

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3686, 9.4824,
-48.3089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3686, 9.4824,
-48.3089) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4569, 9.4937,
-48.3407)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA6FE
RGB	143, 166, 254
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3490, 0.0039
CMYK	0.44, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 98%, 78%
HSV	228°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	42.8532, 40.2678, 99.2797
YIQ	169.1550, -41.9560, 22.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

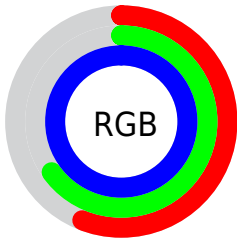
Format	Color
RYB	143, 162, 254
Decimal	9414398
CIELab	69.66, 14.18, -46.25
CIElCh	70, 48.372, 287.042
Yxy	40.2692, 0.2349, 0.2208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287604478 (0xFF8FA6FE)
YUV	169.1550, 41.8286, -22.9379
Hunter-Lab	63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407

Details

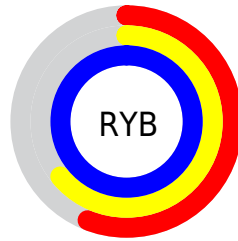
The HunterLab color $63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $89.5588, -8.4242, 37.8333$, and the grayscale version is $62.8989, -3.3561, 3.4174$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4692, -4.1367, -14.4293$, and $42.4786, 9.4238, -47.3888$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.1213, 14.9071, -64.2182$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.2053, 5.0260, -34.1117$.

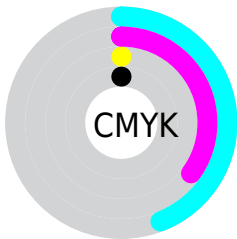
Distribution



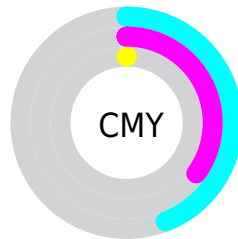
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407 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 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.4569, 9.4937,
-48.3407

■ 63.4569, 9.4937,
-48.3407

186.3484, 8.1396,
-53.8105

■ 52.6769, 9.3549,
-47.6391

■ 86.9329, 9.5626,
-49.7785

■ 42.5866, 9.1354,
-47.0143

■ 99.5618, 9.5055,
-50.4718

■ 33.2382, 8.8232,
-46.5641

112.7491, 9.3941,
-51.1321

■ 24.6962, 8.4025,
-46.4913

126.4722, 9.2322,
-51.7538

■ 17.0452, 7.8514,
-47.2634

140.7108, 9.0231,
-52.3336

■ 10.4045, 7.1386,
-50.1870

155.4469, 8.7697,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-52.8699

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.6644, 8.4745,
-53.3622

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.4569, 9.4937,
-48.3407

■ 63.4569, 9.4937,
-48.3407

■ 56.1213, 14.9071,
-64.2182

■ 71.2053, 5.0260,
-34.1117

■ 49.2888, 21.4835,
-82.0451

■ 79.2941, 1.3124,
-21.2278

■ 43.0884, 29.4160,
-101.9579

■ 87.6733, -1.8020,
-9.4184

■ 37.6885, 38.7365,
-123.6084

■ 96.3042, -4.4384,
1.5368

■ 33.2911, 49.0395,
-145.6218

99.9679, -5.5116,
5.8912

■ 31.0938, 55.4959,
-158.6641

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4581, -12.6018, -49.6251



63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407



63.4581, 30.6419, -30.5538

Triad

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



63.4581, 9.4937, -48.3391



63.4581, 28.0969, 26.4157



63.4581, -39.5849, 11.8336

Complementary

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



63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407



89.5588, -8.4242, 37.8333

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.



63.4581, -31.4825, 25.2177



63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407



63.4581, 6.3806, 31.4927

Square

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



63.4581, 9.4937, -48.3391



63.4581, 42.3453, 14.1547



63.4581, -15.3201, 31.1456



63.4581, -38.9894, -9.5109

Rectangle

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



63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407



63.4581, 40.4617, -14.3377



63.4581, -15.3201, 31.1456



63.4581, -37.8404, 17.2345

Sweetspot

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



63.4581, 9.4937, -48.3391



88.6617, -2.0088, -8.6685



90.7935, -38.8709, 6.4023



40.1469, -0.6342, -5.1785

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.4581, 9.4937, -48.3391



57.5842, 13.9798, -61.6825



59.8774, 30.1672, -55.4226



42.4115, -1.3754, -2.1991



22.9458, 39.0196, -112.9124



8.1273, 9.1659, -29.9449

Inverse Universe

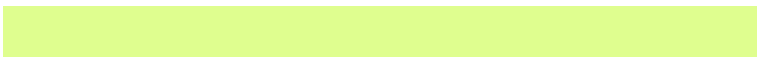
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.9322, 40.5056, 8.8932



61.2172, 49.5781, 10.6953



94.0661, -30.4669, 41.0492



42.4837, 1.9687, 2.5565



33.5551, 57.9132, 18.2019



10.5415, 18.3334, 4.6350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

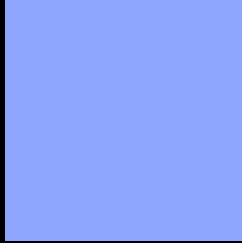
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

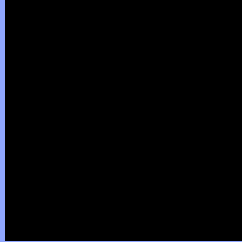
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407.

-48.3407.

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

63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407

Protanopia

63.5188, 8.3206, -49.0235

Deuteranopia

63.5400, 5.2017, -47.4687



Tritanopia

63.3456, -14.6238, -8.4447

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407

Protanomaly

63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Deuteranomaly

63.5070, 6.5913, -47.5098

Tritanomaly

63.3119, -6.7114, -21.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.9674, 0.1520, -12.6494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407 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(143, 166, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 166, 254)  
}
```

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(143, 166, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 166, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407 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(143, 166, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 166, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 166, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 166, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 166, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 166,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4569, 9.4937, -48.3407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 166, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
166, 254) }
```

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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