

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0300, -13.0047,
-36.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.0300, -13.0047,
-36.8650) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1921,
-13.2273, -36.4662)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DB3ED
RGB	77, 179, 237
RGB Percent	30%, 70%, 93%
CMY	0.6980, 0.2980, 0.0706
CMYK	0.68, 0.24, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	202°, 82%, 62%
HSV	202°, 68%, 93%
XYZ	34.4667, 39.9324, 86.0119
YIQ	155.1140, -79.4100, -3.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

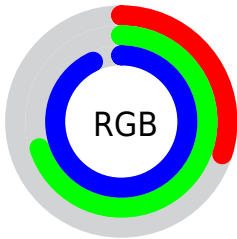
Format	Color
RYB	77, 139, 237
Decimal	5092333
CIELab	69.42, -11.64, -37.60
CIELCh	69, 39.364, 252.797
Yxy	39.9338, 0.2149, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283282413 (0xFF4DB3ED)
YUV	155.1140, 40.3698, -68.5060
Hunter-Lab	63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662

Details

The HunterLab color **63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **59.8924, 29.0967, 30.4624**, and the grayscale version is **57.1643, -3.0501, 3.1058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0808, -25.2902, -13.9454**, and **42.7293, -8.7667, -34.4831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8193, -11.5160, -42.7538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8264, -14.0628, -30.1539**.

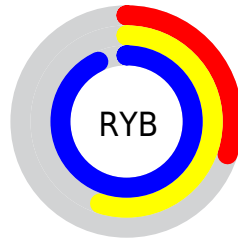
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (70%)

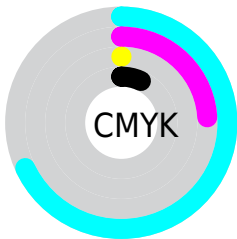
Blue (93%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (93%)

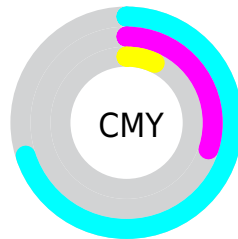


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662 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 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1921, -13.2273,
-36.4662

■ 63.1921, -13.2273,
-36.4662

185.9690,
-24.2834, -40.4541

■ 52.4280, -12.0182,
-35.8169

■ 86.6387, -15.6384,
-37.6743

■ 42.3548, -10.7999,
-35.1700

■ 99.2540, -16.8484,
-38.2156

■ 33.0248, -9.5629,
-34.5758

■ 112.4283,
-18.0645, -38.7093

■ 24.5029, -8.2924,
-34.1441

■ 126.1388,
-19.2885, -39.1543

■ 16.8744, -6.9636,
-34.1355

140.3653,
-20.5214, -39.5504

■ 10.2598, -5.6499,
-35.2947

155.0898,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.7645, -39.8984

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.2960,
-23.0183, -40.1993

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.1921, -13.2273,
-36.4662

■ 63.1921, -13.2273,
-36.4662

■ 59.8193, -11.5160,
-42.7538

■ 66.8264, -14.0628,
-30.1539

■ 56.7113, -8.9146,
-48.9756

■ 70.7063, -14.0716,
-23.8626

■ 53.8606, -5.4754,
-55.1053

■ 74.8176, -13.3181,
-17.6241

■ 53.1745, -4.5460,
-56.6500

■ 79.1441, -11.8740,
-11.4620

■ 83.6696, -9.8109,
-5.3907

88.3789, -7.1968,
0.5823

93.2578, -4.0940,
6.4549

97.1320, -4.5654,
10.8657

99.4457, -8.3809,
13.3624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1932, -26.6792, -23.0642



63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662



63.1932, 4.4233, -37.4948

Triad

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



63.1932, -13.2270, -36.4649



63.1932, 33.7746, 10.2648



63.1932, -25.0818, 23.0424

Complementary

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



63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662



59.8924, 29.0967, 30.4624

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.



63.1932, -10.8130, 27.7466



63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662



63.1932, 23.8874, 21.8724

Square

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



63.1932, -13.2270, -36.4649



63.1932, 32.9419, -7.0195



63.1932, 7.1197, 27.3883



63.1932, -32.9829, 12.3696

Rectangle

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



63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662



63.1932, 16.3503, -30.6971



63.1932, 7.1197, 27.3883



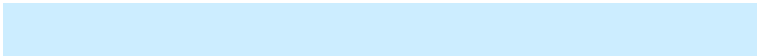
63.1932, -20.9435, 25.2213

Sweetspot

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



63.1932, -13.2270, -36.4649



89.6345, -11.2978, -7.5450



79.9004, -55.8710, 31.7881



40.8242, -5.5283, -4.3506

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1932, -13.2270, -36.4649



63.6802, -11.5491, -49.0481



41.2331, 27.4192, -89.3210



40.1873, -3.5607, -0.2652



39.6171, -3.8898, -41.1210



11.8914, -2.3273, -9.8393

Inverse Universe

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



51.5447, 68.1148, -16.1036



51.6829, 84.1983, -16.2904



81.3206, -10.4780, 44.8055



39.0073, 2.5273, 0.3128



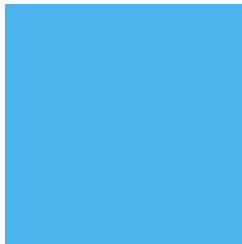
33.2825, 60.7452, -7.5468



9.4242, 17.3732, -3.4752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

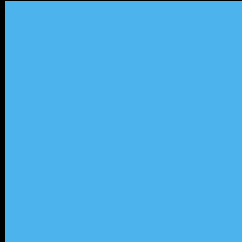
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

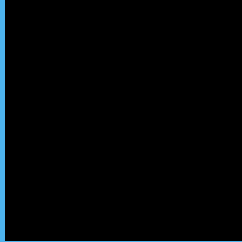
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

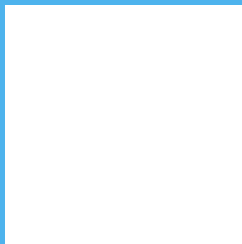
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662.



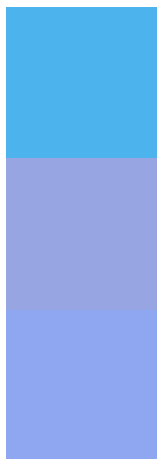
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662.

-13.2273, -36.4662.

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

63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662

Protanopia

62.7677, 4.6598, -29.8879

Deuteranopia

62.9917, 5.1028, -38.6892



Tritanopia

63.3617, -27.2780, -13.1417

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662

Protanomaly

62.5943, -3.1748, -33.0957

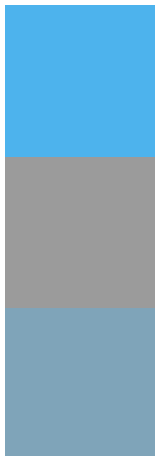
Deuteranomaly

62.6174, -2.3559, -38.7787

Tritanomaly

63.0704, -22.2956, -21.3317

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

58.7926, -9.4215, -10.2244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662 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(77, 179, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 179, 237)  
}
```

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(77, 179, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 179, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662 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(77, 179, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 179, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 179, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 179, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 179, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 179,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1921, -13.2273, -36.4662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 179, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 179,  
237) }
```

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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