

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.8999, 2.7330,
-46.7832)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.8999, 2.7330,
-46.7832) contains.

HunterLab(62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663)	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(62.8403, 2.5478,
-46.5663)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA9FA
RGB	123, 169, 250
RGB Percent	48%, 66%, 98%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3372, 0.0196
CMYK	0.51, 0.32, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	218°, 93%, 73%
HSV	218°, 51%, 98%
XYZ	39.6117, 39.4890, 95.9769
YIQ	164.4800, -53.4170, 15.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

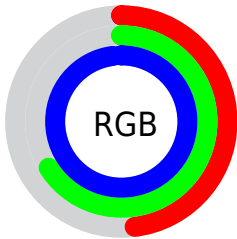
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 157, 250
Decimal	8104442
CIE Lab	69.11, 6.65, -45.03
CIE LCh	69, 45.520, 278.401
Yxy	39.4904, 0.2263, 0.2256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286294522 (0xFF7BA9FA)
YUV	164.4800, 42.1614, -36.3780
Hunter-Lab	62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663

Details

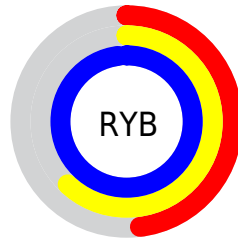
The HunterLab color $62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $80.5867, 2.0495, 35.9049$, and the grayscale version is $60.9758, -3.2535, 3.3129$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835$, and $41.9487, 3.0706, -45.4062$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.8334, 6.3653, -59.2207$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1916, -0.3319, -34.8709$.

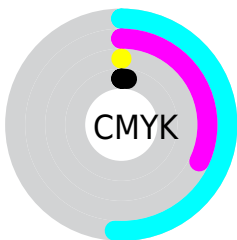
Distribution



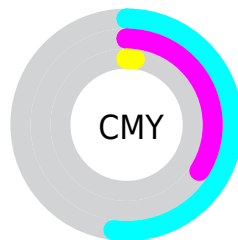
- Red (48%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663 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 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8403, 2.5478,
-46.5663

■ 62.8403, 2.5478,
-46.5663

185.4646, -1.5148,
-51.8686

■ 52.0975, 2.7774,
-45.8678

■ 86.2479, 1.9325,
-47.9818

■ 42.0470, 2.9471,
-45.2373

■ 98.8450, 1.5550,
-48.6587

■ 32.7416, 3.0491,
-44.7681

■ 112.0019, 1.1354,
-49.3004

■ 24.2466, 3.0724,
-44.6556

125.6957, 0.6763,
-49.9019

■ 16.6482, 3.0011,
-45.3557

139.9061, 0.1799,
-50.4603

■ 10.0683, 2.8092,
-48.1614

154.6151, -0.3519,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-50.9743

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.8062, -0.9172,
-51.4437

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.8403, 2.5478,
-46.5663

■ 62.8403, 2.5478,
-46.5663

■ 56.8334, 6.3653,
-59.2207

■ 69.1916, -0.3319,
-34.8709

■ 51.2270, 11.2816,
-72.9156

■ 75.8357, -2.4262,
-24.0234

■ 46.0934, 17.4378,
-87.6296

■ 82.7352, -3.8662,
-13.9004

■ 41.5123, 24.8892,
-103.1603

■ 89.8591, -4.7610,
-4.3881

■ 37.8251, 32.7092,
-117.8877

■ 97.1821, -5.1994,
4.6134

99.8410, -6.2077,
7.7036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8414, -17.3093, -42.7827



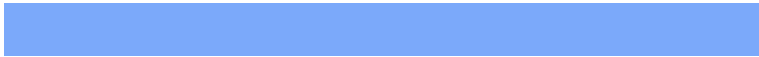
62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663



62.8414, 23.2462, -33.9440

Triad

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



62.8414, 2.5480, -46.5648



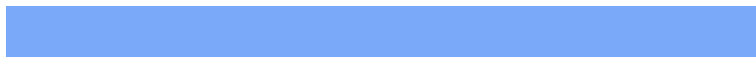
62.8414, 30.8703, 22.6440



62.8414, -36.1651, 15.7921

Complementary

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



62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663



80.5867, 2.0495, 35.9049

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.



62.8414, -26.1585, 26.3985



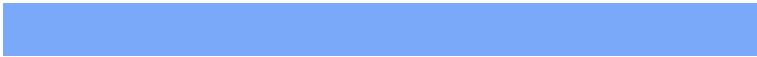
62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663



62.8414, 11.9311, 29.3731

Square

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



62.8414, 2.5480, -46.5648



62.8414, 40.9242, 8.6905



62.8414, -9.0506, 30.4810



62.8414, -37.9973, -2.3492

Rectangle

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



62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663



62.8414, 34.1472, -19.7520



62.8414, -9.0506, 30.4810



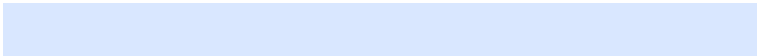
62.8414, -33.7144, 20.1620

Sweetspot

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



62.8414, 2.5480, -46.5648



88.8053, -4.5451, -8.5222



87.7017, -45.2266, 14.8688



40.3745, -2.0124, -4.8937

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.8414, 2.5480, -46.5648



57.9691, 6.6285, -60.9271



51.6136, 31.2178, -71.5441



42.0382, -2.2418, -1.4762



27.9951, 22.6814, -83.9541



9.5879, 4.4040, -21.4909

Inverse Universe

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



61.1197, 49.7837, 2.1197



57.1510, 61.5465, 3.7611



93.3473, -26.8486, 45.1468



41.6283, 2.2086, 1.7283



33.4695, 58.5771, 11.8631



10.2812, 18.1765, 2.2275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

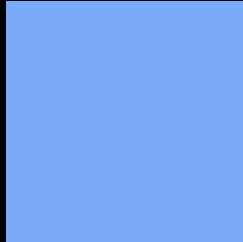
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

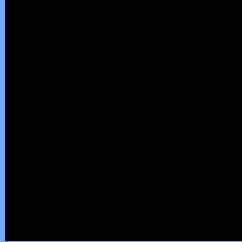
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

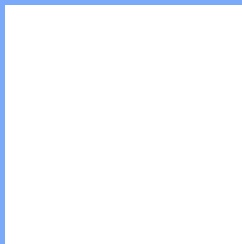
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663.

-46.5663.

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

62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663

Protanopia

62.6804, 7.7178, -44.4774

Deuteranopia

62.7414, 5.2380, -46.7146



Tritanopia

62.8815, -19.5328, -9.7185

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663

Protanomaly

62.5444, 5.8790, -45.5434

Deuteranomaly

62.8463, 4.0840, -46.5275

Tritanomaly

62.7299, -12.0476, -21.6867

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.3206, -2.8640, -12.1848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663 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(123, 169, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 169, 250)  
}
```

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(123, 169, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 169, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663 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(123, 169, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 169, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 169, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 169, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 169, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 169,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8403, 2.5478, -46.5663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 169, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
169, 250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor