

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.8366, 5.8676,
-24.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.8366, 5.8676,
-24.2510) contains.

HunterLab(62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975)	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(62.8477, 5.7221,
-24.3975)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A5DB
RGB	160, 165, 219
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3529, 0.1412
CMYK	0.27, 0.25, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	235°, 45%, 74%
HSV	235°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	40.7385, 39.4983, 72.4947
YIQ	169.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

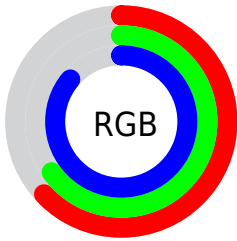
Format	Color
RYB	160, 165, 219
Decimal	10528219
CIELab	69.11, 10.13, -27.90
CIELCh	69, 29.679, 289.955
Yxy	39.4999, 0.2667, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718299 (0xFFA0A5DB)
YUV	169.6610, 24.3241, -8.4727
Hunter-Lab	62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975

Details

The HunterLab color $62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $81.0505, -10.5665, 25.4283$, and the grayscale version is $63.1715, -3.3707, 3.4322$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.4432, 0.8111, -12.9855$, and $41.9719, 5.9472, -23.6467$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.4662, 10.4334, -37.2781$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.5447, 1.5788, -12.8295$.

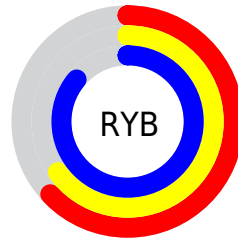
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

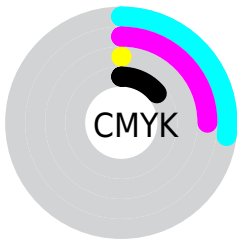
Blue (86%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (86%)

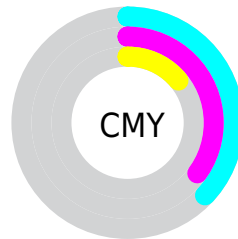


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975 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 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8477, 5.7221,
-24.3975

■ 62.8477, 5.7221,
-24.3975

185.4754, 2.9328,
-26.2560

■ 52.1045, 5.7763,
-23.9203

■ 86.2562, 5.4291,
-25.1812

■ 42.0536, 5.7610,
-23.3958

■ 98.8537, 5.2026,
-25.4892

■ 32.7477, 5.6653,
-22.8391

112.0110, 4.9279,
-25.7424

■ 24.2521, 5.4754,
-22.2908

125.7052, 4.6085,
-25.9428

■ 16.6530, 5.1714,
-21.8566

139.9160, 4.2471,
-26.0923

■ 10.0724, 4.7224,
-21.8585

154.6253, 3.8459,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-26.1930

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.8167, 3.4072,
-26.2470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.8477, 5.7221,
-24.3975

■ 62.8477, 5.7221,
-24.3975

■ 55.4662, 10.4334,
-37.2781

■ 70.5447, 1.5788,
-12.8295

■ 48.4637, 15.8815,
-51.8487

■ 78.5050, -2.1250,
-2.2778

■ 41.9372, 22.2590,
-68.5184

■ 86.6942, -5.4893,
7.4906

■ 36.0246, 29.7329,
-87.5819

■ 95.0851, -8.5888,
16.6514

■ 30.9214, 38.2771,
-108.7806

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,
20.6116

■ 26.8830, 47.3096,
-130.4146

■ 24.1663, 55.2923,
-148.5650

■ 23.5915, 57.1662,
-152.8928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8489, -7.8071, -25.9670



62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975



62.8489, 17.7066, -14.5679

Triad

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



62.8489, 5.7213, -24.3961



62.8489, 14.1747, 19.4996



62.8489, -26.8628, 7.5650

Complementary

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



62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975



81.0505, -10.5665, 25.4283

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.



62.8489, -21.9664, 17.2880



62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975



62.8489, 1.2208, 23.1543

Square

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



62.8489, 5.7213, -24.3961



62.8489, 22.8645, 11.2561



62.8489, -11.9473, 22.4404



62.8489, -25.8788, -5.5739

Rectangle

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



62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975



62.8489, 22.8486, -5.6151



62.8489, -11.9473, 22.4404



62.8489, -25.8670, 11.2874

Sweetspot

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



62.8489, 5.7213, -24.3961



92.1926, -2.0501, -4.0705



79.3390, -22.1830, 1.4065



41.9822, -0.6495, -2.7404

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.8489, 5.7213, -24.3961



69.9430, 9.6884, -36.9298



63.5597, 15.2308, -23.0846



35.7682, -0.5781, -2.2575



18.3461, 43.2809, -116.3621



5.3002, 8.6884, -25.3805

Inverse Universe

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



65.5130, 17.7072, 8.4614



73.8979, 26.5527, 11.2203



80.5341, -20.6106, 24.7783



36.1516, 1.4197, 2.6881



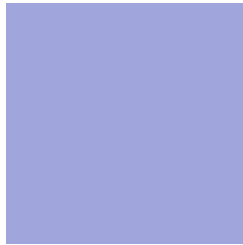
29.9392, 51.3841, 18.4752



7.6619, 13.2325, 4.0884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

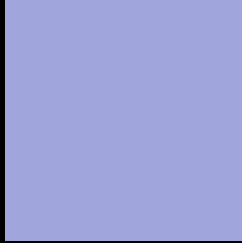
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

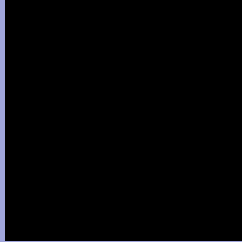
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975.

-24.3975.

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

62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975

Protanopia

62.9879, 3.3060, -24.8643

Deuteranopia

62.9730, 4.6614, -24.2130



Tritanopia

62.7701, -6.1754, -4.7836

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975

Protanomaly

62.8551, 4.3501, -25.0625

Deuteranomaly

63.0538, 4.9320, -24.0776

Tritanomaly

62.8292, -2.0590, -11.1688

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.0421, -0.4479, -5.9069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975 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(160, 165, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 165, 219)  
}
```

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(160, 165, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 165, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975 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(160, 165, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 165, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 165, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 165, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 165, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 165,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8477, 5.7221, -24.3975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 165, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
165, 219) }
```

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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