

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4780, 8.9819,
-49.0938)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4780, 8.9819,
-49.0938) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.3681, 9.3039,
-49.3092)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA6FF
RGB	141, 166, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.4470, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	227°, 100%, 78%
HSV	227°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	42.6707, 40.1552, 100.1095
YIQ	168.6710, -43.4690, 22.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

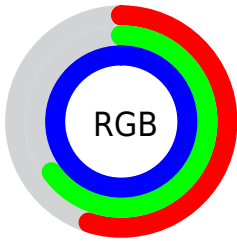
Format	Color
RYB	141, 162, 255
Decimal	9283327
CIELab	69.58, 13.98, -46.92
CIElCh	70, 48.961, 286.585
Yxy	40.1565, 0.2333, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473407 (0xFF8DA6FF)
YUV	168.6710, 42.5602, -24.2675
Hunter-Lab	63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092

Details

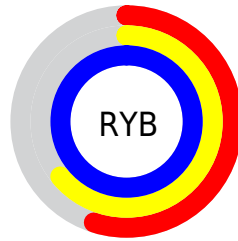
The HunterLab color $63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $89.3186, -7.7308, 38.1737$, and the grayscale version is $62.6967, -3.3453, 3.4064$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.3060, -4.7041, -14.6683$, and $42.3684, 9.1792, -48.4960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.1124, 14.6700, -65.1322$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.0366, 4.8990, -35.1053$.

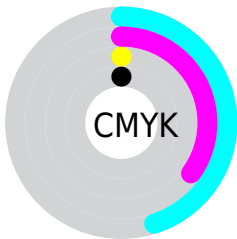
Distribution



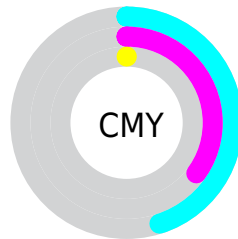
- Red (55%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092 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 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3681, 9.3039,
-49.3092

■ 63.3681, 9.3039,
-49.3092

186.2211, 7.8816,
-54.8797

■ 52.5934, 9.1740,
-48.6077

■ 86.8342, 9.3556,
-50.7582

■ 42.5088, 8.9639,
-47.9915

■ 99.4585, 9.2905,
-51.4613

■ 33.1666, 8.6617,
-47.5627

112.6415, 9.1714,
-52.1330

■ 24.6313, 8.2516,
-47.5345

126.3603, 9.0020,
-52.7671

■ 16.9878, 7.7115,
-48.3979

140.5949, 8.7856,
-53.3602

■ 10.3559, 7.0101,
-51.5273

155.3272, 8.5252,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.9104

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.5408, 8.2231,
-54.4169

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.3681, 9.3039,
-49.3092

■ 63.3681, 9.3039,
-49.3092

■ 56.1124, 14.6700,
-65.1322

■ 71.0366, 4.8990,
-35.1053

■ 49.3592, 21.2137,
-82.8560

■ 79.0460, 1.2641,
-22.2326

■ 43.2348, 29.1238,
-102.5893

■ 87.3463, -1.7572,
-10.4275

■ 37.9028, 38.4276,
-123.9632

■ 95.8986, -4.2874,
0.5253

■ 33.5560, 48.7239,
-145.6321

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 31.6866, 54.1735,
-156.5505

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3692, -13.0136, -50.3237



63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092



63.3692, 30.8063, -31.4065

Triad

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



63.3692, 9.3037, -49.3070



63.3692, 28.8025, 26.4734



63.3692, -39.8810, 12.1884

Complementary

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



63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092



89.3186, -7.7308, 38.1737

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.



63.3692, -31.5793, 25.5399



63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092



63.3692, 6.8560, 31.6516

Square

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



63.3692, 9.3037, -49.3070



63.3692, 43.0838, 14.0072



63.3692, -15.1470, 31.3823



63.3692, -39.4150, -9.3104

Rectangle

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



63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092



63.3692, 40.8782, -14.9610



63.3692, -15.1470, 31.3823



63.3692, -38.0781, 17.5921

Sweetspot

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



63.3692, 9.3037, -49.3070



88.7866, -2.2201, -8.5062



90.9983, -39.9740, 7.3594



40.2142, -0.7485, -5.0889

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.3692, 9.3037, -49.3070



56.6080, 14.2563, -63.9589



59.1393, 30.6945, -57.8701



42.4540, -1.4469, -2.1458



23.2899, 37.8575, -110.8338



8.2514, 8.8170, -29.3468

Inverse Universe

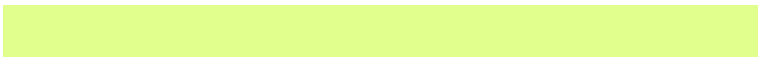
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.6236, 41.9670, 8.5760



60.1455, 51.8662, 10.5567



94.5446, -30.4701, 41.9205



42.4880, 1.9918, 2.4953



33.5791, 58.0017, 17.8491



10.5512, 18.3692, 4.4927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

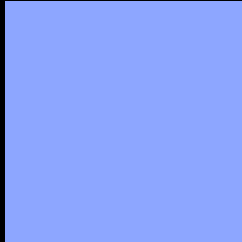
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092 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 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092.

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

63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092

Protanopia

63.5188, 8.3206, -49.0235

Deuteranopia

63.4646, 5.0501, -48.4032



Tritanopia

63.5418, -15.5234, -8.1938

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092

Protanomaly

63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Deuteranomaly

63.4266, 6.4250, -48.4550

Tritanomaly

63.2264, -6.9318, -22.0826

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.8859, -0.1274, -12.7713

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092 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(141, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 166, 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(141, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 166, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092 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(141, 166, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 166,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3681, 9.3039, -49.3092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
166, 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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