

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0586, 0.3164,
-11.3712)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.0586, 0.3164,
-11.3712) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.0586, 0.3164,
-11.3712)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A2A8C6 |
| RGB | 162, 168, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 66%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.3647, 0.3412, 0.2235 |
| CMYK | 0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.22 |
| HSL | 230°, 24%, 71% |
| HSV | 230°, 18%, 78% |
| XYZ | 39.0960, 39.7639, 59.0407 |
| YIQ | 169.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

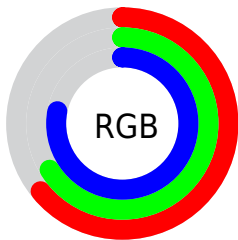
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 162, 167, 198 |
| Decimal | 10660038 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 69.30, 4.17, -16.02 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 69, 16.552, 284.599 |
| Yxy | 39.7655, 0.2835, 0.2884 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288850118 (0xFFA2A8C6) |
| YUV | 169.6260, 13.9884, -6.6880 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 |

Details

The HunterLab color $63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.3281, -6.4847, 16.4334$, and the grayscale version is $63.1963, -3.3720, 3.4336$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.4564, -0.4717, -11.6143$, and $42.2130, 1.0142, -11.0304$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.6939, 3.2098, -20.8826$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.6337, -2.1911, -2.6209$.

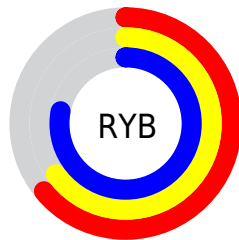
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (66%)

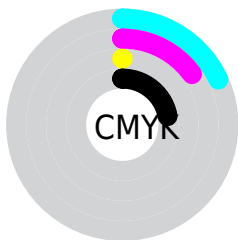
Blue (78%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (78%)

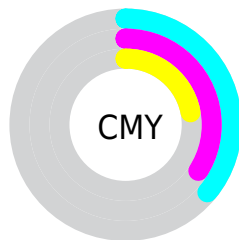


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 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 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0586, 0.3164,
-11.3712

■ 63.0586, 0.3164,
-11.3712

185.7779, -4.6728,
-9.9841

■ 52.3027, 0.6724,
-11.2556

■ 86.4906, -0.5358,
-11.4128

■ 42.2381, 0.9780,
-11.0730

■ 99.0990, -1.0231,
-11.3496

■ 32.9175, 1.2259,
-10.8180

112.2667, -1.5481,
-11.2348

■ 24.4057, 1.4076,
-10.4886

125.9709, -2.1086,
-11.0716

■ 16.7886, 1.5110,
-10.0924

140.1914, -2.7028,
-10.8626

■ 10.1871, 1.5162,
-9.6752

154.9100, -3.3291,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-10.6103

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.1104, -3.9862,
-10.3168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0586, 0.3164,
-11.3712

■ 63.0586, 0.3164,
-11.3712

■ 56.6939, 3.2098,
-20.8826

■ 69.6337, -2.1911,
-2.6209

■ 50.5705, 6.5959,
-31.3619

■ 76.3888, -4.3896,
5.5259

■ 44.7368, 10.6052,
-43.0545

■ 83.3048, -6.3414,
13.1960

■ 39.2575, 15.3948,
-56.2299

■ 90.3655, -8.0936,
20.4871

■ 34.2220, 21.1248,
-71.1052

■ 96.9634, -11.7844,
26.8734

■ 29.7534, 27.8821,
-87.6422

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,
28.2105

■ 26.0115, 35.5012,
-105.1298

■ 23.1580, 43.2542,
-121.7578

■ 22.7279, 44.5548,
-124.5889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0599, -7.1597, -11.3088



63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712



63.0599, 7.1013, -7.1597

Triad

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



63.0599, 0.3153, -11.3700



63.0599, 7.2535, 12.3409



63.0599, -16.7025, 6.9748

Complementary

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



63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712



72.3281, -6.4847, 16.4334

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.



63.0599, -13.1961, 12.4562



63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712



63.0599, 0.5152, 15.2981

Square

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



63.0599, 0.3153, -11.3700



63.0599, 11.2325, 6.7996



63.0599, -6.9689, 15.3377



63.0599, -16.7504, -0.1312

Rectangle

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



63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712



63.0599, 10.2222, -2.7526



63.0599, -6.9689, 15.3377



63.0599, -15.8968, 9.0484

Sweetspot

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



63.0599, 0.3153, -11.3700



95.4302, -3.8642, -0.0430



72.0066, -15.5916, 3.3209



43.8554, -1.6885, -0.3828

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.0599, 0.3153, -11.3700



80.3640, 1.9479, -20.2446



62.3287, 6.7283, -12.2975



32.5092, -0.9007, -1.7188



18.5607, 35.0841, -98.9358



5.0473, 4.5521, -16.1354

Inverse Universe

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



63.7766, 9.5185, 5.0241



81.6256, 16.9167, 7.1293



73.1519, -13.0559, 17.1415



32.6578, 1.3589, 2.1115



28.0852, 48.3819, 15.9371



6.1866, 10.8055, 2.3633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

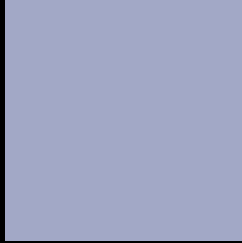
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

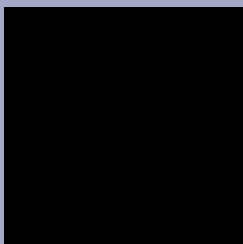
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

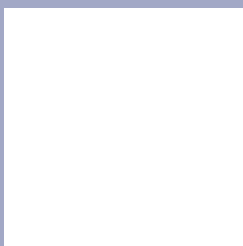
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712.

-11.3712.

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

63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712

Protanopia

63.1419, 0.6012, -11.2486

Deuteranopia

63.0014, 4.6610, -11.9471



Tritanopia

62.9135, -4.2004, -4.0422

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712

Protanomaly

63.1419, 0.6012, -11.2486

Deuteranomaly

63.0244, 3.2614, -11.9387

Tritanomaly

62.8678, -2.4934, -6.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.1559, -2.0974, -1.6572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 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(162, 168, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 168, 198)  
}
```

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(162, 168, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 168, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 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(162, 168, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 168, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 168, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 168, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 168, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 168,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0586, 0.3164, -11.3712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 168, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
168, 198) }
```

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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