, -6.4950,
-16.1792

■ 111.3880,
-13.2730, -17.9198

■ 23.8786, -5.5561,
-15.6979

125.0577,
-14.2986, -17.9394

■ 16.3238, -4.6027,
-15.2136

139.2449,
-15.3409, -17.9098

■ 9.7943, -3.6854,
-14.8800

153.9314,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-16.3999, -17.8334

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.1008,
-17.4759, -17.7124

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3341, -9.3267,
-17.2942

■ 62.3341, -9.3267,
-17.2942

■ 58.5140, -9.4204,
-23.2764

■ 66.3406, -8.6591,
-11.4600

■ 54.8936, -8.8708,
-29.4000

■ 70.5143, -7.4817,
-5.7787

■ 51.4909, -7.6130,
-35.6425

■ 74.8418, -5.8550,
-0.2446

■ 48.3220, -5.5938,
-41.9694

■ 79.3103, -3.8327,
5.1505

■ 45.3984, -2.7867,
-48.3356

■ 83.9081, -1.4619,
10.4172

■ 42.7131, 0.7517,
-54.7228

■ 88.6249, 1.2166,
15.5666

■ 42.2822, 1.3686,
-55.8035

■ 91.7215, -1.7360,
18.7419

■ 94.4068, -6.2264,
21.3915

■ 97.1419, -10.6757,
24.0315

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3353, -17.3629, -10.5604



62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942



62.3353, 0.8373, -17.9683

Triad

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



62.3353, -9.3272, -17.2930



62.3353, 17.2292, 7.1804



62.3353, -16.0237, 15.8229

Complementary

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



62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942



63.0845, 8.0353, 20.1409

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.



62.3353, -7.3895, 19.1390



62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942



62.3353, 12.0671, 14.7189

Square

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



62.3353, -9.3272, -17.2930



62.3353, 16.6264, -2.7086



62.3353, 2.9041, 18.7707



62.3353, -21.0530, 8.9342

Rectangle

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



62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942



62.3353, 7.5055, -14.7729



62.3353, 2.9041, 18.7707



62.3353, -13.4713, 17.3379

Sweetspot

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



62.3353, -9.3272, -17.2930



93.1480, -8.3024, -2.9672



71.5476, -32.4937, 15.9892



42.7568, -3.9697, -1.8031

0.0000, NaN, NaN



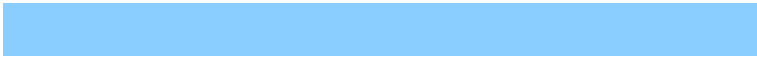
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.3353, -9.3272, -17.2930



75.3271, -12.0271, -28.2602



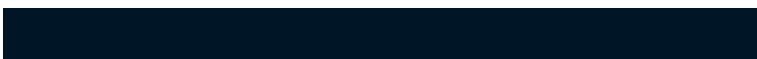
50.8967, 10.3983, -36.4784



34.5123, -2.8041, -0.3779



33.4724, 0.5637, -43.0544



8.5197, -1.3739, -7.6830

Inverse Universe

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



55.9633, 31.5198, -6.8509



66.1871, 49.8334, -10.6526



74.6283, -11.4741, 29.8319



33.6473, 2.0278, 0.5207



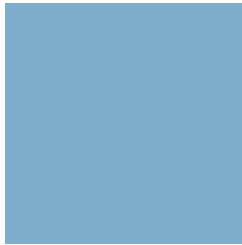
29.8899, 54.0445, -2.8345



6.8980, 12.6681, -2.1711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

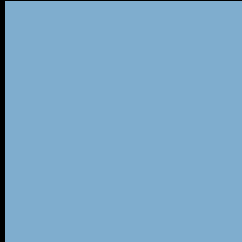
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

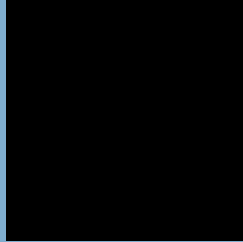
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942.



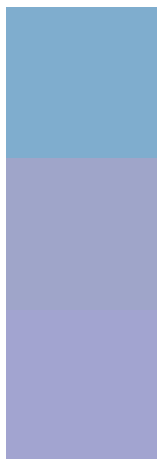
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942.

-17.2942.

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

62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942

Protanopia

62.0470, 1.5893, -14.5422

Deuteranopia

62.2787, 4.3997, -18.3579



Tritanopia

62.4334, -14.9444, -8.0529

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942

Protanomaly

62.0646, -2.7324, -15.7781

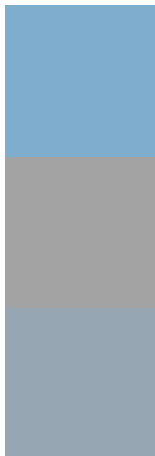
Deuteranomaly

62.0741, -0.8651, -18.1492

Tritanomaly

62.3944, -13.0490, -11.4075

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

61.1360, -6.1612, -3.7962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942 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(127, 173, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 173, 206)  
}
```

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(127, 173, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 173, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942 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(127, 173, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 173, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 173, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 173, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 173, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 173,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3341, -9.3267, -17.2942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 173, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
173, 206) }
```

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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