

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4331, -13.3900,
-23.1455)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4331, -13.3900,
-23.1455) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5345,
-13.6429, -22.9876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AB3DA
RGB	106, 179, 218
RGB Percent	42%, 70%, 85%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2980, 0.1451
CMYK	0.51, 0.18, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	201°, 60%, 64%
HSV	201°, 51%, 85%
XYZ	34.7188, 40.3663, 72.2913
YIQ	161.6190, -56.0270, -3.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

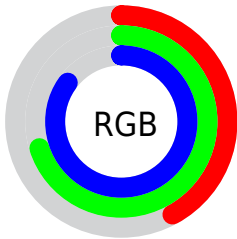
Format	Color
RYB	106, 150, 218
Decimal	6992858
CIELab	69.73, -12.10, -26.67
CIELCh	70, 29.285, 245.586
Yxy	40.3678, 0.2356, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285182938 (0xFF6AB3DA)
YUV	161.6190, 27.7958, -48.7779
Hunter-Lab	63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876

Details

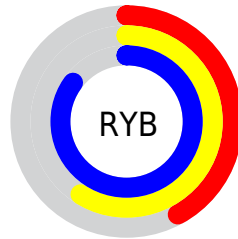
The HunterLab color $63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $60.1649, 18.2553, 23.9541$, and the grayscale version is $59.8603, -3.1940, 3.2523$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.2689, -20.9008, -12.2285$, and $42.5722, -10.9630, -22.2164$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.1980, -13.5125, -28.4728$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.0855, -13.0647, -17.5136$.

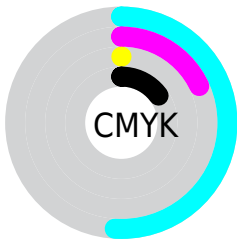
Distribution



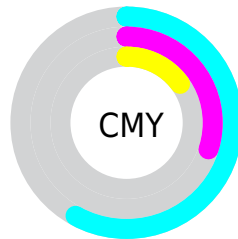
- Red (42%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876 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 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5345, -13.6429,
-22.9876

■ 63.5345, -13.6429,
-22.9876

186.4595,
-24.8837, -24.5126

■ 52.7498, -12.4086,
-22.5442

■ 87.0191, -16.1017,
-23.6983

■ 42.6546, -11.1628,
-22.0487

■ 99.6520, -17.3336,
-23.9686

■ 33.3008, -9.8961,
-21.5125

■ 112.8431,
-18.5707, -24.1839

■ 24.7528, -8.5932,
-20.9676

126.5698,
-19.8148, -24.3465

■ 17.0953, -7.2282,
-20.4995

140.8120,
-21.0672, -24.4586

■ 10.4470, -5.8365,
-20.3680

155.5516,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-22.3290, -24.5223

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.7723,
-23.6009, -24.5396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5345, -13.6429,
-22.9876

■ 63.5345, -13.6429,
-22.9876

■ 60.1980, -13.5125,
-28.4728

■ 67.0855, -13.0647,
-17.5136

■ 57.0842, -12.6223,
-33.9394

■ 70.8340, -11.8379,
-12.0800

■ 54.2028, -10.9417,
-39.3479

■ 74.7673, -10.0256,
-6.7038

■ 51.5550, -8.4754,
-44.6625

■ 78.8719, -7.6892,
-1.3964

■ 49.4318, -5.8295,
-49.2012

■ 83.1348, -4.8864,
3.8363

87.5443, -1.6691,
8.9924

91.7138, 0.6350,
13.6442

94.0659, -3.3645,
16.0959

96.4576, -7.3320,
18.5368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5357, -22.9208, -12.4268



63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876



63.5357, -0.8797, -25.9036

Triad

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



63.5357, -13.6431, -22.9864



63.5357, 24.1773, 5.7859



63.5357, -17.6297, 20.2617

Complementary

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



63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876



60.1649, 18.2553, 23.9541

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.



63.5357, -5.8688, 23.2519



63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876



63.5357, 18.8203, 16.0724

Square

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



63.5357, -13.6431, -22.9864



63.5357, 21.6672, -7.4659



63.5357, 7.5500, 21.8935



63.5357, -25.0862, 12.7323

Rectangle

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



63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876



63.5357, 8.0573, -22.6933



63.5357, 7.5500, 21.8935



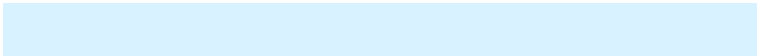
63.5357, -14.0867, 21.7517

Sweetspot

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



63.5357, -13.6431, -22.9864



92.3298, -10.3008, -4.0399



74.2975, -43.5315, 24.1752



42.2333, -5.0415, -2.4926

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5357, -13.6431, -22.9864



71.4425, -16.0609, -34.7735



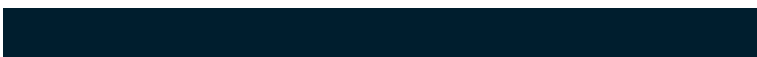
47.6556, 13.5826, -52.9210



37.4521, -3.3750, -0.1770



38.5323, -4.9442, -37.4889



10.5869, -2.4532, -7.9371

Inverse Universe

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



53.3568, 47.8192, -13.6765



58.2740, 69.3242, -18.4419



75.4636, -9.0233, 35.6280



36.3233, 2.3424, 0.2407



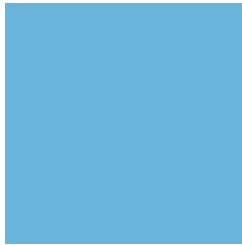
31.8161, 58.2346, -8.5001



8.1966, 15.1753, -3.5284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

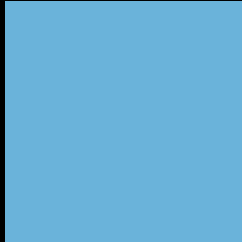
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

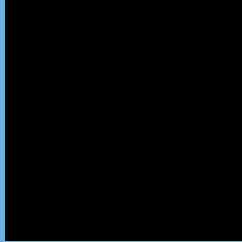
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876.



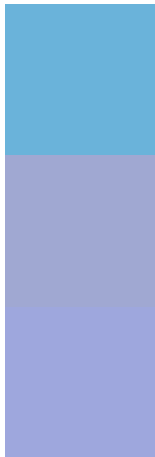
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876.

-13.6429, -22.9876.

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

63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876

Protanopia

63.3498, 2.2192, -17.9906

Deuteranopia

63.3459, 4.5937, -24.9129



Tritanopia

63.6795, -21.2996, -10.3160

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876

Protanomaly

63.1543, -4.3090, -20.2591

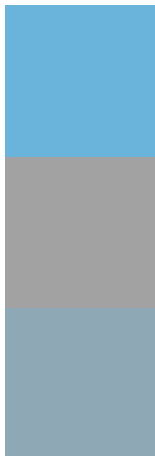
Deuteranomaly

63.0730, -2.4718, -24.8269

Tritanomaly

63.7875, -18.6476, -14.7062

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.9372, -8.2133, -5.6542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876 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(106, 179, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 179, 218)  
}
```

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(106, 179, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 179, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

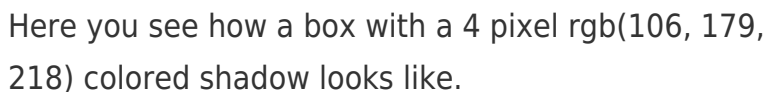
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 179, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 179, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 179, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 179, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 179, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 179,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5345, -13.6429, -22.9876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 179, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
179, 218) }
```

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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