

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1813, 5.1267,
-49.7719)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1813, 5.1267,
-49.7719) contains.

HunterLab(63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484)	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(63.0375, 5.2298,
-50.0484)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA8FF
RGB	127, 168, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.5019, 0.3412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 75%
HSV	221°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	40.8050, 39.7373, 100.1271
YIQ	165.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

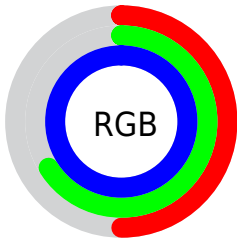
Format	Color
RYB	127, 158, 255
Decimal	8366335
CIELab	69.28, 9.60, -47.45
CIElCh	69, 48.410, 281.434
Yxy	39.7386, 0.2259, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286556415 (0xFF7FA8FF)
YUV	165.6590, 44.0451, -33.9039
Hunter-Lab	63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484

Details

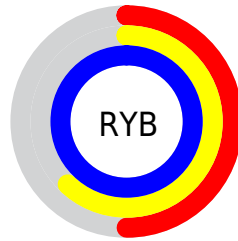
The HunterLab color $63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $84.1947, -0.8032, 37.7254$, and the grayscale version is $61.4525, -3.2790, 3.3388$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.9252, -9.2860, -15.2850$, and $42.1026, 5.5392, -49.1957$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.6067, 9.6883, -64.0421$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.8444, 1.7556, -37.2427$.

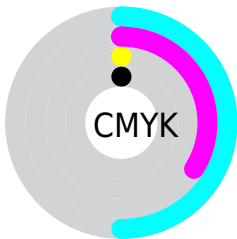
Distribution



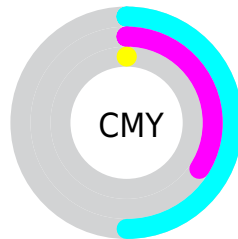
- Red (50%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484 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 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0375, 5.2298,
-50.0484

■ 63.0375, 5.2298,
-50.0484

185.7473, 2.2406,
-55.7020

■ 52.2827, 5.3123,
-49.3494

■ 86.4669, 4.8865,
-51.5059

■ 42.2195, 5.3262,
-48.7436

■ 99.0742, 4.6362,
-52.2170

■ 32.9003, 5.2619,
-48.3392

■ 112.2409, 4.3388,
-52.8981

■ 24.3902, 5.1058,
-48.3615

125.9440, 3.9973,
-53.5426

■ 16.7749, 4.8388,
-49.3316

140.1635, 3.6146,
-54.1468

■ 10.1755, 4.4306,
-52.7181

154.8812, 3.1930,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-54.7086

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.0807, 2.7344,
-55.2271

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.0375, 5.2298,
-50.0484

■ 63.0375, 5.2298,
-50.0484

■ 56.6067, 9.6883,
-64.0421

■ 69.8444, 1.7556,
-37.2427

■ 50.6205, 15.3139,
-79.3504

■ 76.9678, -0.9045,
-25.4670

■ 45.1697, 22.2623,
-95.9595

■ 84.3646, -2.8956,
-14.5544

■ 40.3591, 30.5738,
-113.5803

■ 91.9998, -4.3359,
-4.3567

■ 36.3399, 39.7672,
-131.2677

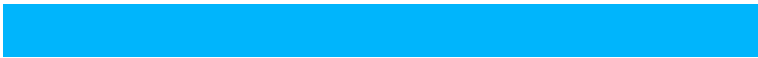
99.8461, -5.3206,
5.2521

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0386, -16.2643, -47.8002



63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484



63.0386, 27.1020, -34.7535

Triad

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



63.0386, 5.2298, -50.0463



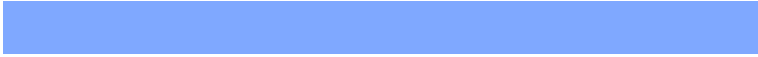
63.0386, 31.5420, 24.6561



63.0386, -38.6292, 14.9346

Complementary

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



63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484



84.1947, -0.8032, 37.7254

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.



63.0386, -28.9624, 26.7399



63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484



63.0386, 10.6586, 30.8795

Square

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



63.0386, 5.2298, -50.0463



63.0386, 43.6238, 10.8906



63.0386, -11.5263, 31.4826



63.0386, -39.6662, -5.0680

Rectangle

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



63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484



63.0386, 38.2004, -18.9732



63.0386, -11.5263, 31.4826



63.0386, -36.3501, 19.7844

Sweetspot

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



63.0386, 5.2298, -50.0463



88.3022, -3.7059, -9.1772



89.8904, -45.2338, 13.3682



40.1098, -1.5702, -5.2454

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.0386, 5.2298, -50.0463



56.7273, 9.5914, -63.7587



53.5983, 32.4696, -71.0588



42.8105, -2.0437, -1.7011



26.7163, 27.5027, -92.7634



9.3944, 5.9031, -24.4853

Inverse Universe

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



62.6638, 49.5664, 4.4286



57.4433, 59.7477, 6.2203



95.1255, -28.7110, 45.5973



42.5241, 2.1858, 1.9804



33.8356, 58.9485, 14.0814



10.6472, 18.7222, 3.0933

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

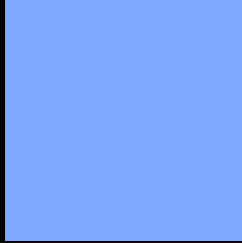
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

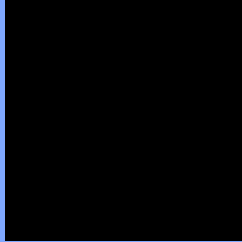
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

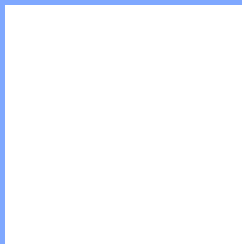
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484.

-50.0484.

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

63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484

Protanopia

63.0615, 8.0934, -48.3708

Deuteranopia

63.0987, 5.4341, -49.9209



Tritanopia

63.0641, -18.7802, -10.0089

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484

Protanomaly

63.1360, 6.9541, -49.0283

Deuteranomaly

63.0987, 5.4341, -49.9209

Tritanomaly

63.0121, -10.7838, -23.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.9597, -1.9494, -12.9789

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484 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(127, 168, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 168, 255)  
}
```

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(127, 168, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 168, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484 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(127, 168, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 168, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 168, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 168, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 168, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 168,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0375, 5.2298, -50.0484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
168, 255) }
```

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