

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2618, -13.1032,
-35.9163)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2618, -13.1032,
-35.9163) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2128,
-13.2442, -35.7126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 4FB3EC |
| RGB | 79, 179, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 70%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.6902, 0.2980, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 0.67, 0.24, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 202°, 81%, 62% |
| HSV | 202°, 67%, 93% |
| XYZ | 34.4849, 39.9586, 85.2521 |
| YIQ | 155.5980, -77.8970, -3.4730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

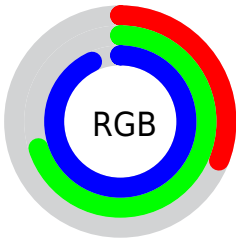
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 79, 140, 236 |
| Decimal | 5223404 |
| CIELab | 69.44, -11.66, -37.03 |
| CIELCh | 69, 38.818, 252.520 |
| Yxy | 39.9600, 0.2159, 0.2502 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283413484 (0xFF4FB3EC) |
| YUV | 155.5980, 39.6382, -67.1764 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 |

Details

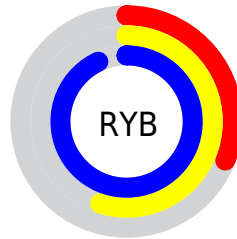
The HunterLab color **63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **60.0069, 28.2803, 30.1605**, and the grayscale version is **57.3634, -3.0608, 3.1167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1330, -25.0960, -13.8694**, and **42.6814, -9.0365, -33.8408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8268, -11.6238, -41.9841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8581, -13.9969, -29.4220**.

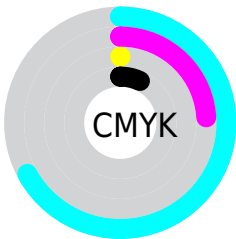
Distribution



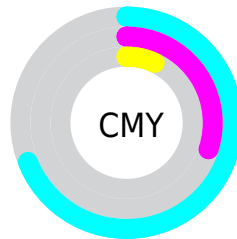
- Red (31%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 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 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.2128, -13.2442,
-35.7126

63.2128, -13.2442,
-35.7126

185.9986,
-24.3075, -39.5856

52.4474, -12.0342,
-35.0703

86.6617, -15.6572,
-36.8999

42.3729, -10.8148,
-34.4265

99.2781, -16.8680,
-37.4290

33.0415, -9.5766,
-33.8286

112.4533,
-18.0850, -37.9097

24.5180, -8.3050,
-33.3809

126.1648,
-19.3097, -38.3412

16.8878, -6.9747,
-33.3319

140.3923,
-20.5434, -38.7237

10.2710, -5.6567,
-34.3923

155.1177,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.7872, -39.0578

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.3248,
-23.0417, -39.3447

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.2128, -13.2442,
-35.7126

■ 63.2128, -13.2442,
-35.7126

■ 59.8268, -11.6238,
-41.9841

■ 66.8581, -13.9969,
-29.4220

■ 56.7040, -9.1169,
-48.1955

■ 70.7463, -13.9329,
-23.1571

■ 53.8414, -5.7601,
-54.3124

■ 74.8633, -13.1176,
-16.9487

■ 52.8867, -4.4694,
-56.4556

■ 79.1926, -11.6226,
-10.8188

■ 83.7185, -9.5191,
-4.7813

■ 88.4257, -6.8740,
1.1573

■ 93.3001, -3.7488,
6.9956

■ 97.0436, -4.6322,
11.2322

■ 99.4164, -8.5425,
13.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2139, -26.4801, -22.4753



63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126



63.2139, 4.1443, -36.8483

Triad

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



63.2139, -13.2439, -35.7113



63.2139, 33.2535, 10.0422



63.2139, -24.7021, 22.8992

Complementary

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



63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126



60.0069, 28.2803, 30.1605

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.



63.2139, -10.5610, 27.5274



63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126



63.2139, 23.6110, 21.5914

Square

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



63.2139, -13.2439, -35.7113



63.2139, 32.3313, -7.0367



63.2139, 7.1363, 27.1255



63.2139, -32.5800, 12.3845

Rectangle

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



63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126



63.2139, 15.9073, -30.2529



63.2139, 7.1363, 27.1255



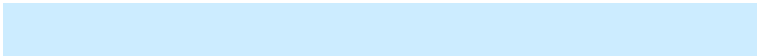
63.2139, -20.5939, 25.0466

Sweetspot

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



63.2139, -13.2439, -35.7113



89.6254, -11.2832, -7.5568



79.6079, -55.1827, 31.3019



40.8193, -5.5207, -4.3570

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.2139, -13.2439, -35.7113



63.9881, -11.7614, -48.4383



41.6313, 26.4987, -86.9016



40.1855, -3.5578, -0.2674



39.5879, -3.8426, -41.1863



11.8843, -2.3163, -9.8540

Inverse Universe

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



51.6538, 66.9300, -15.9535



51.9241, 83.6225, -16.4177



81.0624, -10.4858, 44.3550



39.0071, 2.5263, 0.3155



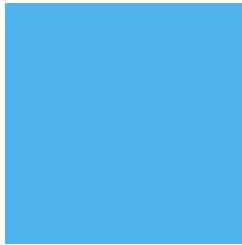
33.2790, 60.7326, -7.4978



9.4233, 17.3699, -3.4625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

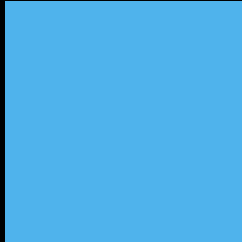
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

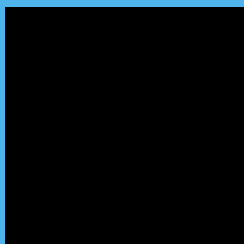
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

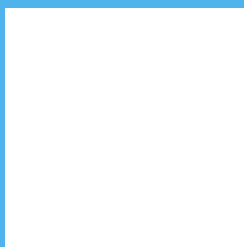
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126.



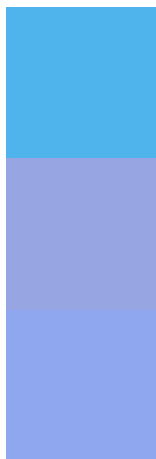
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126.

-13.2442, -35.7126.

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

63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126

Protanopia

62.7238, 4.4249, -29.2850

Deuteranopia

63.0151, 5.0873, -37.9153



Tritanopia

63.0987, -26.5841, -13.5071

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126

Protanomaly

62.6091, -3.2133, -32.3711

Deuteranomaly

62.6833, -2.2219, -37.9239

Tritanomaly

63.1508, -21.9919, -21.2007

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

58.8582, -9.1864, -10.1283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 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(79, 179, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 179, 236)  
}
```

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(79, 179, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 179, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 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(79, 179, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 179, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 179, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 179, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 179, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 179,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2128, -13.2442, -35.7126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 179, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 179,  
236) }
```

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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