

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1659, -12.5573,
-14.9192)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1659, -12.5573,
-14.9192) contains.

HunterLab(63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730)	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(63.1993,
-12.7410, -14.8730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB1CC
RGB	122, 177, 204
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 80%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3059, 0.2000
CMYK	0.40, 0.13, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	200°, 45%, 64%
HSV	200°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	34.6473, 39.9415, 63.0101
YIQ	163.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

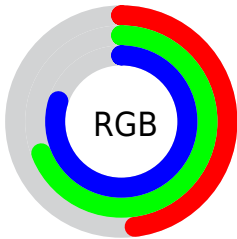
Format	Color
R _{YB}	122, 155, 204
Decimal	8040908
CIE _{Lab}	69.43, -11.05, -19.38
CIE _{LCh}	69, 22.305, 240.304
Yxy	39.9431, 0.2518, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286230988 (0xFF7AB1CC)
YUV	163.6330, 19.9009, -36.5121
Hunter-Lab	63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730

Details

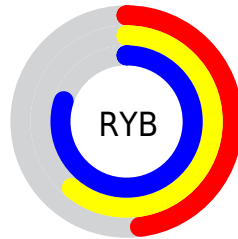
The HunterLab color **63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7815, 12.3182, 18.7905**, and the grayscale version is **60.7130, -3.2395, 3.2986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5130, -16.6238, -11.8197**, and **42.2448, -10.1399, -14.6428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0152, -13.5319, -19.6929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5665, -11.3584, -10.0636**.

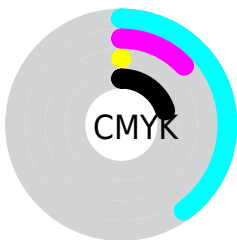
Distribution



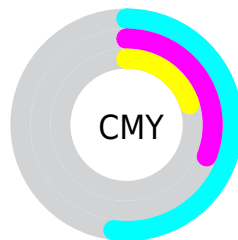
- Red (48%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730 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 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1993, -12.7410,
-14.8730

■ 63.1993, -12.7410,
-14.8730

185.9794,
-23.5645, -14.4593

■ 52.4349, -11.5659,
-14.6413

■ 86.6469, -15.0924,
-15.1448

■ 42.3612, -10.3834,
-14.3438

■ 99.2625, -16.2746,
-15.1941

■ 33.0307, -9.1853,
-13.9787

■ 112.4371,
-17.4641, -15.1898

■ 24.5082, -7.9583,
-13.5513

126.1480,
-18.6625, -15.1348

■ 16.8791, -6.6788,
-13.0868

140.3749,
-19.8710, -15.0319

■ 10.2637, -5.3980,
-12.6798

155.0997,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.0904, -14.8836

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.3061,
-22.3214, -14.6921

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1993, -12.7410,
-14.8730

■ 63.1993, -12.7410,
-14.8730

■ 60.0152, -13.5319,
-19.6929

■ 66.5665, -11.3584,
-10.0636

■ 57.0220, -13.6765,
-24.5023

■ 70.1013, -9.4387,
-5.2861

■ 54.2307, -13.1309,
-29.2702

■ 73.7932, -7.0371,
-0.5519

■ 51.6478, -11.8678,
-33.9630

■ 77.6308, -4.2053,
4.1314

■ 49.2741, -9.8900,
-38.5503

■ 81.6036, -0.9904,
8.7598

■ 47.1206, -7.3756,
-42.9748

■ 85.7017, 2.5651,
13.3321

■ 88.8495, 2.8249,
16.6764

■ 90.8982, -0.7127,
18.7362

■ 92.9794, -4.2260,
20.7911

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2005, -19.3336, -6.6456



63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730



63.2005, -3.2720, -18.0434

Triad

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



63.2005, -12.7415, -14.8719



63.2005, 17.3130, 3.5386



63.2005, -12.9101, 17.4418

Complementary

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



63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730



59.7815, 12.3182, 18.7905

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.



63.2005, -3.4791, 19.3102



63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730



63.2005, 14.3418, 12.0966

Square

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



63.2005, -12.7415, -14.8719



63.2005, 14.4565, -6.4482



63.2005, 6.5696, 17.5162



63.2005, -19.4265, 11.9508

Rectangle

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



63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730



63.2005, 3.5289, -16.5292



63.2005, 6.5696, 17.5162



63.2005, -9.9959, 18.4718

Sweetspot

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



63.2005, -12.7415, -14.8719



94.0163, -9.7080, -1.9006



70.3287, -34.3373, 19.1262



43.2025, -4.6891, -1.2514

0.0000, NaN, NaN



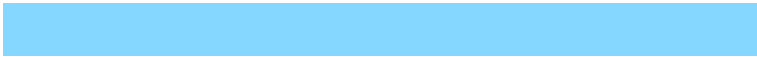
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.2005, -12.7415, -14.8719



77.8601, -17.3077, -24.3693



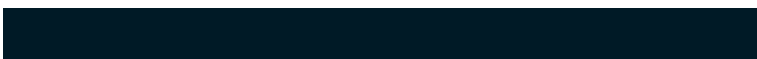
51.3802, 6.9309, -34.1404



34.7567, -3.2020, -0.0825



37.6183, -6.2169, -33.5992



9.3016, -2.5430, -6.1366

Inverse Universe

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



54.7101, 34.1051, -10.7695



65.4344, 54.0755, -16.8026



71.1508, -7.5907, 28.3658



33.6727, 2.1639, 0.1598



30.3835, 55.8227, -9.7466



6.9992, 13.0301, -3.5678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

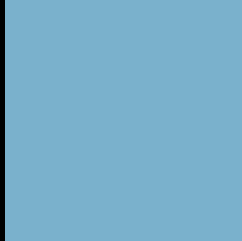
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730 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

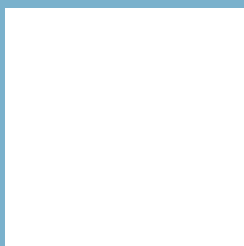
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730.

-12.7410, -14.8730.

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

63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730

Protanopia

62.8500, 1.1058, -11.6527

Deuteranopia

62.8279, 4.6085, -16.3094



Tritanopia

63.2554, -16.5768, -8.6019

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730

Protanomaly

62.9221, -4.5803, -12.7973

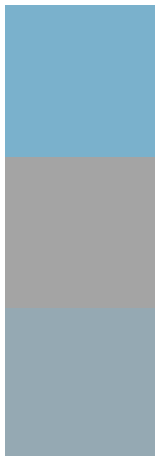
Deuteranomaly

62.6640, -2.0301, -16.0701

Tritanomaly

63.1388, -15.0946, -10.9618

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.6605, -7.3982, -3.1429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730 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(122, 177, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 177, 204)  
}
```

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(122, 177, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 177, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730 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(122, 177, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 177, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 177, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 177, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 177, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 177,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1993, -12.7410, -14.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 177, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
177, 204) }
```

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