

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.4456, 5.3519,
-44.2103)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.4456, 5.3519,
-44.2103) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.4456, 5.3519,
-44.2103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A6F6
RGB	134, 166, 246
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 96%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3490, 0.0353
CMYK	0.46, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	223°, 86%, 75%
HSV	223°, 46%, 96%
XYZ	40.1022, 38.9945, 92.6017
YIQ	165.5520, -44.7520, 18.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

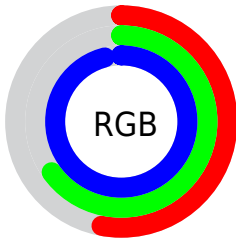
Format	Color
RYB	134, 159, 246
Decimal	8824566
CIELab	68.75, 9.72, -43.37
CIELCh	69, 44.448, 282.636
Yxy	38.9959, 0.2336, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287014646 (0xFF86A6F6)
YUV	165.5520, 39.6609, -27.6711
Hunter-Lab	62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103

Details

The HunterLab color $62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $83.3121, -3.6231, 35.2208$, and the grayscale version is $61.4237, -3.2774, 3.3373$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6715, -6.9210, -15.6026$, and $41.5771, 5.6482, -42.9363$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.8981, 9.6295, -57.8672$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3461, 1.9583, -31.7807$.

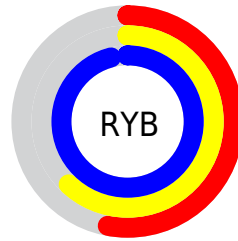
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (65%)

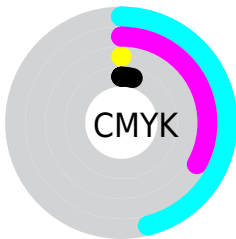
Blue (96%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (96%)

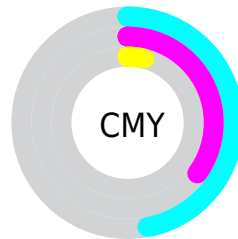


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103 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 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.4456, 5.3519,
-44.2103

■ 62.4456, 5.3519,
-44.2103

184.8981, 2.4301,
-49.2603

■ 51.7268, 5.4247,
-43.5168

■ 85.8092, 5.0263,
-45.5907

■ 41.7019, 5.4280,
-42.8771

■ 98.3858, 4.7841,
-46.2425

■ 32.4242, 5.3519,
-42.3759

■ 111.5232, 4.4943,
-46.8560

■ 23.9595, 5.1829,
-42.1928

125.1982, 4.1603,
-47.4270

■ 16.3951, 4.9008,
-42.7504

139.3906, 3.7846,
-47.9534

■ 9.8544, 4.4748,
-45.2616

154.0820, 3.3697,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-48.4344

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.2562, 2.9176,
-48.8698

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.4456, 5.3519,
-44.2103

■ 62.4456, 5.3519,
-44.2103

■ 55.8981, 9.6295,
-57.8672

■ 69.3461, 1.9583,
-31.7807

■ 49.7703, 14.9756,
-72.9360

■ 76.5426, -0.7143,
-20.3843

■ 44.1536, 21.5664,
-89.4943

■ 83.9949, -2.8005,
-9.8367

■ 39.1609, 29.4927,
-107.3584

■ 91.6708, -4.4077,
0.0184

■ 34.9203, 38.6040,
-125.8423

■ 99.3526, -6.2909,
9.0791

■ 33.2712, 42.8660,
-134.1214

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4467, -14.4632, -42.8943



62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103



62.4467, 25.0780, -30.1743

Triad

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



62.4467, 5.3519, -44.2088



62.4467, 27.7387, 23.5362



62.4467, -36.1260, 13.4120

Complementary

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



62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103



83.3121, -3.6231, 35.2208

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.



62.4467, -27.4309, 24.8591



62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103



62.4467, 8.6308, 29.3041

Square

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



62.4467, 5.3519, -44.2088



62.4467, 39.0595, 10.9233



62.4467, -11.5722, 29.6961



62.4467, -36.7692, -5.1961

Rectangle

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



62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103



62.4467, 34.8561, -15.9853



62.4467, -11.5722, 29.6961



62.4467, -34.1038, 18.0549

Sweetspot

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



62.4467, 5.3519, -44.2088



88.6804, -3.1977, -8.6644



87.0371, -40.0867, 10.3183



40.2381, -1.2907, -5.0659

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.4467, 5.3519, -44.2088



58.5070, 9.8217, -59.6501



55.5101, 28.1032, -58.4294



40.8629, -1.7631, -1.7557



24.7276, 30.0709, -95.8219



8.3996, 6.0642, -23.5896

Inverse Universe

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



62.7676, 42.0600, 5.3347



59.8540, 54.0413, 7.1882



91.3329, -27.1756, 41.1606



40.6944, 2.0095, 2.0656



32.7363, 56.8522, 15.0268



9.7921, 17.1749, 3.1837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

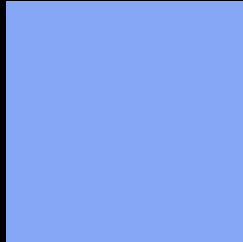
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

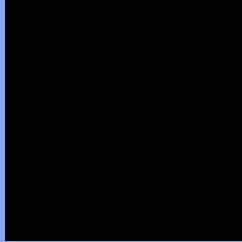
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103.

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

62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103

Protanopia

62.5824, 7.1975, -43.1525

Deuteranopia

62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103



Tritanopia

62.4959, -16.2639, -8.5367

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103

Protanomaly

62.3748, 6.5092, -43.5650

Deuteranomaly

62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103

Tritanomaly

62.3501, -8.8734, -20.3388

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.7111, -1.5125, -11.6046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103 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(134, 166, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 166, 246)  
}
```

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(134, 166, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 166, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103 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(134, 166, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 166, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 166, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 166, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 166, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 166,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.4456, 5.3519, -44.2103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 166, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
166, 246) }
```

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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