

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2702, -13.4292,
-7.4378)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2702, -13.4292,
-7.4378) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2702,
-13.4292, -7.4378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83B1BF
RGB	131, 177, 191
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3059, 0.2510
CMYK	0.31, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	194°, 32%, 63%
HSV	194°, 31%, 75%
XYZ	34.4862, 40.0312, 55.1994
YIQ	164.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

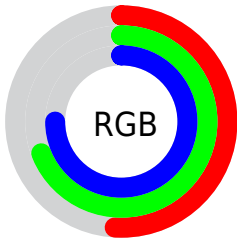
Format	Color
RYB	131, 157, 191
Decimal	8630719
CIELab	69.49, -11.88, -12.07
CIELCh	69, 16.937, 225.462
Yxy	40.0328, 0.2659, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286820799 (0xFF83B1BF)
YUV	164.8420, 12.8959, -29.6794
Hunter-Lab	63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378

Details

The HunterLab color $63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $57.4163, 10.5350, 13.3896$, and the grayscale version is $61.2345, -3.2673, 3.3270$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.8518, -15.9817, -6.8330$, and $42.3232, -10.7200, -7.7923$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7567, -15.4515, -10.9335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.9472, -10.8794, -3.8692$.

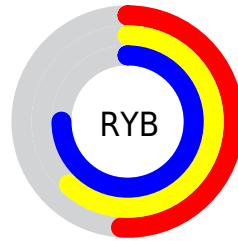
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (69%)

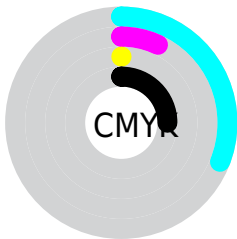
Blue (75%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

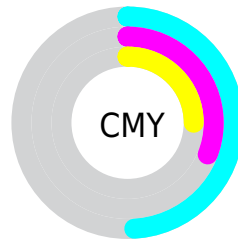


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378 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 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2702, -13.4292,
-7.4378

■ 63.2702, -13.4292,
-7.4378

186.0811,
-24.5805, -4.8318

■ 52.5015, -12.2079,
-7.4751

■ 86.7257, -15.8656,
-7.1843

■ 42.4233, -10.9754,
-7.4477

■ 99.3449, -17.0868,
-6.9790

■ 33.0879, -9.7228,
-7.3481

■ 112.5231,
-18.3137, -6.7258

■ 24.5600, -8.4353,
-7.1690

126.2373,
-19.5479, -6.4276

■ 16.9248, -7.0871,
-6.9051

140.4674,
-20.7908, -6.0870

■ 10.3025, -5.7475,
-6.5629

155.1954,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-22.0433, -5.7062

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.4048,
-23.3063, -5.2872

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2702, -13.4292,
-7.4378

■ 63.2702, -13.4292,
-7.4378

■ 60.7567, -15.4515,
-10.9335

■ 65.9472, -10.8794,
-3.8692

■ 58.4101, -16.9015,
-14.3373

■ 68.7760, -7.8456,
-0.2503

■ 56.2371, -17.7446,
-17.6243

■ 71.7494, -4.3744,
3.4036

■ 54.2407, -17.9576,
-20.7710

■ 74.8588, -0.5101,
7.0791

■ 52.4198, -17.5363,
-23.7573

■ 78.0958, 3.7059,
10.7657

■ 50.7674, -16.5051,
-26.5721

■ 81.4526, 8.2357,
14.4556

■ 49.4523, -15.2498,
-28.8912

■ 83.8029, 9.3629,
16.9298

■ 85.1090, 6.9963,
18.2284

■ 86.4311, 4.6393,
19.5271

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2715, -17.0227, -0.4260



63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378



63.2715, -7.0522, -11.7577

Triad

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



63.2715, -13.4299, -7.4368



63.2715, 11.5953, -0.1934



63.2715, -7.2774, 15.5674

Complementary

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



63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378



57.4163, 10.5350, 13.3896

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.



63.2715, 0.3792, 15.6138



63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378



63.2715, 11.5279, 7.0841

Square

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



63.2715, -13.4299, -7.4368



63.2715, 7.5205, -7.2490



63.2715, 7.3405, 12.6808



63.2715, -13.5880, 12.5452

Rectangle

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



63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378



63.2715, -1.9643, -12.2368



63.2715, 7.3405, 12.6808



63.2715, -4.7822, 15.9184

Sweetspot

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



63.2715, -13.4299, -7.4368



92.9280, -9.4942, 0.7717



66.4089, -27.4456, 16.8824



43.2763, -4.7564, 0.0249



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.



63.2715, -13.4299, -7.4368



82.2329, -19.9928, -13.3278



54.5598, 0.5590, -19.9351



32.2829, -3.3327, 0.2339



40.2480, -12.5854, -23.1382



8.5328, -3.2656, -3.6159

Inverse Universe

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



55.2126, 24.7398, -10.2137



69.4238, 41.9810, -17.5801



65.5653, -3.8814, 20.9146



31.0760, 2.0928, -0.1976



29.4364, 55.1181, -17.4704



5.9064, 11.1938, -4.5468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

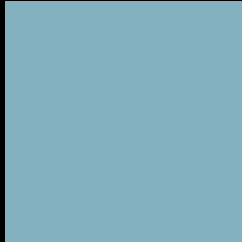
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378 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

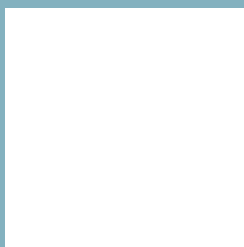
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2702,

-13.4292, -7.4378.

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

63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378

Protanopia

63.0266, -0.7044, -4.3534

Deuteranopia

63.0904, 4.5970, -9.0080



Tritanopia

63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378

Protanomaly

62.9156, -5.5284, -5.6330

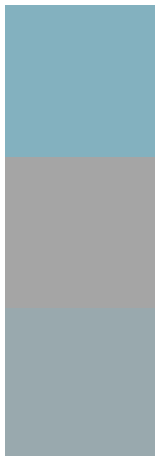
Deuteranomaly

62.8453, -2.2913, -8.9131

Tritanomaly

63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.8096, -7.1918, -0.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378 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(131, 177, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 177, 191)  
}
```

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(131, 177, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 177, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378 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(131, 177, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 177, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 177, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 177, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 177, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 177,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2702, -13.4292, -7.4378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 177, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
177, 191) }
```

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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