

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3948, -10.5011,
-9.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3948, -10.5011,
-9.7250) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5252,
-10.5586, -9.7836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B0C4
RGB	137, 176, 196
RGB Percent	54%, 69%, 77%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3098, 0.2314
CMYK	0.30, 0.10, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	200°, 33%, 65%
HSV	200°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	35.8056, 40.3545, 58.1265
YIQ	166.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

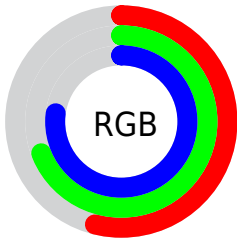
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 160, 196
Decimal	9023684
CIE Lab	69.72, -8.38, -14.45
CIE LCh	70, 16.701, 239.891
Yxy	40.3561, 0.2666, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287213764 (0xFF89B0C4)
YUV	166.6190, 14.4848, -25.9759
Hunter-Lab	63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836

Details

The HunterLab color $63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $61.3646, 7.0394, 15.0681$, and the grayscale version is $61.9586, -3.3060, 3.3663$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.1846, -12.6869, -9.6955$, and $42.7780, -8.7807, -9.2633$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.2540, -11.8034, -14.4680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.9591, -8.8084, -5.1379$.

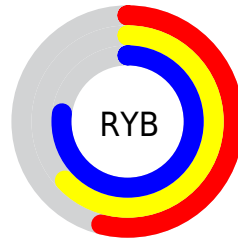
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (69%)

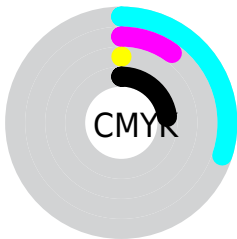
Blue (77%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (77%)

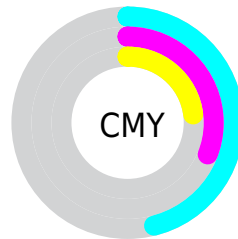


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836 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 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5252, -10.5586,
-9.7836

■ 63.5252, -10.5586,
-9.7836

186.4463,
-20.3392, -7.9043

■ 52.7412, -9.5320,
-9.7294

■ 87.0089, -12.6402,
-9.7064

■ 42.6465, -8.5092,
-9.6088

■ 99.6413, -13.6978,
-9.5859

■ 33.2934, -7.4853,
-9.4153

■ 112.8320,
-14.7684, -9.4152

■ 24.7461, -6.4516,
-9.1443

126.5582,
-15.8530, -9.1974

■ 17.0893, -5.3926,
-8.7969

140.8000,
-16.9520, -8.9352

■ 10.4419, -4.2815,
-8.3987

155.5392,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.0659, -8.6309

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.7595,
-19.1949, -8.2867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5252, -10.5586,
-9.7836

■ 63.5252, -10.5586,
-9.7836

■ 60.2540, -11.8034,
-14.4680

■ 66.9591, -8.8084,
-5.1379

■ 57.1533, -12.4865,
-19.1786

■ 70.5405, -6.6032,
-0.5447

■ 54.2358, -12.5570,
-23.8920

■ 74.2596, -3.9927,
3.9912

■ 51.5114, -11.9704,
-28.5800

■ 78.1065, -1.0216,
8.4673

■ 48.9873, -10.6983,
-33.2103

■ 82.0717, 2.2699,
12.8836

■ 46.6653, -8.7401,
-37.7520

■ 86.1468, 5.8467,
17.2419

■ 44.5372, -6.2432,
-42.1903

■ 88.1807, 2.4830,
19.2654

■ 90.2042, -1.0041,
21.2390

■ 92.2596, -4.4675,
23.2096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5265, -15.5734, -3.8678



63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836



63.5265, -3.4208, -12.0745

Triad

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



63.5265, -10.5593, -9.7825



63.5265, 11.8919, 3.4314



63.5265, -10.5133, 14.3687

Complementary

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



63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836



61.3646, 7.0394, 15.0681

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.



63.5265, -3.3652, 15.8485



63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836



63.5265, 9.7803, 10.0033

Square

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



63.5265, -10.5593, -9.7825



63.5265, 9.7503, -3.9189



63.5265, 4.1058, 14.3471



63.5265, -15.5477, 10.0441

Rectangle

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



63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836



63.5265, 1.6561, -11.0533



63.5265, 4.1058, 14.3471



63.5265, -8.2892, 15.1910

Sweetspot

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



63.5265, -10.5593, -9.7825



95.4154, -8.5728, -0.1437



68.7182, -26.4467, 14.4868



43.8072, -4.1893, -0.4865

0.0000, NaN, NaN



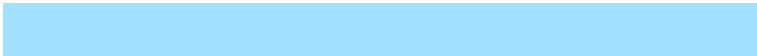
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5265, -10.5593, -9.7825



82.6297, -15.3770, -17.2378



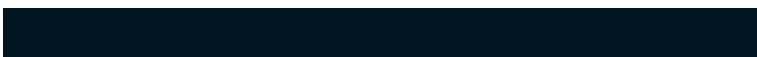
54.8821, 3.7700, -22.5355



32.9162, -2.9858, -0.0962



35.9300, -5.3651, -33.3276



8.2533, -2.2911, -5.3701

Inverse Universe

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



57.2387, 23.1637, -6.8724



72.7331, 39.1389, -11.9167



69.8074, -7.4158, 22.7832



31.9180, 2.0113, 0.1995



29.3010, 53.7442, -8.7045



6.1920, 11.5341, -3.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

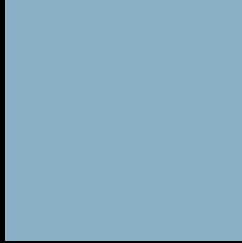
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

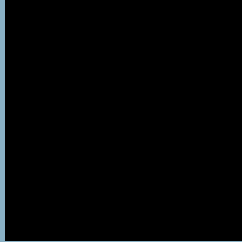
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5252,

-10.5586, -9.7836.

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

63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836

Protanopia

63.5240, -0.0941, -6.8634

Deuteranopia

63.4302, 4.5528, -10.7738



Tritanopia

63.5925, -12.2599, -6.9845

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836

Protanomaly

63.5793, -4.3296, -7.9470

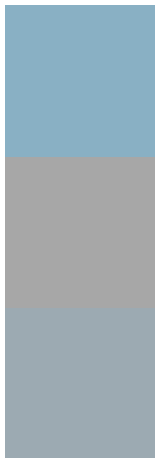
Deuteranomaly

63.4462, -1.4488, -10.2931

Tritanomaly

63.6622, -11.8687, -7.9665

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

62.4754, -6.1299, -1.5823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836 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(137, 176, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 176, 196)  
}
```

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(137, 176, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 176, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836 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(137, 176, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 176, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 176, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 176, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 176, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 176,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5252, -10.5586, -9.7836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 176, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
176, 196) }
```

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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