

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3901, -20.5691,
0.3073)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3901, -20.5691,
0.3073) contains.

HunterLab(63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(63.3841,
-20.5061, 0.2767)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B5B0
RGB	120, 181, 176
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2902, 0.3098
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.03, 0.29
HSL	175°, 29%, 59%
HSV	175°, 34%, 71%
XYZ	32.1061, 40.1754, 47.1368
YIQ	162.1910, -34.7510, -14.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

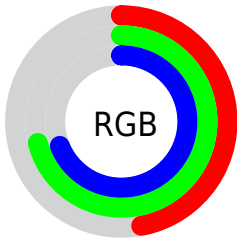
Format	Color
RYB	120, 152, 181
Decimal	7910832
CIELab	69.60, -20.72, -3.72
CIELCh	70, 21.053, 190.176
Yxy	40.1771, 0.2689, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286100912 (0xFF78B5B0)
YUV	162.1910, 6.8078, -37.0015
Hunter-Lab	63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767

Details

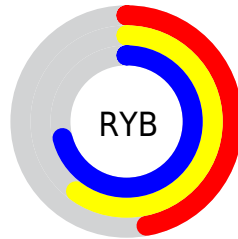
The HunterLab color $[63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767]$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $[49.7379, 18.7413, 7.8463]$, and the grayscale version is $[60.1715, -3.2106, 3.2692]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[86.8293, -23.8667, 0.9557]$, and $[42.5706, -16.8813, -0.6217]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[62.4055, -24.3050, -0.2685]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[64.5406, -16.1268, 1.0427]$.

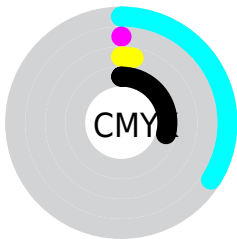
Distribution



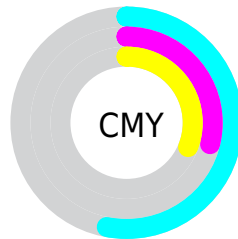
- Red (47%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767 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 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3841, -20.5061,
0.2767

63.3841, -20.5061,
0.2767

186.2443,
-35.1966, 5.6516

52.6086, -18.7786,
-0.1278

86.8522, -23.8624,
1.2204

42.5230, -16.9995,
-0.4839

99.4773, -25.5069,
1.7518

33.1797, -15.1491,
-0.7855

112.6611,
-27.1372, 2.3199

24.6431, -13.1958,
-1.0253

126.3807,
-28.7575, 2.9228

16.9983, -11.0858,
-1.1933

140.6160,
-30.3711, 3.5588

10.3647, -9.4619,
-1.2743

155.3490,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-31.9808, 4.2265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.5633,
-33.5887, 4.9244

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3841, -20.5061,
0.2767

■ 63.3841, -20.5061,
0.2767

■ 62.4055, -24.3050,
-0.2685

■ 64.5406, -16.1268,
1.0427

■ 61.5981, -27.5009,
-0.5949

■ 65.8717, -11.1973,
2.0216

■ 60.9576, -30.0888,
-0.7063

■ 67.3770, -5.7595,
3.2055

■ 60.4753, -32.0809,
-0.6133

■ 69.0531, 0.1397,
4.5825

■ 60.1386, -33.5096,
-0.3326

■ 70.8953, 6.4509,
6.1390

■ 59.9305, -34.4324,
0.1115

■ 72.8979, 13.1240,
7.8601

■ 59.8400, -34.8523,
0.4412

■ 75.0543, 20.1106,
9.7307

■ 76.1148, 23.5208,
10.3080

■ 76.1570, 23.7368,
9.7024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3854, -19.7911, 9.1066



63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767



63.3854, -16.8473, -8.9195

Triad

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



63.3854, -20.5068, 0.2776



63.3854, 8.9339, -11.4420



63.3854, 2.9794, 17.8129

Complementary

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



63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767



49.7379, 18.7413, 7.8463

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.



63.3854, 11.3029, 13.7403



63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767



63.3854, 14.8795, -2.7808

Square

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



63.3854, -20.5068, 0.2776



63.3854, -0.1001, -16.3205



63.3854, 15.7713, 6.4669



63.3854, -6.6053, 18.3803

Rectangle

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



63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767



63.3854, -12.2839, -13.7009



63.3854, 15.7713, 6.4669



63.3854, 6.0326, 16.8406

Sweetspot

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



63.3854, -20.5068, 0.2776



88.8381, -12.4873, 3.2348



62.2669, -27.5964, 20.9649



41.1750, -6.2640, 1.4058



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.



63.3854, -20.5068, 0.2776



83.8871, -31.0686, -0.1687



55.6489, -7.8735, -12.4257



31.0150, -4.1362, 1.1736



49.6884, -28.9073, 0.2964



8.8337, -5.0081, -0.2304

Inverse Universe

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



49.7379, 18.7413, 7.8463



62.2300, 31.6484, 12.0264



56.1779, 5.3891, 15.9564



29.1825, 1.0673, 2.1622



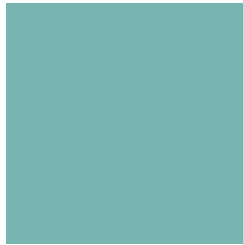
26.0772, 44.7650, 16.0211



4.6655, 8.0880, 2.2534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767 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 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767 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

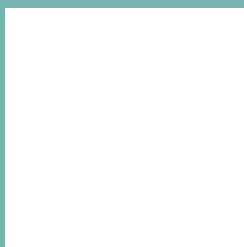
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767.



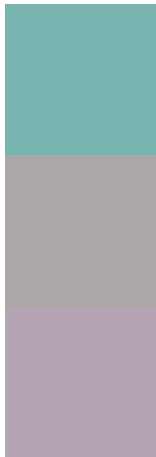
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767.

-20.5061, 0.2767.

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

63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767

Protanopia

62.9607, -1.9446, 3.4143

Deuteranopia

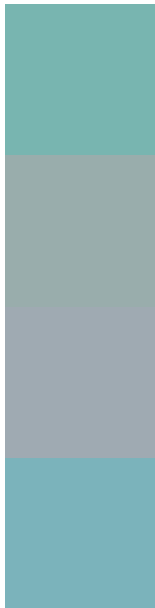
62.9518, 4.5819, -1.2962



Tritanopia

63.2267, -15.0590, -8.6144

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767

Protanomaly

62.9587, -9.4524, 1.8740

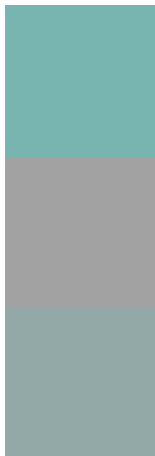
Deuteranomaly

62.7174, -5.2789, -1.2640

Tritanomaly

63.2764, -16.9139, -5.3574

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

61.1302, -10.0466, 2.0336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767 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, 181, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 181, 176)  
}
```

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, 181, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 181, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767 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, 181, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 181, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 181, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 181, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 181, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 181, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3841, -20.5061, 0.2767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 181, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
181, 176) }
```

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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