

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1779, -14.5447,
-6.9334)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1779, -14.5447,
-6.9334) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.0485,
-14.3065, -7.2114)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 80B1BE |
| RGB | 128, 177, 190 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 69%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.4980, 0.3059, 0.2549 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 193°, 32%, 62% |
| HSV | 193°, 33%, 75% |
| XYZ | 33.9185, 39.7511, 54.6002 |
| YIQ | 163.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

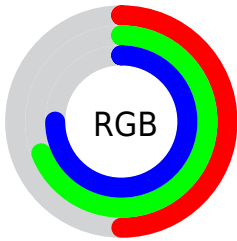
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 128, 155, 190 |
| Decimal | 8434110 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 69.29, -12.99, -11.84 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 69, 17.572, 222.352 |
| Yxy | 39.7527, 0.2644, 0.3099 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286624190 (0xFF80B1BE) |
| YUV | 163.8310, 12.9013, -31.4238 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 |

Details

The HunterLab color $63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $56.1746, 11.8201, 13.2658$, and the grayscale version is $60.8196, -3.2452, 3.3044$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6019, -16.9560, -6.6249$, and $42.1402, -11.4633, -7.5328$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7156, -16.4410, -10.4471$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.5464, -11.6345, -3.8802$.

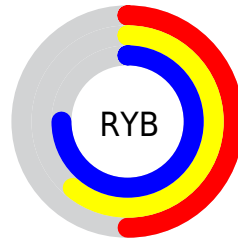
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (69%)

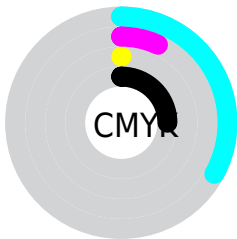
Blue (75%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (75%)

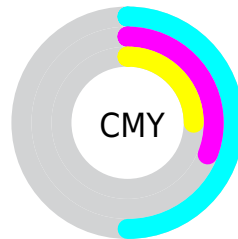


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 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 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0485, -14.3065,
-7.2114

■ 63.0485, -14.3065,
-7.2114

185.7633,
-25.8943, -4.5395

■ 52.2932, -13.0227,
-7.2570

■ 86.4794, -16.8564,
-6.9420

■ 42.2292, -11.7226,
-7.2379

■ 99.0872, -18.1298,
-6.7290

■ 32.9093, -10.3961,
-7.1466

■ 112.2544,
-19.4065, -6.4683

■ 24.3983, -9.0261,
-6.9758

125.9581,
-20.6883, -6.1628

■ 16.7821, -7.5832,
-6.7196

140.1781,
-21.9769, -5.8151

■ 10.1816, -6.2323,
-6.3833

154.8963,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-23.2735, -5.4273

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.0963,
-24.5790, -5.0016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0485, -14.3065,
-7.2114

■ 63.0485, -14.3065,
-7.2114

■ 60.7156, -16.4410,
-10.4471

■ 65.5464, -11.6345,
-3.8802

■ 58.5500, -17.9964,
-13.5684

■ 68.1985, -8.4668,
-0.4769

■ 56.5569, -18.9426,
-16.5515

■ 70.9983, -4.8495,
2.9817

■ 54.7376, -19.2621,
-19.3757

■ 73.9375, -0.8269,
6.4805

■ 53.0889, -18.9580,
-22.0249

■ 77.0081, 3.5587,
10.0071

■ 51.6017, -18.0625,
-24.4937

■ 80.2022, 8.2683,
13.5514

■ 50.5806, -17.1328,
-26.2366

■ 82.8168, 10.9863,
16.3471

■ 83.9732, 8.8655,
17.5028

■ 85.1426, 6.7520,
18.6588

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0498, -17.6622, 0.2301



63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114



63.0498, -7.9505, -12.1157

Triad

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



63.0498, -14.3072, -7.2104



63.0498, 11.9249, -1.1536



63.0498, -6.6154, 16.0862

Complementary

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



63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114



56.1746, 11.8201, 13.2658

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.



63.0498, 1.3502, 15.8131



63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114



63.0498, 12.3262, 6.4742

Square

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



63.0498, -14.3072, -7.2104



63.0498, 7.3021, -8.3312



63.0498, 8.3729, 12.4917



63.0498, -13.3717, 13.2908

Rectangle

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



63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114



63.0498, -2.7367, -12.9566



63.0498, 8.3729, 12.4917



63.0498, -3.9959, 16.3394

Sweetspot

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



63.0498, -14.3072, -7.2104



92.7179, -10.2495, 0.5013



65.8196, -28.1858, 17.5743



43.2009, -5.1153, -0.0742



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



63.0498, -14.3072, -7.2104



82.6512, -21.3501, -12.7717



53.8991, 0.2894, -20.3709



32.3430, -3.4294, 0.3056



41.3857, -14.1638, -21.1530



8.7048, -3.4931, -3.3396

Inverse Universe

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



54.3698, 25.9690, -11.4038



68.9105, 43.6629, -19.3789



64.6403, -3.2959, 21.0407



31.0823, 2.1266, -0.2871



29.5952, 55.6816, -19.6276



5.9317, 11.2830, -4.8860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

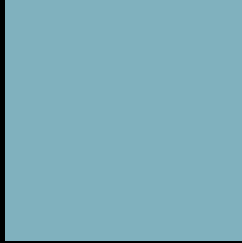
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 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

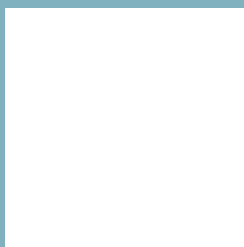
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0485,

-14.3065, -7.2114.

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

63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114

Protanopia

62.7006, -0.3871, -4.2517

Deuteranopia

62.7693, 4.9179, -8.8913



Tritanopia

63.0833, -14.1100, -7.7017

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114

Protanomaly

62.8039, -5.9890, -5.2606

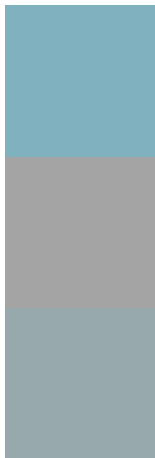
Deuteranomaly

62.7294, -2.7636, -8.5297

Tritanomaly

63.0833, -14.1100, -7.7017

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.6217, -7.9211, -0.2068

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 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(128, 177, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 177, 190)  
}
```

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(128, 177, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 177, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 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(128, 177, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 177, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 177, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 177, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 177, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 177,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0485, -14.3065, -7.2114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 177, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
177, 190) }
```

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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