

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.4219, -2.0941,
-10.6130)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.4219, -2.0941,
-10.6130) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.4606, -1.9578,
-10.5552)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA8C3
RGB	156, 168, 195
RGB Percent	61%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3412, 0.2353
CMYK	0.20, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	222°, 25%, 69%
HSV	222°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	37.5632, 39.0133, 57.1802
YIQ	167.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

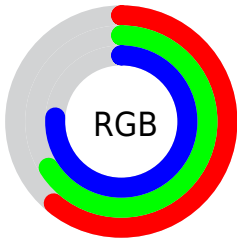
Format	Color
RYB	156, 165, 195
Decimal	10266819
CIELab	68.76, 1.58, -15.22
CIELCh	69, 15.299, 275.913
Yxy	39.0149, 0.2808, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456899 (0xFF9CA8C3)
YUV	167.4900, 13.5624, -10.0767
Hunter-Lab	62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552

Details

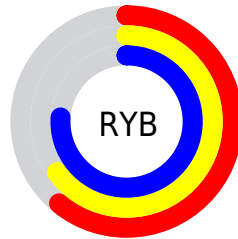
The HunterLab color $62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $69.1877, -3.8455, 15.6120$, and the grayscale version is $62.3171, -3.3251, 3.3858$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.8210, -2.8828, -10.7927$, and $41.6616, -1.0907, -10.2093$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.0040, -0.4162, -18.5825$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.0918, -3.1115, -3.0530$.

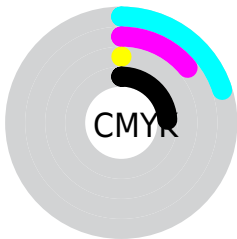
Distribution



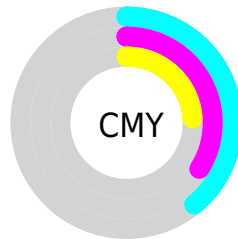
- Red (61%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552 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 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.4606, -1.9578,
-10.5552

■ 62.4606, -1.9578,
-10.5552

184.9199, -7.9034,
-8.9508

■ 51.7410, -1.4692,
-10.4656

■ 85.8260, -3.0541,
-10.5455

■ 41.7151, -1.0225,
-10.3089

■ 98.4035, -3.6550,
-10.4572

■ 32.4364, -0.6228,
-10.0791

111.5415, -4.2888,
-10.3178

■ 23.9705, -0.2755,
-9.7729

125.2173, -4.9541,
-10.1304

■ 16.4048, 0.0113,
-9.3956

139.4103, -5.6493,
-9.8977

■ 9.8626, 0.2255,
-8.9869

154.1025, -6.3733,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-9.6222

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.2773, -7.1250,
-9.3059

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.4606, -1.9578,
-10.5552

■ 62.4606, -1.9578,
-10.5552

■ 57.0040, -0.4162,
-18.5825

■ 68.0918, -3.1115,
-3.0530

■ 51.7431, 1.6005,
-27.2489

■ 73.8740, -3.9418,
4.0142

■ 46.7108, 4.1943,
-36.6780

■ 79.7926, -4.5032,
10.7250

■ 41.9477, 7.4871,
-46.9966

■ 85.8346, -4.8388,
17.1427

■ 37.5058, 11.6110,
-58.3043

■ 91.9893, -4.9829,
23.3188

■ 33.4504, 16.6822,
-70.6095

■ 96.4110, -11.4095,
27.4571

■ 29.8596, 22.7393,
-83.7209

■ 98.3464, -14.4716,
29.2209

■ 26.7823, 29.5555,
-97.2772

■ 26.7821, 29.5560,
-97.2782

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4619, -8.6771, -9.3016



62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552



62.4619, 4.6659, -7.7511

Triad

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



62.4619, -1.9588, -10.5540



62.4619, 7.8159, 10.3814



62.4619, -15.0311, 8.3508

Complementary

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



62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552



69.1877, -3.8455, 15.6120

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.



62.4619, -10.9546, 12.8117



62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552



62.4619, 2.1905, 13.8916

Square

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



62.4619, -1.9588, -10.5540



62.4619, 10.4651, 4.6905



62.4619, -4.7017, 14.7305



62.4619, -16.0343, 2.0812

Rectangle

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



62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552



62.4619, 8.0761, -4.1223



62.4619, -4.7017, 14.7305



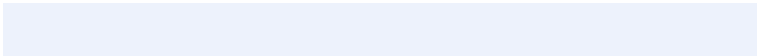
62.4619, -13.9837, 10.0893

Sweetspot

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



62.4619, -1.9588, -10.5540



94.1258, -4.6452, -0.3284



70.3585, -17.2402, 5.4608



43.8068, -2.1374, -0.4510

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.4619, -1.9588, -10.5540



80.3675, -1.7889, -18.7276



59.5990, 6.1419, -14.5305



32.0036, -1.4835, -1.2118



21.8959, 22.9779, -76.9706



5.7628, 1.9128, -11.3323

Inverse Universe

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



61.8119, 11.5654, 2.7548



79.4334, 20.1436, 3.5408



72.1827, -12.0262, 18.4326



31.8242, 1.5075, 1.5354



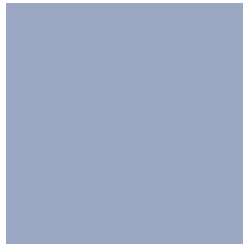
27.8679, 48.5337, 11.7361



5.9006, 10.4838, 0.8759

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

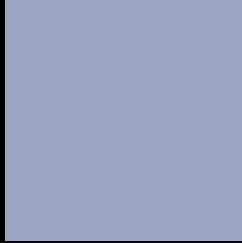
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

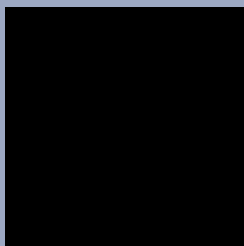
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4606, -1.9578,

-10.5552.

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

62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552

Protanopia

62.4131, 0.8233, -10.0119

Deuteranopia

62.5160, 4.2848, -10.9326



Tritanopia

62.4807, -5.7838, -4.1129

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552

Protanomaly

62.4548, -0.5365, -9.9776

Deuteranomaly

62.3660, 2.2998, -11.1789

Tritanomaly

62.3958, -4.2734, -6.3004

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

62.1275, -2.8233, -1.4620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552 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(156, 168, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 168, 195)  
}
```

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(156, 168, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 168, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552 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(156, 168, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 168, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 168, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 168, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 168, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 168,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.4606, -1.9578, -10.5552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 168, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
168, 195) }
```

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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