

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2514, -11.8286,
-7.9778)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2514, -11.8286,
-7.9778) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2514,
-11.8286, -7.9778)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B0C0
RGB	135, 176, 192
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3098, 0.2471
CMYK	0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	197°, 31%, 64%
HSV	197°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	35.0315, 40.0074, 55.7451
YIQ	165.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

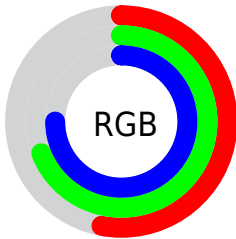
Format	Color
RYB	135, 159, 192
Decimal	8892608
CIELab	69.48, -9.94, -12.63
CIELCh	69, 16.067, 231.796
Yxy	40.0090, 0.2679, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287082688 (0xFF87B0C0)
YUV	165.5650, 13.0325, -26.8055
Hunter-Lab	63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778

Details

The HunterLab color $63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $59.2362, 8.3690, 13.7041$, and the grayscale version is $61.5306, -3.2831, 3.3431$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.8549, -14.2287, -7.3521$, and $42.2717, -9.3245, -8.3754$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.4034, -13.5621, -11.9677$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.2596, -9.5880, -3.9633$.

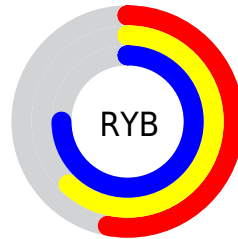
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

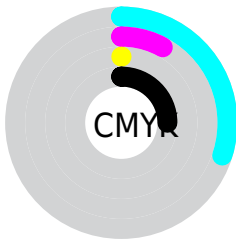
Blue (75%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

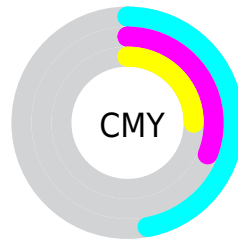


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778 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 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2514, -11.8286,
-7.9778

■ 63.2514, -11.8286,
-7.9778

186.0542,
-22.2157, -5.5460

■ 52.4839, -10.7159,
-7.9929

■ 86.7048, -14.0673,
-7.7669

■ 42.4068, -9.6002,
-7.9427

■ 99.3231, -15.1972,
-7.5819

■ 33.0727, -8.4750,
-7.8199

■ 112.5003,
-16.3370, -7.3485

■ 24.5463, -7.3289,
-7.6178

126.2136,
-17.4878, -7.0695

■ 16.9127, -6.1416,
-7.3323

140.4429,
-18.6504, -6.7477

■ 10.2922, -4.9257,
-6.9741

155.1700,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-19.8257, -6.3852

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.3787,
-21.0140, -5.9840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2514, -11.8286,
-7.9778

■ 63.2514, -11.8286,
-7.9778

■ 60.4034, -13.5621,
-11.9677

■ 66.2596, -9.5880,
-3.9633

■ 57.7211, -14.7386,
-15.9160

■ 69.4147, -6.8861,
0.0565

■ 55.2137, -15.3158,
-19.7974

■ 72.7085, -3.7704,
4.0703

■ 52.8874, -15.2602,
-23.5853

■ 76.1318, -0.2845,
8.0693

■ 50.7453, -14.5548,
-27.2530

■ 79.6759, 3.5318,
12.0476

■ 48.7845, -13.2094,
-30.7796

■ 83.3328, 7.6427,
16.0014

■ 46.9761, -11.3379,
-34.1944

■ 85.4519, 6.5661,
18.1682

■ 46.9202, -11.2769,
-34.3027

■ 87.0567, 3.7181,
19.7451

■ 88.6838, 0.8850,
21.3212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2527, -15.8937, -1.7194



63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778



63.2527, -5.3694, -11.2536

Triad

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



63.2527, -11.8294, -7.9767



63.2527, 11.1260, 1.5074



63.2527, -8.5074, 14.6308

Complementary

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



63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778



59.2362, 8.3690, 13.7041

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.



63.2527, -1.3624, 15.2868



63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778



63.2527, 10.1926, 8.2039

Square

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



63.2527, -11.8294, -7.9767



63.2527, 8.0365, -5.3864



63.2527, 5.5410, 13.0645



63.2527, -14.0372, 11.1585

Rectangle

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



63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778



63.2527, -0.4827, -11.0753



63.2527, 5.5410, 13.0645



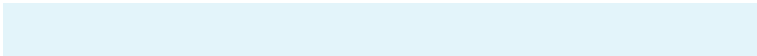
63.2527, -6.2229, 15.1709

Sweetspot

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



63.2527, -11.8294, -7.9767



93.6732, -9.0555, 0.3694



67.1263, -26.0933, 15.3449



43.0923, -4.4605, -0.1968



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



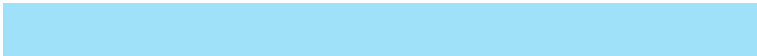
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



63.2527, -11.8294, -7.9767



82.4768, -17.6076, -14.4437



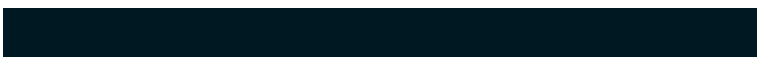
54.9834, 1.6398, -19.8668



33.0682, -3.2322, 0.0867



38.6660, -9.5117, -27.7961



8.7039, -2.9252, -4.5644

Inverse Universe

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



56.2761, 22.8077, -8.1996



71.3036, 39.1676, -14.4016



67.1392, -5.3720, 21.0340



31.9339, 2.0964, -0.0259



29.6505, 54.9955, -13.5393



6.2540, 11.7544, -4.0535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

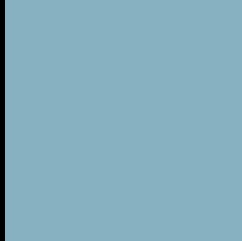
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778 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

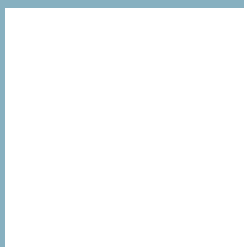
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2514,

-11.8286, -7.9778.

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

63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778

Protanopia

63.0941, -0.3379, -5.3068

Deuteranopia

63.0904, 4.5970, -9.0080



Tritanopia

63.1817, -12.2197, -6.9962

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778

Protanomaly

63.0623, -4.8769, -6.4909

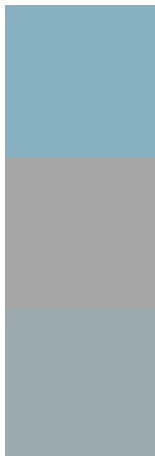
Deuteranomaly

63.0078, -1.7296, -8.6804

Tritanomaly

63.2164, -12.0247, -7.4856

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.3002, -6.9393, -0.3302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778 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(135, 176, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 176, 192)  
}
```

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(135, 176, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 176, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778 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(135, 176, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 176, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 176, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 176, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 176, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 176,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2514, -11.8286, -7.9778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 176, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
176, 192) }
```

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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