

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2983, 1.9474,
-42.6916)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2983, 1.9474,
-42.6916) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2396, 1.9845,
-42.7408)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80AAF6
RGB	128, 170, 246
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 96%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3333, 0.0353
CMYK	0.48, 0.31, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	219°, 87%, 73%
HSV	219°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	39.9114, 39.9925, 92.8046
YIQ	166.1060, -49.4280, 14.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

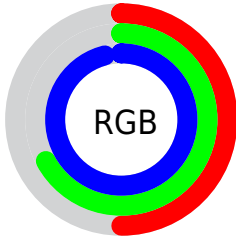
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 159, 246
Decimal	8432374
CIE Lab	69.47, 6.04, -42.27
CIE LCh	69, 42.703, 278.128
Yxy	39.9939, 0.2311, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622454 (0xFF80AAF6)
YUV	166.1060, 39.3877, -33.4190
Hunter-Lab	63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408

Details

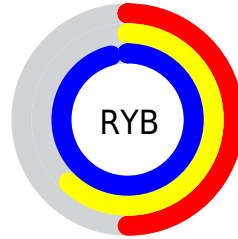
The HunterLab color $63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.2117, 0.9327, 34.3457$, and the grayscale version is $61.6542, -3.2897, 3.3498$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.5633, -10.3061, -14.4054$, and $42.3039, 2.4165, -41.3654$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.2057, 5.5333, -55.0196$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.5997, -0.6860, -31.3993$.

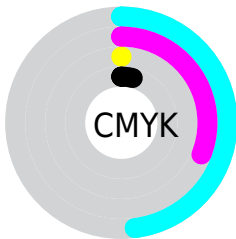
Distribution



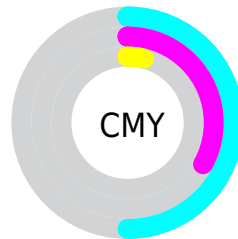
- Red (50%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408 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 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2396, 1.9845,
-42.7408

■ 63.2396, 1.9845,
-42.7408

186.0371, -2.3171,
-47.5829

■ 52.4727, 2.2471,
-42.0508

■ 86.6915, 1.3081,
-44.0915

■ 42.3964, 2.4521,
-41.4003

■ 99.3092, 0.9022,
-44.7221

■ 33.0631, 2.5921,
-40.8635

■ 112.4859, 0.4554,
-45.3120

■ 24.5376, 2.6568,
-40.5975

126.1986, -0.0299,
-45.8578

■ 16.9051, 2.6313,
-40.9692

140.4273, -0.5515,
-46.3579

■ 10.2857, 2.4915,
-43.0141

155.1539, -1.1077,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-46.8120

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.3621, -1.6967,
-47.2201

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.2396, 1.9845,
-42.7408

■ 63.2396, 1.9845,
-42.7408

■ 57.2057, 5.5333,
-55.0196

■ 69.5997, -0.6860,
-31.3993

■ 51.5509, 10.1201,
-68.3364

■ 76.2375, -2.6239,
-20.8762

■ 46.3449, 15.8956,
-82.7078

■ 83.1178, -3.9528,
-11.0469

■ 41.6670, 22.9467,
-97.9897

■ 90.2118, -4.7747,
-1.7993

■ 37.5911, 31.1780,
-113.8093

■ 97.4959, -5.1722,
6.9635

■ 36.8250, 32.9286,
-117.1114

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4826

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2407, -16.6861, -39.1492



63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408



63.2407, 21.3475, -31.3269

Triad

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



63.2407, 1.9845, -42.7393



63.2407, 28.7308, 21.6698



63.2407, -34.4126, 15.2889

Complementary

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



63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408



80.2117, 0.9327, 34.3457

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.



63.2407, -24.8055, 25.4818



63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408



63.2407, 11.1311, 28.3170

Square

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



63.2407, 1.9845, -42.7393



63.2407, 37.9603, 8.2579



63.2407, -8.5671, 29.4633



63.2407, -36.2384, -1.7844

Rectangle

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



63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408



63.2407, 31.5303, -18.3133



63.2407, -8.5671, 29.4633



63.2407, -32.0473, 19.4624

Sweetspot

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



63.2407, 1.9845, -42.7393



89.4670, -4.5127, -7.6466



86.4876, -42.7786, 13.9248



40.6569, -1.9920, -4.5128

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.2407, 1.9845, -42.7393



59.5011, 5.8250, -57.5058



52.9144, 28.2018, -64.5956



41.0997, -2.1578, -1.4617



27.3456, 22.9171, -83.6510



9.1863, 4.2534, -20.6640

Inverse Universe

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



61.5915, 45.7640, 2.1432



58.5878, 58.4311, 3.5883



91.8358, -25.4866, 42.9568



40.7185, 2.1388, 1.7225



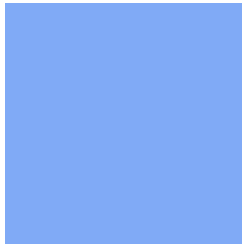
32.9458, 57.6237, 11.9631



9.8632, 17.4353, 2.1546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

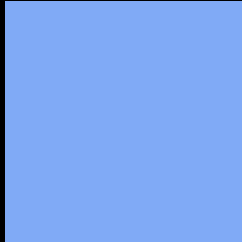
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408 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

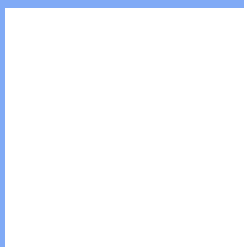
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408.

-42.7408.

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

63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408

Protanopia

62.9863, 6.8598, -40.8859

Deuteranopia

63.2277, 4.9691, -42.7112



Tritanopia

63.2316, -18.2289, -9.2135

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408

Protanomaly

62.9066, 5.2002, -41.8136

Deuteranomaly

63.3231, 3.7835, -42.5501

Tritanomaly

63.0129, -11.1071, -20.5977

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

61.8490, -2.5541, -11.4273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408 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(128, 170, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 170, 246)  
}
```

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(128, 170, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 170, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408 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(128, 170, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 170, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 170, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 170, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 170, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 170,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2396, 1.9845, -42.7408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 170, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
170, 246) }
```

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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