

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4246, -6.0725,
-35.2081)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4246, -6.0725,
-35.2081) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4246, -6.0725,
-35.2081)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71AFEC
RGB	113, 175, 236
RGB Percent	44%, 69%, 93%
CMY	0.5568, 0.3137, 0.0745
CMYK	0.52, 0.26, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	210°, 76%, 68%
HSV	210°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	37.2804, 40.2268, 85.1566
YIQ	163.4160, -56.5330, 5.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

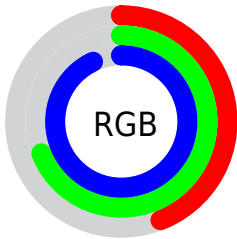
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 154, 236
Decimal	7450604
CIE _{Lab}	69.63, -3.10, -36.63
CIE _{LCh}	70, 36.758, 265.169
Yxy	40.2283, 0.2292, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285640684 (0xFF71AFEC)
YUV	163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148
Hunter-Lab	63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081

Details

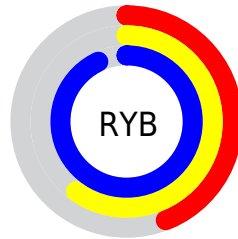
The HunterLab color $63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.2134, 11.1293, 30.2663$, and the grayscale version is $60.5653, -3.2316, 3.2906$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.1302, -16.5838, -13.7242$, and $42.6204, -4.7008, -33.8882$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.7372, -4.1773, -43.9840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.3796, -7.1531, -26.7988$.

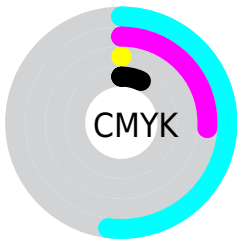
Distribution



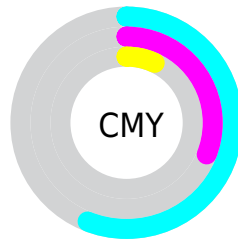
- Red (44%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081 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 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.4246, -6.0725,
-35.2081

■ 63.4246, -6.0725,
-35.2081

186.3021,
-13.8122, -38.9936

■ 52.6465, -5.3323,
-34.5712

■ 86.8970, -7.6279,
-36.3792

■ 42.5583, -4.6176,
-33.9296

■ 99.5243, -8.4424,
-36.8988

■ 33.2122, -3.9281,
-33.3282

■ 112.7100, -9.2807,
-37.3697

■ 24.6726, -3.2633,
-32.8662

126.4315,
-10.1423, -37.7910

■ 17.0243, -2.6208,
-32.7800

140.6687,
-11.0267, -38.1631

■ 10.3868, -1.9949,
-33.7430

155.4034,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.9335, -38.4868

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.6195,
-12.8621, -38.7632

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.4246, -6.0725,
-35.2081

■ 63.4246, -6.0725,
-35.2081

■ 58.7372, -4.1773,
-43.9840

■ 68.3796, -7.1531,
-26.7988

■ 54.3439, -1.3695,
-53.1179

■ 73.5713, -7.5188,
-18.7505

■ 50.2760, 2.4306,
-62.5634

■ 78.9765, -7.2630,
-11.0384

■ 46.5591, 7.2549,
-72.2404

■ 84.5736, -6.4686,
-3.6328

■ 43.8634, 11.6779,
-80.0347

■ 90.3444, -5.2076,
3.4988

96.2728, -3.5413,
10.3881

99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4257, -20.7252, -27.1307



63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081



63.4257, 10.8723, -30.9319

Triad

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



63.4257, -6.0725, -35.2068



63.4257, 28.4105, 15.1303



63.4257, -27.6785, 18.5537

Complementary

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



63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081



70.2134, 11.1293, 30.2663

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.



63.4257, -16.4894, 25.3629



63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081



63.4257, 16.0388, 23.7751

Square

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



63.4257, -6.0725, -35.2068



63.4257, 31.9314, 0.8225



63.4257, -0.6574, 26.9914



63.4257, -32.3487, 5.9744

Rectangle

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



63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081



63.4257, 21.0604, -22.1148



63.4257, -0.6574, 26.9914



63.4257, -24.6151, 21.4505

Sweetspot

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



63.4257, -6.0725, -35.2068



89.9048, -7.4705, -7.1233



81.5467, -45.7446, 20.9043



41.0095, -3.5395, -4.0687

0.0000, NaN, NaN



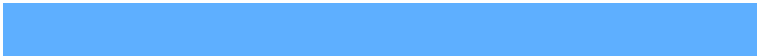
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.4257, -6.0725, -35.2068



63.5654, -4.2616, -49.1503



46.7348, 25.4953, -71.4328



39.7540, -2.8523, -0.7919



32.9620, 7.8905, -58.2330



10.2257, 0.3831, -13.6081

Inverse Universe

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



57.2187, 50.3456, -5.8877



56.9524, 66.5832, -6.1381



88.2288, -18.8853, 43.5359



38.9625, 2.2867, 0.9509



32.5417, 58.0635, 2.9283



9.2248, 16.6552, -0.6856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

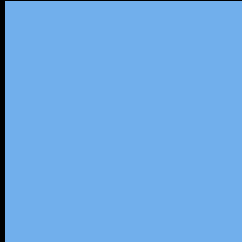
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

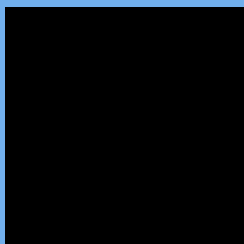
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

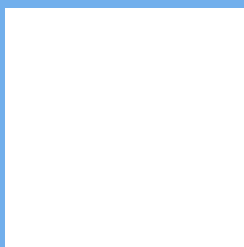
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081.

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

63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081

Protanopia

63.1901, 4.8507, -31.2200

Deuteranopia

63.1112, 5.3149, -37.0095



Tritanopia

63.4007, -20.6843, -10.6934

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081

Protanomaly

63.1617, 0.4097, -32.7371

Deuteranomaly

63.1272, 0.7482, -36.3388

Tritanomaly

63.2033, -15.4193, -19.1366

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

61.1350, -5.4074, -9.6686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081 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(113, 175, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 175, 236)  
}
```

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(113, 175, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 175, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081 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(113, 175, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 175, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 175, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 175, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 175, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 175,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 175, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
175, 236) }
```

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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