

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1542, 7.0368,
-36.3213)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1542, 7.0368,
-36.3213) contains.

HunterLab(63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(63.1434, 6.8152,
-36.2033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A6ED
RGB	150, 166, 237
RGB Percent	59%, 65%, 93%
CMY	0.4117, 0.3490, 0.0706
CMYK	0.37, 0.30, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	229°, 71%, 76%
HSV	229°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	41.4999, 39.8709, 85.6293
YIQ	169.3100, -32.3270, 18.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

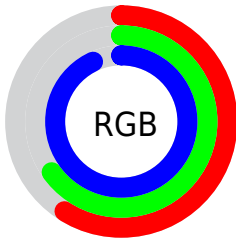
Format	Color
RYB	150, 164, 237
Decimal	9873133
CIELab	69.38, 11.31, -37.40
CIELCh	69, 39.078, 286.829
Yxy	39.8724, 0.2485, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288063213 (0xFF96A6ED)
YUV	169.3100, 33.3712, -16.9349
Hunter-Lab	63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033

Details

The HunterLab color $63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $84.8060, -8.8882, 31.9277$, and the grayscale version is $62.9939, -3.3612, 3.4226$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.8850, -2.6955, -13.8225$, and $42.2583, 7.0719, -35.1722$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.9781, 11.4644, -50.1675$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.6551, 2.9164, -23.6453$.

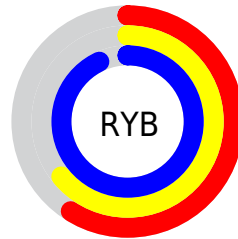
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (65%)

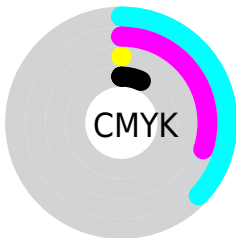
Blue (93%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (93%)

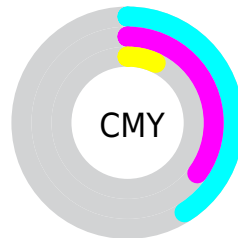


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033 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 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1434, 6.8152,
-36.2033

■ 63.1434, 6.8152,
-36.2033

185.8993, 4.4450,
-40.1537

■ 52.3823, 6.8132,
-35.5560

■ 86.5847, 6.6281,
-37.4044

■ 42.3122, 6.7380,
-34.9102

■ 99.1975, 6.4511,
-37.9418

■ 32.9857, 6.5788,
-34.3151

112.3694, 6.2241,
-38.4313

■ 24.4675, 6.3212,
-33.8791

126.0776, 5.9506,
-38.8719

■ 16.8431, 5.9442,
-33.8596

140.3019, 5.6336,
-39.2636

■ 10.2332, 5.4167,
-34.9940

155.0242, 5.2756,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.6071

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.2283, 4.8787,
-39.9034

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.1434, 6.8152,
-36.2033

■ 63.1434, 6.8152,
-36.2033

■ 55.9781, 11.4644,
-50.1675

■ 70.6551, 2.9164,
-23.6453

■ 49.2303, 17.0564,
-65.8595

■ 78.4551, -0.3884,
-12.2125

■ 43.0037, 23.7938,
-83.5497

■ 86.5038, -3.2234,
-1.6687

■ 37.4392, 31.8153,
-103.2563

■ 94.7703, -5.6840,
8.1721

■ 32.7205, 41.0045,
-124.3009

■ 99.4457, -8.3809,
13.3625

■ 29.0553, 50.6586,
-144.7047

■ 28.0805, 53.6572,
-150.9286

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1446, -10.9622, -37.0484



63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033



63.1446, 23.4945, -23.0529

Triad

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



63.1446, 6.8148, -36.2018



63.1446, 21.7141, 22.8259



63.1446, -33.2851, 10.3960

Complementary

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



63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033



84.8060, -8.8882, 31.9277

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.



63.1446, -26.3846, 21.8587



63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033



63.1446, 4.5932, 27.5809

Square

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



63.1446, 6.8148, -36.2018



63.1446, 32.7260, 12.1323



63.1446, -12.9525, 27.2843



63.1446, -32.8309, -6.7029

Rectangle

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



63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033



63.1446, 31.1646, -10.7177



63.1446, -12.9525, 27.2843



63.1446, -31.7841, 14.9233

Sweetspot

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



63.1446, 6.8148, -36.2018



90.1760, -2.2223, -6.6767



84.9703, -31.6275, 4.7511



41.1687, -0.8344, -3.8101

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1446, 6.8148, -36.2018



62.7620, 11.0898, -50.5063



60.9676, 22.4832, -39.9553



38.7259, -1.1415, -2.0655



21.0772, 38.4688, -109.3877



6.8987, 7.6495, -25.1358

Inverse Universe

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



65.2471, 30.0342, 7.9469



65.9582, 40.6764, 10.0243



87.5245, -25.4474, 33.9395



38.8578, 1.7243, 2.4428



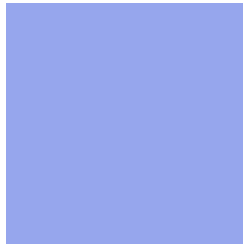
31.5298, 54.3493, 17.6333



8.9076, 15.4969, 3.8778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

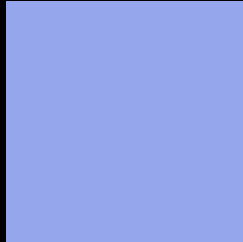
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

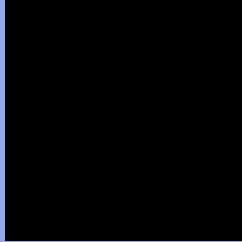
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033.

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

63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033

Protanopia

63.2562, 5.7989, -36.7374

Deuteranopia

63.1370, 5.3084, -36.2412



Tritanopia

63.1055, -10.9734, -6.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033

Protanomaly

63.3296, 6.0433, -36.6001

Deuteranomaly

63.2099, 5.5516, -36.1053

Tritanomaly

63.0880, -5.0921, -16.0919

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.9140, -0.4683, -9.3399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033 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(150, 166, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 166, 237)  
}
```

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(150, 166, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 166, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033 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(150, 166, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 166, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 166, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 166, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 166, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 166,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1434, 6.8152, -36.2033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 166, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
166, 237) }
```

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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