

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.7352, 9.3211,
-50.5919)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.7352, 9.3211,
-50.5919) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.8757, 9.1641,
-50.3083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA5FF
RGB	138, 165, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 77%
HSV	226°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	41.9864, 39.5335, 100.0256
YIQ	167.1870, -44.9820, 22.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

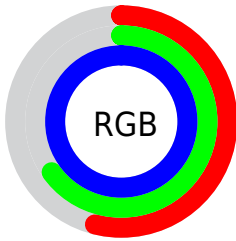
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 160, 255
Decimal	9086463
CIE Lab	69.14, 13.83, -47.63
CIE LCh	69, 49.602, 286.191
Yxy	39.5349, 0.2313, 0.2178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287276543 (0xFF8AA5FF)
YUV	167.1870, 43.2918, -25.5970
Hunter-Lab	62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083

Details

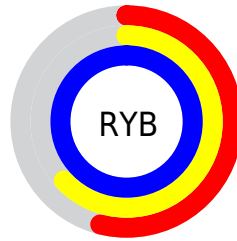
The HunterLab color $62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $88.6473, -6.9884, 38.4185$, and the grayscale version is $62.0823, -3.3126, 3.3730$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.7509, -5.0271, -15.4570$, and $42.2106, 8.6718, -48.8818$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.7379, 14.4853, -66.0378$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4261, 4.8189, -36.1673$.

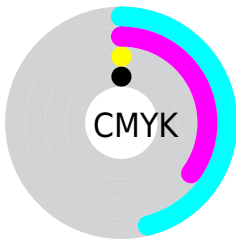
Distribution



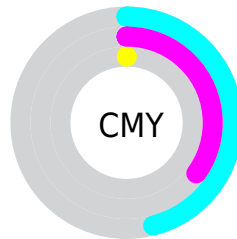
- Red (54%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083 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 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8757, 9.1641,
-50.3083

■ 62.8757, 9.1641,
-50.3083

185.5153, 7.7103,
-55.9917

■ 52.1307, 9.0379,
-49.6104

■ 86.2872, 9.2086,
-51.7684

■ 42.0779, 8.8313,
-49.0092

■ 98.8861, 9.1399,
-52.4823

■ 32.7701, 8.5324,
-48.6150

112.0447, 9.0172,
-53.1668

■ 24.2723, 8.1253,
-48.6583

125.7402, 8.8443,
-53.8151

■ 16.6709, 7.5877,
-49.6734

139.9523, 8.6245,
-54.4234

■ 10.0875, 6.8876,
-53.1710

154.6628, 8.3606,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-54.9895

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.8554, 8.0552,
-55.5123

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.8757, 9.1641,
-50.3083

■ 62.8757, 9.1641,
-50.3083

■ 55.7379, 14.4853,
-66.0378

■ 70.4261, 4.8189,
-36.1673

■ 49.1016, 20.9962,
-83.6146

■ 78.3176, 1.2587,
-23.3413

■ 43.0910, 28.8789,
-103.1152

■ 86.5002, -1.6739,
-11.5755

■ 37.8645, 38.1502,
-124.1412

■ 94.9349, -4.1028,
-0.6591

■ 33.6052, 48.4029,
-145.3628

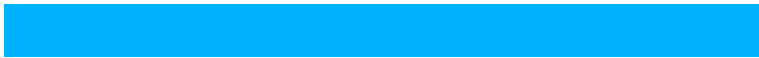
100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 32.1431, 52.6269,
-153.7823

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8768, -13.3537, -51.0849



62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083



62.8768, 31.0024, -32.2467

Triad

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



62.8768, 9.1639, -50.3061



62.8768, 29.4762, 26.4653



62.8768, -40.0928, 12.4735

Complementary

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



62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083



88.6473, -6.9884, 38.4185

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.



62.8768, -31.6291, 25.7645



62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083



62.8768, 7.3033, 31.7041

Square

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



62.8768, 9.1639, -50.3061



62.8768, 43.8090, 13.8495



62.8768, -14.9713, 31.5032



62.8768, -39.7409, -9.1667

Rectangle

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



62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083



62.8768, 41.3135, -15.5581



62.8768, -14.9713, 31.5032



62.8768, -38.2419, 17.8711

Sweetspot

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



62.8768, 9.1639, -50.3061



88.0679, -2.1658, -9.4637



90.8342, -40.6514, 7.4924



39.9123, -0.7402, -5.5006

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.8768, 9.1639, -50.3061



56.3477, 13.9723, -64.5820



58.1860, 31.7604, -59.9929



42.4944, -1.5148, -2.0952



23.6301, 36.7331, -108.8318



8.3717, 8.4853, -28.7813

Inverse Universe

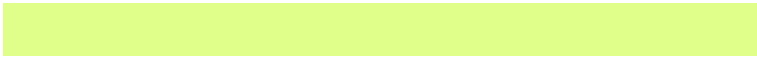
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.9270, 43.4171, 8.2600



59.6445, 53.0926, 10.1960



94.4302, -30.9921, 42.5466



42.4920, 2.0137, 2.4371



33.6031, 58.0904, 17.4956



10.5608, 18.4044, 4.3527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

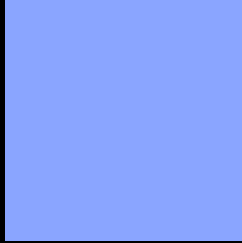
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083 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 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083.

-50.3083.

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

62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083

Protanopia

62.8081, 8.9424, -50.4497

Deuteranopia

63.0478, 5.1621, -49.2372



Tritanopia

62.9600, -16.1087, -8.4486

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083

Protanomaly

62.8081, 8.9424, -50.4497

Deuteranomaly

63.0069, 6.5259, -49.2956

Tritanomaly

62.6941, -7.3259, -22.2957

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

62.0193, -0.1565, -13.4418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083 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(138, 165, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 165, 255)  
}
```

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(138, 165, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 165, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083 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(138, 165, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 165, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 165, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 165, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 165, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 165, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8757, 9.1641, -50.3083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
165, 255) }
```

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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