

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2822, -6.7709,
-33.0173)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2822, -6.7709,
-33.0173) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.3408, -6.6408,
-33.2466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72AFE9
RGB	114, 175, 233
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.51, 0.25, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	209°, 73%, 68%
HSV	209°, 51%, 91%
XYZ	36.9774, 40.1206, 82.8859
YIQ	163.3730, -54.9740, 5.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

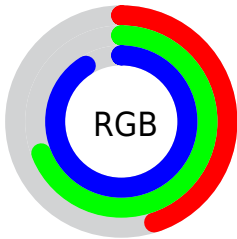
Format	Color
RYB	114, 154, 233
Decimal	7516137
CIELab	69.56, -3.76, -35.10
CIELCh	70, 35.306, 263.879
Yxy	40.1220, 0.2311, 0.2508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285706217 (0xFF72AFE9)
YUV	163.3730, 34.3261, -43.3001
Hunter-Lab	63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466

Details

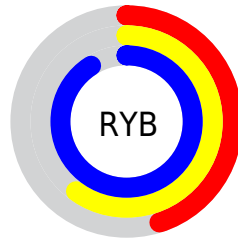
The HunterLab color $63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $69.3148, 11.0532, 29.2863$, and the grayscale version is $60.5530, -3.2310, 3.2900$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.1964, -16.3443, -13.6281$, and $42.5407, -5.2673, -31.8507$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.7511, -4.9656, -41.6834$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1886, -7.5276, -25.1454$.

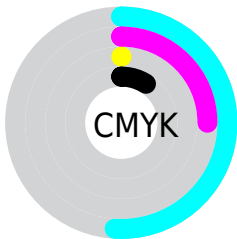
Distribution



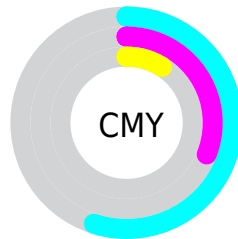
- Red (45%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466 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 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3408, -6.6408,
-33.2466

■ 63.3408, -6.6408,
-33.2466

186.1821,
-14.6352, -36.7230

■ 52.5678, -5.8649,
-32.6311

■ 86.8040, -8.2618,
-34.3597

■ 42.4850, -5.1119,
-32.0014

■ 99.4269, -9.1065,
-34.8461

■ 33.1447, -4.3809,
-31.3965

■ 112.6085, -9.9738,
-35.2821

■ 24.6114, -3.6703,
-30.9033

126.3260,
-10.8632, -35.6675

■ 16.9703, -2.9764,
-30.7312

140.5594,
-11.7745, -36.0031

■ 10.3410, -2.2903,
-31.4811

155.2904,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.7071, -36.2900

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.5029,
-13.6608, -36.5295

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3408, -6.6408,
-33.2466

■ 63.3408, -6.6408,
-33.2466

■ 58.7511, -4.9656,
-41.6834

■ 68.1886, -7.5276,
-25.1454

■ 54.4441, -2.4074,
-50.4472

■ 73.2651, -7.7216,
-17.3762

■ 50.4491, 1.1120,
-59.4953

■ 78.5483, -7.3120,
-9.9174

■ 46.7905, 5.6290,
-68.7550

■ 84.0178, -6.3783,
-2.7425

■ 43.7962, 10.4015,
-77.1953

■ 89.6562, -4.9897,
4.1774

95.4481, -3.2051,
10.8712

99.1682, -8.7602,
14.8627

99.3294, -9.0222,
15.0322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3420, -20.5707, -25.1508



63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466



63.3420, 9.6020, -29.7052

Triad

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



63.3420, -6.6408, -33.2453



63.3420, 27.3834, 14.2193



63.3420, -26.4372, 18.4291

Complementary

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



63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466



69.3148, 11.0532, 29.2863

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.



63.3420, -15.3998, 24.8489



63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466



63.3420, 15.8581, 22.8755

Square

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



63.3420, -6.6408, -33.2453



63.3420, 30.3207, 0.2365



63.3420, -0.0583, 26.2456



63.3420, -31.2442, 6.4994

Rectangle

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



63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466



63.3420, 19.4622, -21.5774



63.3420, -0.0583, 26.2456



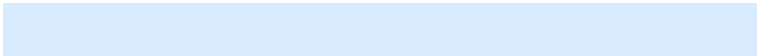
63.3420, -23.3890, 21.1706

Sweetspot

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



63.3420, -6.6408, -33.2453



90.6257, -7.5444, -6.1842



80.5086, -44.4888, 20.2647



41.3338, -3.5917, -3.6402

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.3420, -6.6408, -33.2453



64.9711, -5.4472, -46.3956



46.8500, 24.2833, -68.2676



39.7817, -2.8977, -0.7581



33.3661, 7.1060, -57.0447



10.3285, 0.2038, -13.3497

Inverse Universe

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



56.9692, 48.6976, -6.2544



57.9063, 64.8145, -6.9512



87.0061, -18.4503, 42.4403



38.9653, 2.3020, 0.9103



32.5833, 58.2148, 2.3344



9.2364, 16.6970, -0.8489

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

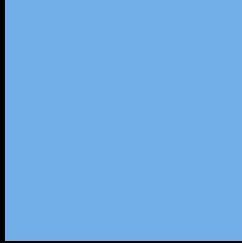
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

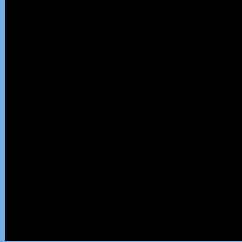
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466.

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

63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466

Protanopia

63.1339, 4.3976, -29.2686

Deuteranopia

63.1179, 5.0601, -34.8491



Tritanopia

63.4557, -20.5501, -10.0549

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466

Protanomaly

63.0951, -0.0862, -30.7809

Deuteranomaly

63.1196, 0.4469, -34.2172

Tritanomaly

63.1726, -15.6897, -17.9622

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

61.0639, -5.7996, -8.6691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466 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(114, 175, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 175, 233)  
}
```

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(114, 175, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 175, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466 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(114, 175, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 175, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 175, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 175, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 175, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 175,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3408, -6.6408, -33.2466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 175, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
175, 233) }
```

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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