

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4450, 10.3193,
-60.8298)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4450, 10.3193,
-60.8298) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.8066, 5.9616,
-50.5052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A7FF
RGB	128, 167, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 75%
HSV	222°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	40.7709, 39.4467, 100.0730
YIQ	165.3710, -51.4920, 19.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

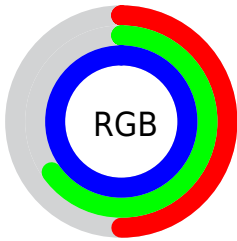
Format	Color
RYB	128, 158, 255
Decimal	8431615
CIELab	69.07, 10.39, -47.77
CIElCh	69, 48.890, 282.269
Yxy	39.4480, 0.2261, 0.2188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621695 (0xFF80A7FF)
YUV	165.3710, 44.1871, -32.7744
Hunter-Lab	62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052

Details

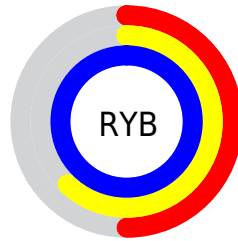
The HunterLab color $62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $84.8128, -1.7432, 37.9529$, and the grayscale version is $61.3333, -3.2726, 3.3324$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6072, -8.7749, -15.7263$, and $41.9138, 6.3221, -49.6373$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2804, 10.5724, -64.8021$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.7155, 2.3389, -37.4604$.

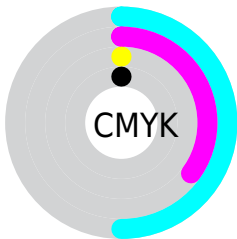
Distribution



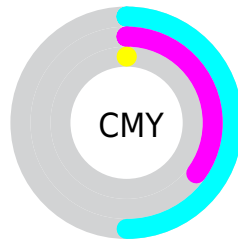
- Red (50%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052 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 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8066, 5.9616,
-50.5052

■ 62.8066, 5.9616,
-50.5052

185.4162, 3.2691,
-56.2094

■ 52.0658, 6.0033,
-49.8080

■ 86.2103, 5.6936,
-51.9672

■ 42.0175, 5.9741,
-49.2096

■ 98.8057, 5.4785,
-52.6831

■ 32.7144, 5.8635,
-48.8218

■ 111.9609, 5.2148,
-53.3700

■ 24.2220, 5.6577,
-48.8781

125.6531, 4.9059,
-54.0209

■ 16.6265, 5.3362,
-49.9206

139.8621, 4.5547,
-54.6320

■ 10.0499, 4.8681,
-53.4834

154.5695, 4.1634,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-55.2010

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.7592, 3.7343,
-55.7269

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.8066, 5.9616,
-50.5052

■ 62.8066, 5.9616,
-50.5052

■ 56.2804, 10.5724,
-64.8021

■ 69.7155, 2.3389,
-37.4604

■ 50.2090, 16.3595,
-80.4941

■ 76.9454, -0.4699,
-25.4944

■ 44.6881, 23.4821,
-97.5734

■ 84.4520, -2.6123,
-14.4268

■ 39.8305, 31.9755,
-115.7259

■ 92.1995, -4.2086,
-4.0995

■ 35.7289, 41.5277,
-134.2531

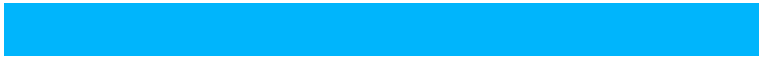
100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 35.6540, 41.7199,
-134.6256

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8077, -15.8145, -48.7565



62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052



62.8077, 27.9601, -34.5914

Triad

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



62.8077, 5.9615, -50.5029



62.8077, 31.3980, 25.0322



62.8077, -39.0134, 14.5552

Complementary

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



62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052



84.8128, -1.7432, 37.9529

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.



62.8077, -29.5279, 26.6293



62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052



62.8077, 10.1593, 31.0737

Square

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



62.8077, 5.9615, -50.5029



62.8077, 43.9536, 11.4387



62.8077, -12.1575, 31.5339



62.8077, -39.8115, -5.8216

Rectangle

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



62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052



62.8077, 38.9976, -18.5241



62.8077, -12.1575, 31.5339



62.8077, -36.8030, 19.5097

Sweetspot

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



62.8077, 5.9615, -50.5029



88.1438, -3.4406, -9.3844



90.0027, -44.6543, 12.4213



40.0264, -1.4303, -5.3566

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.8077, 5.9615, -50.5029



56.1552, 10.6752, -65.0996



54.0988, 32.6423, -69.7792



42.7638, -1.9657, -1.7592



26.2157, 28.8945, -95.1424



9.2347, 6.2814, -25.1024

Inverse Universe

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



62.8411, 48.9121, 5.0842



57.3865, 59.4987, 7.0336



94.9670, -29.2749, 45.2545



42.5193, 2.1603, 2.0482



33.7961, 58.8028, 14.6603



10.6331, 18.6705, 3.2981

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

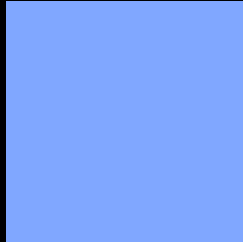
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

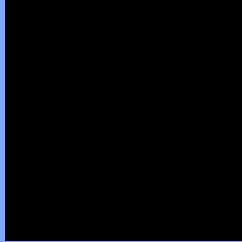
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052.

-50.5052.

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

62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052

Protanopia

62.7060, 8.4026, -49.0798

Deuteranopia

62.6842, 5.5537, -50.7621



Tritanopia

62.7586, -18.3447, -9.8676

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052

Protanomaly

62.8463, 7.4842, -49.6034

Deuteranomaly

62.7451, 5.7568, -50.6341

Tritanomaly

62.7143, -10.3390, -22.9553

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

61.6645, -1.4511, -13.3969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052 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(128, 167, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 167, 255)  
}
```

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(128, 167, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 167, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052 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(128, 167, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 167, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 167, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 167, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 167, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 167, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8066, 5.9616, -50.5052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
167, 255) }
```

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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