

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3702, -5.2536,
-34.2975)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3702, -5.2536,
-34.2975) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2868, -5.0748,
-34.7254)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75AEEB
RGB	117, 174, 235
RGB Percent	46%, 68%, 92%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3176, 0.0784
CMYK	0.50, 0.26, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	211°, 75%, 69%
HSV	211°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	37.4676, 40.0522, 84.3534
YIQ	163.9110, -53.5530, 6.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

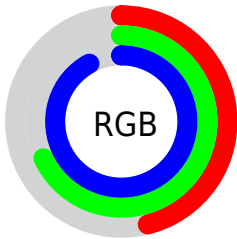
Format	Color
R _Y B	117, 155, 235
Decimal	7712491
CIE Lab	69.51, -1.95, -36.26
CIE LCh	70, 36.313, 266.923
Yxy	40.0537, 0.2315, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285902571 (0xFF75AEEB)
YUV	163.9110, 35.0469, -41.1409
Hunter-Lab	63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254

Details

The HunterLab color $63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.2665, 9.0178, 30.0692$, and the grayscale version is $60.7705, -3.2426, 3.3018$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.0721, -15.1177, -13.7794$, and $42.4778, -3.8082, -33.4195$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.4304, -3.1037, -43.8041$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4100, -6.2483, -26.0754$.

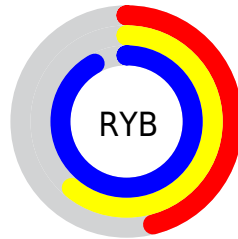
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (68%)

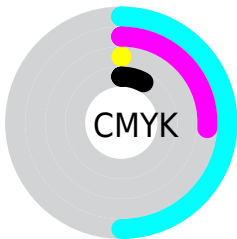
Blue (92%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (92%)

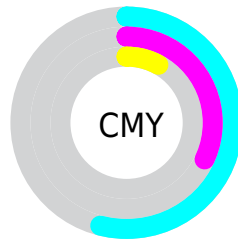


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254 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 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2868, -5.0748,
-34.7254

■ 63.2868, -5.0748,
-34.7254

186.1047,
-12.3744, -38.4418

■ 52.5170, -4.3963,
-34.0932

■ 86.7440, -6.5173,
-35.8838

■ 42.4377, -3.7474,
-33.4542

■ 99.3641, -7.2794,
-36.3960

■ 33.1012, -3.1294,
-32.8522

■ 112.5431, -8.0675,
-36.8591

■ 24.5720, -2.5429,
-32.3844

126.2581, -8.8810,
-37.2724

■ 16.9355, -1.9884,
-32.2825

140.4889, -9.7190,
-37.6363

■ 10.3115, -1.4648,
-33.2105

155.2176,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-10.5810, -37.9517

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.4278,
-11.4663, -38.2198

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.2868, -5.0748,
-34.7254

■ 63.2868, -5.0748,
-34.7254

■ 58.4304, -3.1037,
-43.8041

■ 68.4100, -6.2483,
-26.0754

■ 53.8696, -0.2294,
-53.3164

■ 73.7676, -6.7280,
-17.8349

■ 49.6397, 3.6404,
-63.2266

■ 79.3358, -6.6083,
-9.9680

■ 45.7727, 8.5557,
-73.4546

■ 85.0929, -5.9722,
-2.4353

■ 42.3367, 14.2757,
-83.7343

■ 91.0205, -4.8905,
4.8026

96.8064, -4.4500,
11.4356

99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2880, -19.7863, -27.4328



63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254



63.2880, 11.6404, -29.8172

Triad

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



63.2880, -5.0748, -34.7241



63.2880, 27.4750, 15.6469



63.2880, -27.8384, 17.8059

Complementary

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



63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254



71.2665, 9.0178, 30.0692

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.



63.2880, -17.1188, 24.8841



63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254



63.2880, 14.8884, 23.8803

Square

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



63.2880, -5.0748, -34.7241



63.2880, 31.5304, 1.8029



63.2880, -1.6677, 26.7847



63.2880, -32.0554, 5.0441

Rectangle

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



63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254



63.2880, 21.5095, -20.8374



63.2880, -1.6677, 26.7847



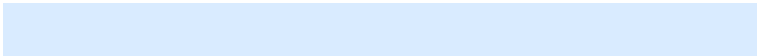
63.2880, -24.9335, 20.7900

Sweetspot

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



63.2880, -5.0748, -34.7241



90.2662, -6.9568, -6.6419



81.4940, -43.8773, 18.8161



41.1442, -3.2825, -3.8854

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.2880, -5.0748, -34.7241



64.0769, -3.3905, -48.1154



47.5837, 25.3711, -68.1694



39.6860, -2.7405, -0.8751



31.9822, 9.8384, -61.2132



9.9752, 0.8277, -14.2548

Inverse Universe

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



57.8293, 47.7720, -4.5868



58.2182, 63.1285, -4.8018



88.3353, -20.1380, 42.7822



38.9555, 2.2492, 1.0505



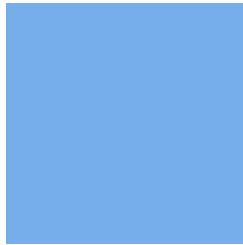
32.4429, 57.7033, 4.3441



9.1971, 16.5547, -0.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

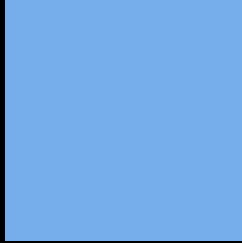
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

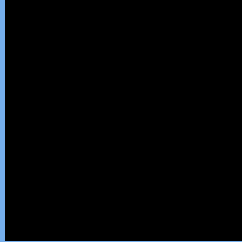
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254.



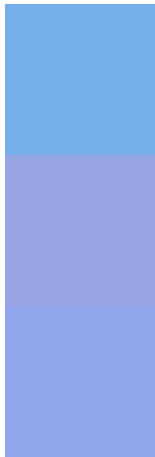
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254.

-34.7254.

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

63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254

Protanopia

63.1458, 4.6134, -30.6114

Deuteranopia

63.1370, 5.3084, -36.2412



Tritanopia

63.2268, -19.7505, -10.3585

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254

Protanomaly

63.2518, 0.6280, -31.8795

Deuteranomaly

63.2111, 0.9423, -35.4673

Tritanomaly

63.0437, -14.4567, -18.7482

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.5841, -5.3704, -9.0467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254 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(117, 174, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 174, 235)  
}
```

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(117, 174, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 174, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254 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(117, 174, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 174, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 174, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 174, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 174, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 174,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2868, -5.0748, -34.7254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 174, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
174, 235) }
```

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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