

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1286, -16.7184,
-32.3983)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1286, -16.7184,
-32.3983) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2539,
-16.8291, -32.1815)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43B5E7
RGB	67, 181, 231
RGB Percent	26%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.7372, 0.2902, 0.0941
CMYK	0.71, 0.22, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	198°, 77%, 58%
HSV	198°, 71%, 91%
XYZ	33.2624, 40.0106, 81.5710
YIQ	152.6140, -83.9940, -8.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

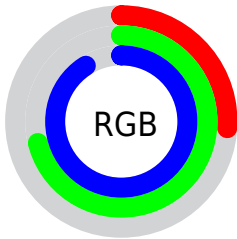
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 134, 231
Decimal	4437479
CIE Lab	69.48, -16.08, -34.27
CIE LCh	69, 37.856, 244.857
Yxy	40.0120, 0.2148, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282627559 (0xFF43B5E7)
YUV	152.6140, 38.6443, -75.0835
Hunter-Lab	63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815

Details

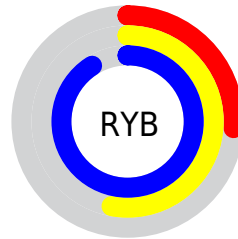
The HunterLab color **63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **54.8810, 35.1349, 28.6939**, and the grayscale version is **56.1582, -2.9965, 3.0512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3561, -27.7349, -13.6058**, and **43.0505, -11.2491, -29.5259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4645, -15.5153, -37.1473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2832, -17.3133, -27.0854**.

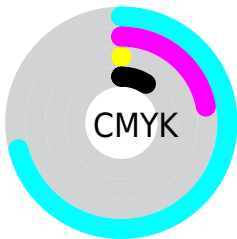
Distribution



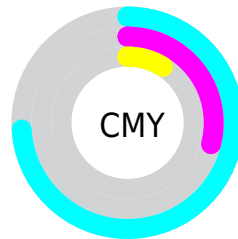
- Red (26%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815 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 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.2539, -16.8291,
-32.1815

63.2539, -16.8291,
-32.1815

186.0575,
-29.6502, -35.4848

52.4861, -15.3684,
-31.5789

86.7074, -19.6982,
-33.2615

42.4089, -13.8786,
-30.9574

99.3258, -21.1191,
-33.7291

33.0746, -12.3450,
-30.3528

112.5031,
-22.5364, -34.1455

24.5480, -10.7448,
-29.8460

126.2166,
-23.9529, -34.5110

16.9142, -9.0393,
-29.6330

140.4460,
-25.3709, -34.8263

10.2935, -7.5281,
-30.2795

155.1732,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-26.7922, -35.0928

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.3820,
-28.2182, -35.3118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2539, -16.8291,
-32.1815

■ 63.2539, -16.8291,
-32.1815

■ 60.4645, -15.5153,
-37.1473

■ 66.2832, -17.3133,
-27.0854

■ 57.9084, -13.3890,
-41.9574

■ 69.5443, -16.9908,
-21.8992

■ 55.7762, -10.8994,
-46.1867

■ 73.0292, -15.9061,
-16.6571

■ 76.7262, -14.1165,
-11.3902

■ 80.6227, -11.6849,
-6.1231

■ 84.7056, -8.6745,
-0.8747

■ 88.9622, -5.1456,
4.3420

■ 93.3803, -1.1544,
9.5182

■ 95.8985, -3.7790,
12.2845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2550, -28.2988, -17.3111



63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815



63.2550, -0.5533, -36.6214

Triad

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



63.2550, -16.8288, -32.1803



63.2550, 33.0720, 6.0499



63.2550, -21.1960, 24.2047

Complementary

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



63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815



54.8810, 35.1349, 28.6939

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.



63.2550, -6.1550, 27.4575



63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815



63.2550, 26.1190, 18.9168

Square

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



63.2550, -16.8288, -32.1803



63.2550, 29.4384, -11.4392



63.2550, 11.2989, 25.8189



63.2550, -30.6250, 15.4071

Rectangle

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



63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815



63.2550, 11.1358, -32.2813



63.2550, 11.2989, 25.8189



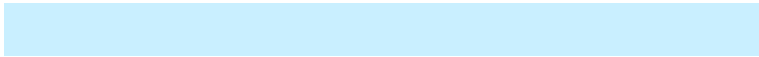
63.2550, -16.6917, 25.8580

Sweetspot

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



63.2550, -16.8288, -32.1803



90.1342, -13.1088, -6.9219



77.2087, -56.3803, 33.8516



41.1307, -6.4445, -3.9586

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.2550, -16.8288, -32.1803



66.3292, -16.4024, -43.9828



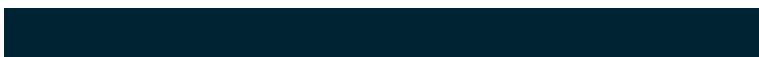
40.0512, 24.7434, -86.8054



39.4408, -3.7725, -0.0321



42.0347, -8.5745, -34.0300



12.1152, -3.3456, -7.9207

Inverse Universe

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



49.3366, 70.3345, -20.9048



51.3154, 88.0087, -22.4092



76.0760, -5.9395, 42.6338



38.1267, 2.5597, 0.0386



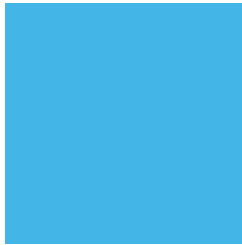
33.1382, 61.1474, -12.6732



9.0986, 16.9450, -4.6886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

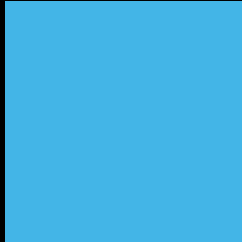
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815 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

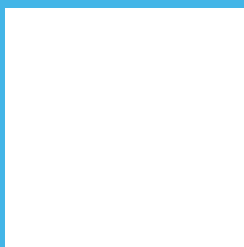
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815.



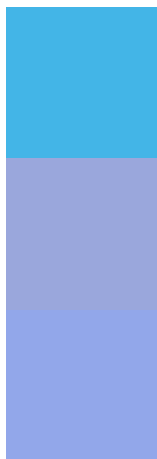
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815.

-16.8291, -32.1815.

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

63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815

Protanopia

62.9879, 3.3060, -24.8643

Deuteranopia

62.9992, 4.5712, -34.3590



Tritanopia

63.1607, -28.0544, -13.4437

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815

Protanomaly

62.4695, -5.7895, -28.5396

Deuteranomaly

62.5861, -4.5790, -34.5458

Tritanomaly

63.0804, -24.1057, -20.0968

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

58.0243, -10.9032, -9.1063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815 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(67, 181, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 181, 231)  
}
```

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(67, 181, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 181, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815 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(67, 181, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 181, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 181, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 181, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 181, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 181,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2539, -16.8291, -32.1815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 181, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 181,  
231) }
```

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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