

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4466, -8.2764,
-20.6251)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4466, -8.2764,
-20.6251) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.3894, -8.0913,
-20.5856)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81AFD6
RGB	129, 175, 214
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3137, 0.1608
CMYK	0.40, 0.18, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	208°, 51%, 67%
HSV	208°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	36.5209, 40.1822, 69.4495
YIQ	165.6920, -39.9350, 2.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

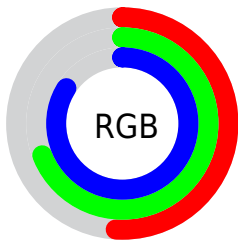
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 159, 214
Decimal	8499158
CIE Lab	69.60, -5.46, -24.57
CIE LCh	70, 25.174, 257.469
Yxy	40.1837, 0.2499, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286689238 (0xFF81AFD6)
YUV	165.6920, 23.8158, -32.1789
Hunter-Lab	63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856

Details

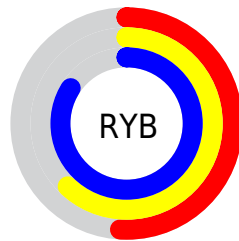
The HunterLab color $63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $66.2475, 7.1963, 22.3585$, and the grayscale version is $61.5430, -3.2838, 3.3437$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.0976, -13.1029, -12.3269$, and $42.6204, -6.5594, -19.4823$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1568, -7.6845, -27.4447$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.8240, -7.8885, -13.9595$.

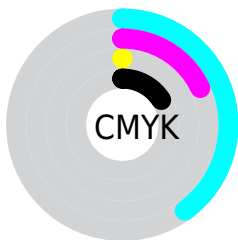
Distribution



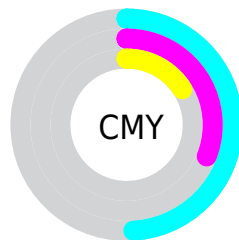
- Red (51%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856 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 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3894, -8.0913,
-20.5856

■ 63.3894, -8.0913,
-20.5856

186.2518,
-16.7397, -21.5814

■ 52.6135, -7.2240,
-20.1967

■ 86.8580, -9.8808,
-21.1796

■ 42.5276, -6.3725,
-19.7504

■ 99.4834, -10.8035,
-21.3900

■ 33.1839, -5.5347,
-19.2531

■ 112.6674,
-11.7452, -21.5455

■ 24.6469, -4.7065,
-18.7280

126.3873,
-12.7060, -21.6484

■ 17.0017, -3.8800,
-18.2401

140.6228,
-13.6860, -21.7012

■ 10.3676, -3.0386,
-17.9942

155.3560,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-14.6851, -21.7063

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.5706,
-15.7030, -21.6656

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3894, -8.0913,
-20.5856

■ 63.3894, -8.0913,
-20.5856

■ 59.1568, -7.6845,
-27.4447

■ 67.8240, -7.8885,
-13.9595

■ 55.1433, -6.5874,
-34.5394

■ 72.4382, -7.1494,
-7.5608

■ 51.3718, -4.7229,
-41.8526

■ 77.2164, -5.9418,
-1.3731

■ 47.8637, -2.0258,
-49.3486

■ 82.1439, -4.3248,
4.6219

■ 44.6367, 1.5369,
-56.9721

■ 87.2078, -2.3494,
10.4431

■ 41.6783, 5.8718,
-64.7175

■ 92.1480, -0.9125,
15.8312

■ 41.5970, 5.9987,
-64.9421

■ 95.2137, -6.0562,
18.9483

■ 98.3438, -11.1462,
22.0489

■ 98.8105, -11.8920,
22.5045

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3906, -17.5910, -14.0021



63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856



63.3906, 3.3587, -19.9511

Triad

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



63.3906, -8.0917, -20.5844



63.3906, 19.0090, 9.4204



63.3906, -18.8059, 16.0369

Complementary

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



63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856



66.2475, 7.1963, 22.3585

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.



63.3906, -9.8596, 20.3519



63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856



63.3906, 12.1922, 17.0237

Square

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



63.3906, -8.0917, -20.5844



63.3906, 19.5666, -1.2633



63.3906, 1.4616, 20.6778



63.3906, -23.4756, 7.8280

Rectangle

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



63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856



63.3906, 10.5693, -15.5217



63.3906, 1.4616, 20.6778



63.3906, -16.2292, 17.9225

Sweetspot

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



63.3906, -8.0917, -20.5844



92.7461, -7.6476, -3.4643



74.5389, -34.4169, 16.1505



42.5506, -3.6344, -2.0604

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.3906, -8.0917, -20.5844



72.7653, -9.4761, -32.4158



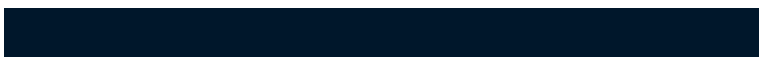
51.3489, 13.0837, -41.5878



36.2091, -2.7613, -0.5582



32.6636, 4.0646, -49.6008



8.9902, -0.6805, -9.7679

Inverse Universe

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



57.5266, 33.7492, -5.7639



64.8397, 51.3306, -8.4672



78.6460, -13.5255, 32.5662



35.4007, 2.0932, 0.7161



30.6951, 55.1100, 0.1163



7.6480, 13.9306, -1.5168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856 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 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856 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

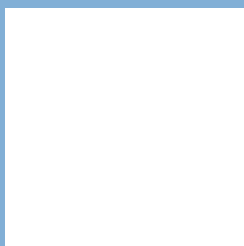
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856.

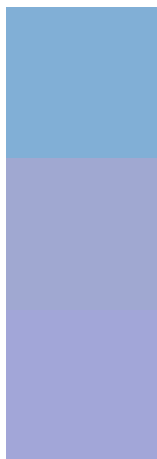


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856.

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

63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856

Protanopia

63.3106, 2.0077, -17.4440

Deuteranopia

63.1757, 5.0917, -21.9522



Tritanopia

63.5418, -15.5234, -8.1938

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856

Protanomaly

63.4181, -2.0117, -18.5738

Deuteranomaly

63.0605, 0.1270, -21.5862

Tritanomaly

63.6345, -12.9939, -12.5019

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.1024, -5.5728, -4.6012

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856 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(129, 175, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 175, 214)  
}
```

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(129, 175, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 175, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856 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(129, 175, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 175, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 175, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 175, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 175, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 175,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3894, -8.0913, -20.5856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 175, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
175, 214) }
```

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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