

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3152, -19.6722,
-1.5426)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3152, -19.6722,
-1.5426) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1909,
-19.3291, -1.9149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B4B4
RGB	120, 180, 180
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 29%, 59%
HSV	180°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	32.3052, 39.9309, 49.1848
YIQ	162.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

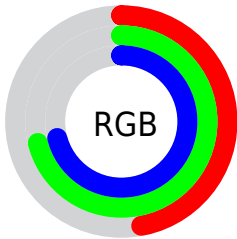
Format	Color
RYB	120, 150, 180
Decimal	7910580
CIELab	69.42, -19.25, -6.18
CIElCh	69, 20.221, 197.795
Yxy	39.9325, 0.2661, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286100660 (0xFF78B4B4)
YUV	162.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866
Hunter-Lab	63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149

Details

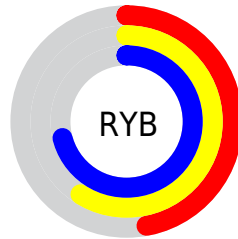
The HunterLab color $63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $49.4909, 17.7350, 9.5171$, and the grayscale version is $60.1100, -3.2073, 3.2659$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6954, -22.3853, -1.2418$, and $42.3135, -16.1080, -2.3430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2608, -22.8327, -3.1549$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.2984, -15.2410, -0.4640$.

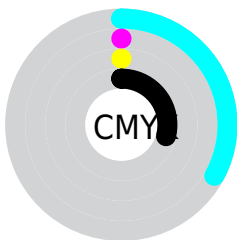
Distribution



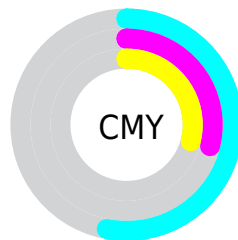
- Red (47%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149 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 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1909, -19.3291,
-1.9149

63.1909, -19.3291,
-1.9149

185.9675,
-33.4262, 2.6124

52.4270, -17.6864,
-2.2045

86.6376, -22.5312,
-1.1850

42.3539, -15.9988,
-2.4393

99.2528, -24.1047,
-0.7539

33.0240, -14.2485,
-2.6120

112.4270,
-25.6673, -0.2822

24.5021, -12.4064,
-2.7141

126.1375,
-27.2229, 0.2276

16.8738, -10.4233,
-2.7342

140.3640,
-28.7743, 0.7737

10.2592, -8.8828,
-2.6565

155.0884,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.3241, 1.3542

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2945,
-31.8742, 1.9675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1909, -19.3291,
-1.9149

■ 63.1909, -19.3291,
-1.9149

■ 62.2608, -22.8327,
-3.1549

■ 64.2984, -15.2410,
-0.4640

■ 61.5013, -25.7323,
-4.1812

■ 65.5801, -10.5958,
1.1850

■ 60.9077, -28.0261,
-4.9925

■ 67.0361, -5.4330,
3.0202

■ 60.4711, -29.7293,
-5.5945

■ 68.6632, 0.2026,
5.0262

■ 60.1790, -30.8764,
-5.9997

■ 70.4568, 6.2626,
7.1865

■ 60.0144, -31.5259,
-6.2289

■ 72.4114, 12.6978,
9.4842

■ 59.9492, -31.7835,
-6.3197

■ 74.5206, 19.4602,
11.9027

■ 75.6303, 22.9477,
13.1514

■ 75.6303, 22.9478,
13.1511

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1922, -19.7296, 6.8900



63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149



63.1922, -14.8091, -10.3159

Triad

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



63.1922, -19.3298, -1.9140



63.1922, 10.2488, -8.9216



63.1922, 0.4028, 17.7577

Complementary

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



63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149



49.4909, 17.7350, 9.5171

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.



63.1922, 8.9344, 14.6636



63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149



63.1922, 14.8328, -0.2168

Square

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



63.1922, -19.3298, -1.9140



63.1922, 2.1142, -14.7423



63.1922, 14.3385, 8.3625



63.1922, -8.6833, 17.4385

Rectangle

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



63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149



63.1922, -9.9132, -14.1786



63.1922, 14.3385, 8.3625



63.1922, 3.4400, 17.1030

Sweetspot

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



63.1922, -19.3298, -1.9140



88.9002, -12.1420, 2.3509



61.6970, -28.1244, 20.4481



41.2078, -6.0809, 0.9380



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



63.1922, -19.3298, -1.9140



84.1454, -29.5740, -3.8335



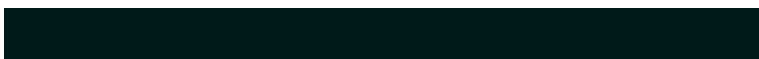
54.2429, -5.9043, -13.8789



31.0348, -4.0263, 0.8919



50.0821, -26.5523, -5.2796



8.8837, -4.7098, -0.9366

Inverse Universe

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



49.4909, 17.7350, 9.5171



62.0397, 30.7114, 14.7720



57.0576, 3.2663, 16.7504



29.1638, 0.9664, 2.4298



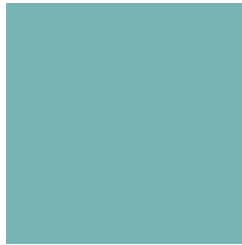
26.0237, 44.5664, 16.8155



4.6161, 7.9053, 2.9825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

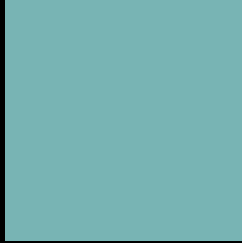
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

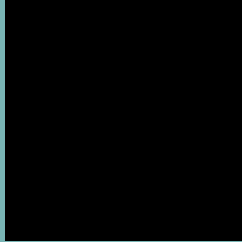
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149.



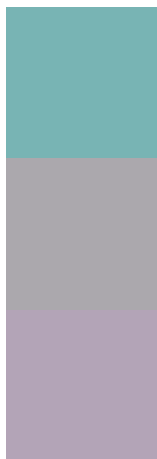
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1909,

-19.3291, -1.9149.

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

63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149

Protanopia

62.9923, -1.5932, 1.5762

Deuteranopia

62.8916, 4.6409, -3.3995



Tritanopia

63.1328, -15.4736, -8.2025

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149

Protanomaly

62.7017, -8.5583, -0.3527

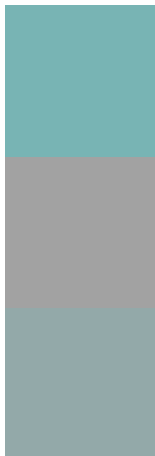
Deuteranomaly

62.7662, -4.8480, -3.2136

Tritanomaly

63.2524, -16.9347, -5.9172

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

61.1911, -9.7062, 1.1659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149 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(120, 180, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 180, 180)  
}
```

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(120, 180, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 180, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149 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(120, 180, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 180, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 180, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 180, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 180, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 180,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1909, -19.3291, -1.9149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 180, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
180, 180) }
```

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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