

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0686, 7.7135,
-45.2525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.0686, 7.7135,
-45.2525) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.0672, 7.7120,
-45.2582)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA6F9
RGB	141, 166, 249
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 98%
CMY	0.4470, 0.3490, 0.0235
CMYK	0.43, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	226°, 90%, 76%
HSV	226°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	41.7196, 39.7747, 95.1010
YIQ	167.9870, -41.5430, 20.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

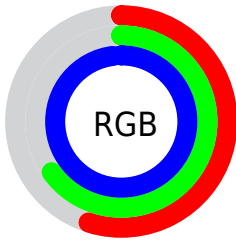
Format	Color
RYB	141, 161, 249
Decimal	9283321
CIELab	69.31, 12.28, -44.09
CIELCh	69, 45.771, 285.561
Yxy	39.7762, 0.2362, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473401 (0xFF8DA6F9)
YUV	167.9870, 39.9394, -23.6676
Hunter-Lab	63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582

Details

The HunterLab color **63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **86.8194, -6.9211, 36.1664**, and the grayscale version is **62.4244, -3.3308, 3.3916**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2251, -4.9858, -14.7870**, and **42.1013, 7.6750, -44.1522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0229, 12.6113, -60.1081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4929, 3.7094, -31.8778**.

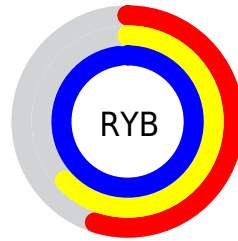
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

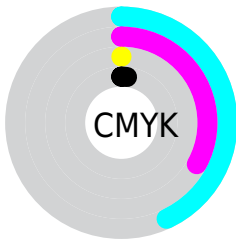
Blue (98%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (98%)

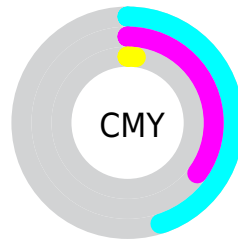


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582 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 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0672, 7.7120,
-45.2582

■ 63.0672, 7.7120,
-45.2582

185.7900, 5.6931,
-50.4064

■ 52.3107, 7.6626,
-44.5609

■ 86.5000, 7.6139,
-46.6533

■ 42.2455, 7.5370,
-43.9210

■ 99.1088, 7.4784,
-47.3149

■ 32.9243, 7.3242,
-43.4244

112.2770, 7.2913,
-47.9392

■ 24.4119, 7.0090,
-43.2517

125.9815, 7.0564,
-48.5219

■ 16.7941, 6.5701,
-43.8237

140.2024, 6.7766,
-49.0605

■ 10.1917, 5.9756,
-46.3294

154.9214, 6.4547,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-49.5542

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.1222, 6.0928,
-50.0027

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.0672, 7.7120,
-45.2582

■ 63.0672, 7.7120,
-45.2582

■ 56.0229, 12.6113,
-60.1081

■ 70.4929, 3.7094,
-31.8778

■ 49.4390, 18.6112,
-76.6915

■ 78.2353, 0.4264,
-19.7047

■ 43.4272, 25.9047,
-95.1473

■ 86.2493, -2.2809,
-8.5029

■ 38.1319, 34.5696,
-115.2503

■ 94.4999, -4.5250,
1.9207

■ 33.7265, 44.3514,
-135.9960

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,
8.1515

■ 31.3516, 50.9987,
-149.2782

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0684, -13.0258, -45.5823



63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582



63.0684, 27.7704, -29.3987

Triad

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



63.0684, 7.7119, -45.2567



63.0684, 27.1159, 24.9882



63.0684, -37.5858, 12.1944

Complementary

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



63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582



86.8194, -6.9211, 36.1664

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.



63.0684, -29.4367, 24.6682



63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582



63.0684, 6.9072, 30.2635

Square

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



63.0684, 7.7119, -45.2567



63.0684, 39.9232, 12.8018



63.0684, -13.7332, 30.1693



63.0684, -37.4292, -7.6382

Rectangle

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



63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582



63.0684, 37.2855, -14.4041



63.0684, -13.7332, 30.1693



63.0684, -35.7783, 17.2208

Sweetspot

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



63.0684, 7.7119, -45.2567



88.9126, -2.4329, -8.3427



88.7616, -38.1133, 7.0154



40.2821, -0.8636, -4.9988

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.0684, 7.7119, -45.2567



58.4806, 12.2399, -59.6675



58.6643, 28.6615, -53.9289



41.5871, -1.4883, -2.0375



23.3208, 36.0473, -106.9649



8.1095, 7.9733, -27.3482

Inverse Universe

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



64.7644, 39.5620, 7.5720



61.3029, 49.9735, 9.4630



92.1533, -29.0486, 40.0619



41.5825, 1.9626, 2.3810



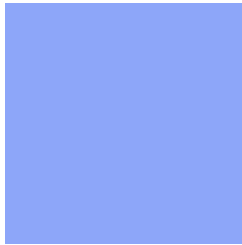
33.1058, 57.2367, 17.1906



10.1519, 17.7023, 4.1044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

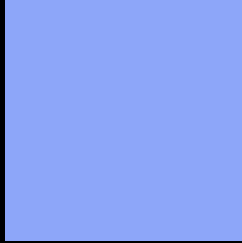
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

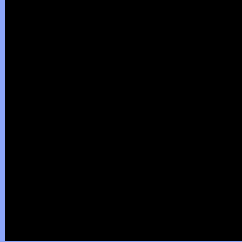
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582.

-45.2582.

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

63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582

Protanopia

63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582

Deuteranopia

63.2422, 5.3111, -44.9593



Tritanopia

62.9966, -14.3566, -8.3681

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582

Protanomaly

63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582

Deuteranomaly

63.0836, 6.2791, -45.2513

Tritanomaly

62.8622, -6.8939, -20.7589

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.4001, -0.5062, -11.7487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582 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(141, 166, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 166, 249)  
}
```

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(141, 166, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 166, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582 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(141, 166, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 166, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 166, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 166, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 166, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 166,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0672, 7.7120, -45.2582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 166, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
166, 249) }
```

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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