

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1455, -9.3254,  
-38.6317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.1455, -9.3254,  
-38.6317) contains.

<b>HunterLab(63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(63.2541, -9.4885,  
-38.4609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CB1F0
RGB	92, 177, 240
RGB Percent	36%, 69%, 94%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3059, 0.0588
CMYK	0.62, 0.26, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	206°, 83%, 65%
HSV	206°, 62%, 94%
XYZ	35.8639, 40.0108, 88.2706
YIQ	158.7670, -70.8830, 1.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

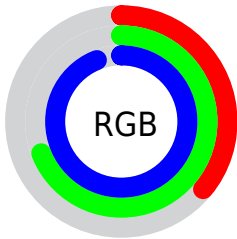
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 146, 240
Decimal	6074864
CIE Lab	69.48, -7.13, -39.11
CIE LCh	69, 39.756, 259.670
Yxy	40.0122, 0.2185, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284264944 (0xFF5CB1F0)
YUV	158.7670, 40.0479, -58.5547
Hunter-Lab	63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609

# Details

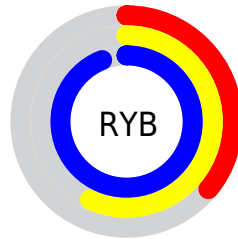
The HunterLab color **63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **65.3782, 20.9822, 31.4691**, and the grayscale version is **58.6504, -3.1294, 3.1866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6791, -21.6193, -14.4414**, and **42.5769, -7.4924, -37.0435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2280, -7.5328, -46.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5562, -10.5557, -30.9085**.

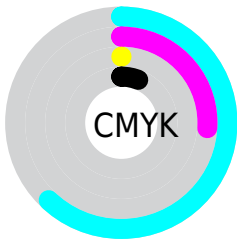
# Distribution



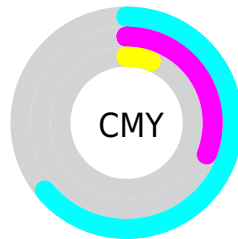
- Red (36%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609 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 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.2541, -9.4885,  
-38.4609

■ 63.2541, -9.4885,  
-38.4609

186.0578,  
-18.7792, -42.7359

■ 52.4863, -8.5298,  
-37.7953

■ 86.7076, -11.4432,  
-39.7194

■ 42.4090, -7.5807,  
-37.1430

■ 99.3261, -12.4425,  
-40.2911

■ 33.0748, -6.6371,  
-36.5612

■ 112.5034,  
-13.4574, -40.8171

■ 24.5481, -5.6918,  
-36.1736

■ 126.2168,  
-14.4886, -41.2957

■ 16.9144, -4.7326,  
-36.2715

140.4462,  
-15.5362, -41.7264

■ 10.2936, -3.7371,  
-37.6833

155.1735,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-16.6004, -42.1094

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.3822,  
-17.6814, -42.4456

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.2541, -9.4885,  
-38.4609

■ 63.2541, -9.4885,  
-38.4609

■ 59.2280, -7.5328,  
-46.1610

■ 67.5562, -10.5557,  
-30.9085

■ 55.4936, -4.6319,  
-53.9647

■ 72.1096, -10.8132,  
-23.5386

■ 52.0642, -0.7715,  
-61.8119

■ 76.8940, -10.3455,  
-16.3648

■ 49.4178, 3.0735,  
-68.4027

■ 81.8891, -9.2352,  
-9.3900

■ 87.0764, -7.5592,  
-2.6085

■ 92.4393, -5.3862,  
3.9907

■ 97.4705, -4.4812,  
9.8360

■ 99.5346, -7.8915,  
12.0881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2552, -24.3283, -27.2855



63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609



63.2552, 8.7448, -36.2495

# Triad

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



63.2552, -9.4882, -38.4596



63.2552, 32.7706, 13.5874



63.2552, -27.7430, 21.3142

# Complementary

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



63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609



65.3782, 20.9822, 31.4691

# 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.



63.2552, -14.6525, 27.3265



63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609



63.2552, 20.7114, 23.8103

# Square

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



63.2552, -9.4882, -38.4596



63.2552, 34.5546, -2.7740



63.2552, 2.9722, 28.0898



63.2552, -34.0557, 9.0870



# Rectangle

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



63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609



63.2552, 20.3608, -27.6418



63.2552, 2.9722, 28.0898



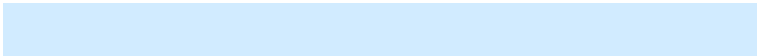
63.2552, -24.0627, 23.9643

# Sweetspot

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



63.2552, -9.4882, -38.4596



89.7056, -9.3119, -7.4169



81.8038, -52.8630, 27.4275



40.7589, -4.5287, -4.4204

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



63.2552, -9.4882, -38.4596



62.3871, -7.3672, -51.5974



43.0539, 28.8331, -86.4931



40.9099, -3.3030, -0.5329



36.9294, 1.6260, -49.6685



11.5385, -1.0298, -12.1990



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1807, 62.3308, -11.0416



53.1732, 77.8547, -10.9074



86.3728, -15.7478, 45.9953



39.8886, 2.4803, 0.6267



33.4217, 60.3146, -2.2714



9.7423, 17.7666, -2.0974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

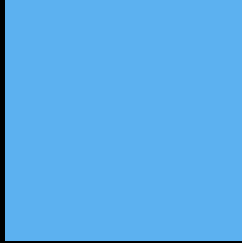
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

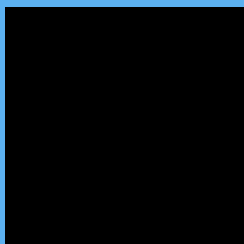
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

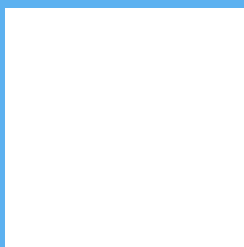
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609.



# 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

63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609

### Protanopia

62.8396, 5.3466, -33.2164

### Deuteranopia

62.9473, 5.1445, -40.2457



## Tritanopia

63.4334, -25.4482, -11.8617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609

## Protanomaly

62.7191, -0.8347, -35.6675

## Deuteranomaly

62.9981, -0.8528, -39.5165

## Tritanomaly

63.2585, -19.9158, -20.9963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609

## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

## Achromatomaly

60.0451, -7.8547, -10.1166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609 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(92, 177, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 177, 240)  
}
```

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(92, 177, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 177, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609 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(92, 177, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 177, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 177, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 177, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 177, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 177,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2541, -9.4885, -38.4609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 177, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 177,  
240) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor