

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3923, 2.2847,
-17.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3923, 2.2847,
-17.3160) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.3923, 2.2847,
-17.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A8D1
RGB	161, 168, 209
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 82%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3412, 0.1804
CMYK	0.23, 0.20, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	231°, 34%, 73%
HSV	231°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	40.2093, 40.1858, 65.9590
YIQ	170.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

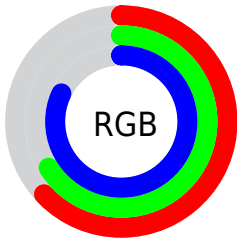
Format	Color
RYB	161, 167, 209
Decimal	10594513
CIELab	69.60, 6.37, -21.64
CIElCh	70, 22.555, 286.412
Yxy	40.1875, 0.2747, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288784593 (0xFFA1A8D1)
YUV	170.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025
Hunter-Lab	63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160

Details

The HunterLab color $63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.4002, -7.8894, 20.7715$, and the grayscale version is $63.5725, -3.3921, 3.4540$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.3680, -0.7752, -11.7405$, and $42.5148, 2.7884, -16.3884$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.6119, 5.8369, -28.1897$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4227, -0.7998, -7.4061$.

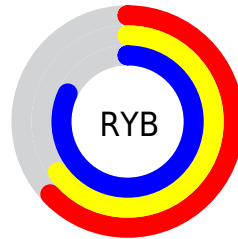
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (66%)

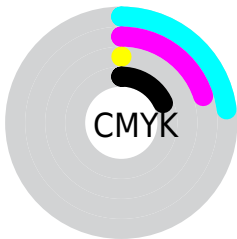
Blue (82%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (82%)

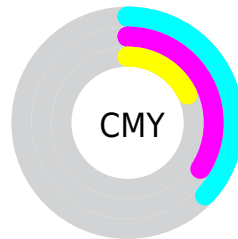


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160 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 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3923, 2.2847,
-17.3160

■ 63.3923, 2.2847,
-17.3160

186.2560, -1.8989,
-17.5255

■ 52.6163, 2.5301,
-17.0129

■ 86.8613, 1.6375,
-17.7318

■ 42.5302, 2.7178,
-16.6469

■ 99.4869, 1.2457,
-17.8526

■ 33.1863, 2.8394,
-16.2190

112.6710, 0.8124,
-17.9189

■ 24.6491, 2.8843,
-15.7412

126.3910, 0.3401,
-17.9336

■ 17.0036, 2.8371,
-15.2534

140.6267, -0.1689,
-17.8993

■ 10.3692, 2.6733,
-14.8911

155.3600, -0.7128,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-17.8184

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.5747, -1.2900,
-17.6932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3923, 2.2847,
-17.3160

■ 63.3923, 2.2847,
-17.3160

■ 56.6119, 5.8369,
-28.1897

■ 70.4227, -0.7998,
-7.4061

■ 50.1237, 9.9895,
-40.2927

■ 77.6652, -3.5146,
1.7451

■ 43.9922, 14.9027,
-53.9300

■ 85.0951, -5.9374,
10.3017

■ 38.3056, 20.7550,
-69.4007

■ 92.6920, -8.1268,
18.3893

■ 33.1875, 27.6852,
-86.8320

■ 98.6831, -12.5989,
24.3451

■ 28.8056, 35.6352,
-105.7866

■ 25.3641, 44.0483,
-124.6061

■ 23.5728, 49.5044,
-136.3297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3936, -7.9534, -17.6300



63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160



63.3936, 11.5422, -10.8963

Triad

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



63.3936, 2.2838, -17.3147



63.3936, 10.7940, 15.5920



63.3936, -21.4410, 7.7023

Complementary

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



63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160



76.4002, -7.8894, 20.7715

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.



63.3936, -17.0489, 15.0717



63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160



63.3936, 1.3147, 19.1132

Square

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



63.3936, 2.2838, -17.3147



63.3936, 16.6652, 8.5264



63.3936, -8.8631, 18.9393



63.3936, -21.2182, -2.0828

Rectangle

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



63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160



63.3936, 15.7213, -4.5257



63.3936, -8.8631, 18.9393



63.3936, -20.4679, 10.5088

Sweetspot

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



63.3936, 2.2838, -17.3147



93.5016, -3.0517, -2.4296



75.7850, -19.2459, 2.7427



43.0015, -1.3166, -1.4461

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.3936, 2.2838, -17.3147



74.8004, 5.1606, -28.8082



62.8775, 10.8111, -17.9465



34.1935, -0.8449, -1.9088



18.7468, 37.9758, -105.4109



5.3655, 5.9585, -19.5690

Inverse Universe

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



64.7097, 13.9468, 6.1733



76.9875, 23.0191, 8.5294



77.0763, -16.7193, 21.2631



34.4034, 1.4223, 2.3104



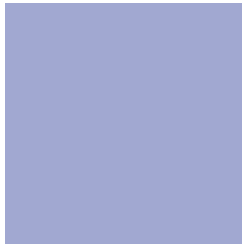
29.0277, 49.9459, 16.9344



6.9308, 12.0573, 3.0199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

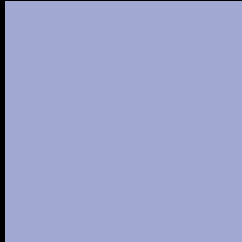
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160 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 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160.

-17.3160.

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

63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160

Protanopia

63.3106, 2.0077, -17.4440

Deuteranopia

63.2320, 4.7195, -17.5151



Tritanopia

63.4179, -5.3750, -4.4469

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160

Protanomaly

63.3106, 2.0077, -17.4440

Deuteranomaly

63.3509, 3.6368, -17.3547

Tritanomaly

63.4744, -3.0903, -8.6158

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.6142, -1.7010, -3.6099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160 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(161, 168, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 168, 209)  
}
```

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(161, 168, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 168, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160 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(161, 168, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 168, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 168, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 168, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 168, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 168,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3923, 2.2847, -17.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 168, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
168, 209) }
```

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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