

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9330, 3.9714,
-47.1351)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.9330, 3.9714,
-47.1351) contains.

HunterLab(62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266)	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(62.8350, 4.1460,
-47.3266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA8FB
RGB	127, 168, 251
RGB Percent	50%, 66%, 98%
CMY	0.5019, 0.3412, 0.0157
CMYK	0.49, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	220°, 94%, 74%
HSV	220°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	40.1677, 39.4824, 96.7707
YIQ	165.2030, -51.0790, 17.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

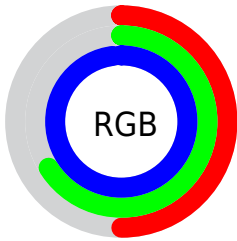
Format	Color
R _Y B	127, 158, 251
Decimal	8366331
CIE Lab	69.10, 8.41, -45.57
CIE LCh	69, 46.336, 280.457
Yxy	39.4838, 0.2277, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286556411 (0xFF7FA8FB)
YUV	165.2030, 42.2979, -33.5040
Hunter-Lab	62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266

Details

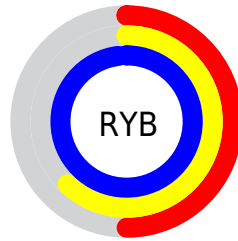
The HunterLab color $62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $82.5453, -0.2992, 36.4354$, and the grayscale version is $61.2717, -3.2693, 3.3290$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8508, -9.5492, -15.3948$, and $41.9275, 4.5269, -46.2599$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.5530, 8.2862, -60.6919$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.4742, 0.9487, -35.0625$.

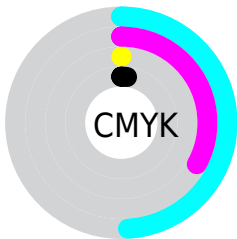
Distribution



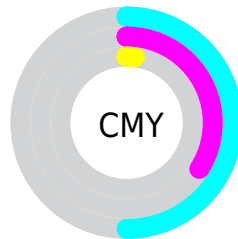
- Red (50%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266 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 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8350, 4.1460,
-47.3266

■ 62.8350, 4.1460,
-47.3266

185.4570, 0.7306,
-52.7109

■ 52.0925, 4.2868,
-46.6276

■ 86.2420, 3.6951,
-48.7526

■ 42.0424, 4.3622,
-46.0022

■ 98.8388, 3.3943,
-49.4376

■ 32.7373, 4.3633,
-45.5472

■ 111.9954, 3.0483,
-50.0885

■ 24.2427, 4.2777,
-45.4654

125.6890, 2.6601,
-50.6999

■ 16.6448, 4.0870,
-46.2283

139.8992, 2.2322,
-51.2689

■ 10.0654, 3.7624,
-49.1740

154.6079, 1.7668,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-51.7939

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.7988, 1.2657,
-52.2746

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.8350, 4.1460,
-47.3266

■ 62.8350, 4.1460,
-47.3266

■ 56.5530, 8.2862,
-60.6919

■ 69.4742, 0.9487,
-35.0625

■ 50.6910, 13.5437,
-75.2771

■ 76.4149, -1.4676,
-23.7534

■ 45.3321, 20.0743,
-91.0845

■ 83.6171, -3.2395,
-13.2470

■ 40.5720, 27.9388,
-107.8848

■ 91.0482, -4.4794,
-3.4079

■ 36.4896, 36.9224,
-125.1648

■ 98.6820, -5.2775,
5.8797

■ 36.2628, 37.4747,
-126.2224

99.8725, -6.0349,
7.2536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8361, -16.3073, -44.6456



62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266



62.8361, 25.0665, -33.4114

Triad

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



62.8361, 4.1461, -47.3251



62.8361, 30.4333, 23.5969



62.8361, -37.0766, 14.9658

Complementary

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



62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266



82.5453, -0.2992, 36.4354

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.



62.8361, -27.4811, 26.1987



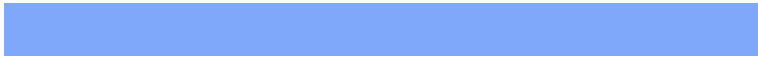
62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266



62.8361, 10.7371, 29.9286

Square

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



62.8361, 4.1461, -47.3251



62.8361, 41.5128, 10.0037



62.8361, -10.5222, 30.6917



62.8361, -38.3545, -3.9627

Rectangle

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



62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266



62.8361, 35.7959, -18.6330



62.8361, -10.5222, 30.6917



62.8361, -34.7828, 19.5723

Sweetspot

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



62.8361, 4.1461, -47.3251



88.4261, -3.9130, -9.0155



88.3992, -43.9580, 12.9514



40.1750, -1.6793, -5.1586

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.8361, 4.1461, -47.3251



57.7964, 8.2701, -61.2939



53.3017, 31.1535, -68.1317



41.9290, -2.0601, -1.6115



26.7375, 25.9558, -89.4507



9.2071, 5.2525, -22.8468

Inverse Universe

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



62.0620, 47.9760, 3.6899



57.9781, 58.9506, 5.3630



93.4912, -27.9187, 44.3853



41.6171, 2.1488, 1.8868



33.3655, 58.1947, 13.3799



10.2460, 18.0477, 2.7361

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

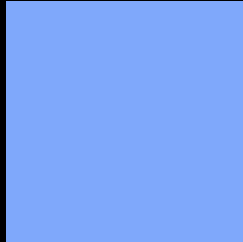
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

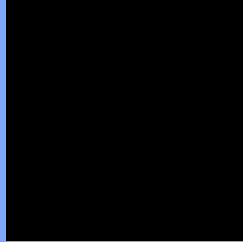
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

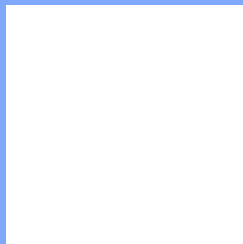
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266.

-47.3266.

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

62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266

Protanopia

62.7099, 8.0129, -45.9532

Deuteranopia

62.7282, 5.2942, -47.5188



Tritanopia

62.7586, -18.3447, -9.8676

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266

Protanomaly

62.7100, 6.6289, -46.7524

Deuteranomaly

62.6655, 5.0844, -47.6476

Tritanomaly

62.6732, -10.5690, -22.3857

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.5120, -2.1266, -12.4719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266 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(127, 168, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 168, 251)  
}
```

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(127, 168, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 168, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266 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(127, 168, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 168, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 168, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 168, 251); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 168, 251); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 168, 251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8350, 4.1460, -47.3266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 168, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
168, 251) }
```

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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