

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0885, -2.8728,
-21.2785)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.0885, -2.8728,
-21.2785) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1441, -2.6392,
-21.5031)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FABD7
RGB	143, 171, 215
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3294, 0.1569
CMYK	0.33, 0.20, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	217°, 47%, 70%
HSV	217°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	38.1564, 39.8718, 69.9750
YIQ	167.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

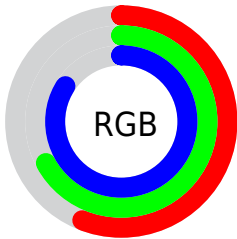
Format	Color
RYB	143, 163, 215
Decimal	9415639
CIELab	69.38, 0.84, -25.39
CIElCh	69, 25.402, 271.889
Yxy	39.8733, 0.2578, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287605719 (0xFF8FABD7)
YUV	167.6440, 23.3465, -21.6128
Hunter-Lab	63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031

Details

The HunterLab color $63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.0913, -0.4932, 23.0405$, and the grayscale version is $62.3460, -3.3266, 3.3874$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.8012, -7.5725, -12.6377$, and $42.3147, -1.6699, -20.5547$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8060, -1.0331, -30.3396$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.6968, -3.6828, -13.2211$.

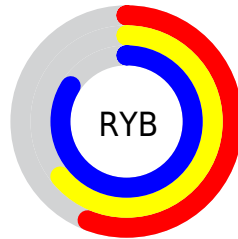
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (67%)

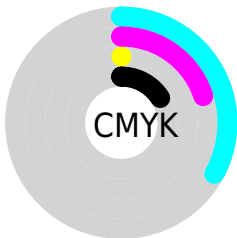
Blue (84%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

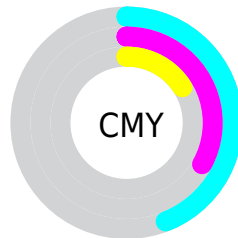


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031 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 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1441, -2.6392,
-21.5031

■ 63.1441, -2.6392,
-21.5031

185.9003, -8.8800,
-22.7198

■ 52.3830, -2.1090,
-21.0908

■ 86.5856, -3.8108,
-22.1465

■ 42.3129, -1.6182,
-20.6231

■ 99.1983, -4.4468,
-22.3821

■ 32.9863, -1.1709,
-20.1087

112.3702, -5.1144,
-22.5626

■ 24.4680, -0.7715,
-19.5747

126.0785, -5.8119,
-22.6904

■ 16.8436, -0.4264,
-19.0958

140.3028, -6.5383,
-22.7678

■ 10.2336, -0.1449,
-18.9053

155.0252, -7.2924,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-22.7971

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.2293, -8.0733,
-22.7805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1441, -2.6392,
-21.5031

■ 63.1441, -2.6392,
-21.5031

■ 57.8060, -1.0331,
-30.3396

■ 68.6968, -3.6828,
-13.2211

■ 52.7095, 1.2432,
-39.8159

■ 74.4352, -4.2520,
-5.4174

■ 47.8938, 4.3089,
-50.0012

■ 80.3399, -4.4217,
1.9817

■ 43.4040, 8.2872,
-60.9310

■ 86.3939, -4.2528,
9.0399

■ 39.2924, 13.2797,
-72.5669

■ 92.5832, -3.7948,
15.8113

■ 35.6142, 19.3165,
-84.7469

■ 97.1779, -9.0800,
20.4966

■ 33.4474, 23.6868,
-92.9393

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,
22.1301

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1453, -13.4894, -18.1539



63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031



63.1453, 8.7794, -17.2350

Triad

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



63.1453, -2.6398, -21.5018



63.1453, 16.5892, 13.6002



63.1453, -21.7731, 12.5942

Complementary

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



63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031



72.0913, -0.4932, 23.0405

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.



63.1453, -14.6700, 18.8585



63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031



63.1453, 7.4240, 19.3618

Square

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



63.1453, -2.6398, -21.5018



63.1453, 20.3647, 4.1288



63.1453, -4.1022, 21.1006



63.1453, -24.0507, 2.7376

Rectangle

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



63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031



63.1453, 15.0476, -11.0242



63.1453, -4.1022, 21.1006



63.1453, -19.8970, 15.1241

Sweetspot

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



63.1453, -2.6398, -21.5018



92.7027, -5.2781, -3.4779



76.1545, -28.9347, 10.1648



42.4211, -2.4217, -2.2051

0.0000, NaN, NaN



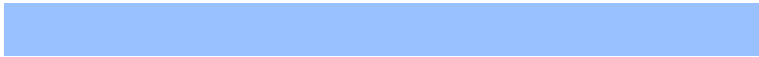
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1453, -2.6398, -21.5018



72.1010, -1.9378, -33.4033



55.7275, 13.6364, -33.8229



35.7671, -2.0326, -1.0999



26.2355, 17.4350, -70.4293



7.5732, 1.8497, -13.4588

Inverse Universe

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



60.8552, 26.0797, 0.4165



69.1939, 39.4198, 0.2625



79.9786, -16.7302, 29.7242



35.3553, 1.8495, 1.3625



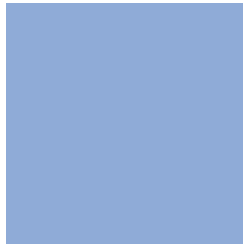
30.0661, 52.8148, 9.1513



7.4915, 13.3637, 0.6988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

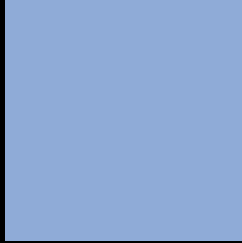
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

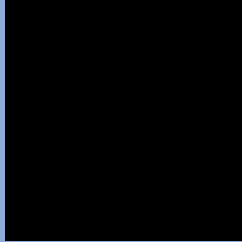
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

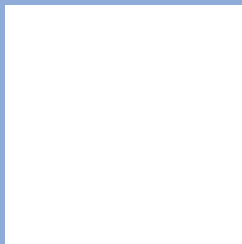
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031.

-21.5031.

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

63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031

Protanopia

62.9762, 2.6093, -19.7902

Deuteranopia

63.0931, 4.8152, -22.0878



Tritanopia

63.3141, -11.7412, -6.8107

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031

Protanomaly

62.9140, 0.9765, -20.5403

Deuteranomaly

63.1135, 1.8995, -22.1065

Tritanomaly

63.1542, -8.5081, -11.9603

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.6495, -3.5246, -4.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031 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(143, 171, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 171, 215)  
}
```

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(143, 171, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 171, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031 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(143, 171, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 171, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 171, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 171, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 171, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 171,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1441, -2.6392, -21.5031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 171, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
171, 215) }
```

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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