

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4830, 1.0136,
-16.5974)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4830, 1.0136,
-16.5974) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4830, 1.0136,
-16.5974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA9D0
RGB	159, 169, 208
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 82%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3372, 0.1843
CMYK	0.24, 0.19, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	228°, 34%, 72%
HSV	228°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	39.8712, 40.3009, 65.3519
YIQ	170.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

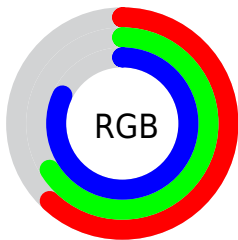
Format	Color
RYB	159, 167, 208
Decimal	10463696
CIELab	69.68, 4.97, -20.97
CIElCh	70, 21.554, 283.321
Yxy	40.3025, 0.2740, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653776 (0xFF9FA9D0)
YUV	170.4560, 18.5092, -10.0469
Hunter-Lab	63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974

Details

The HunterLab color $63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.0343, -6.5004, 20.2028$, and the grayscale version is $63.5228, -3.3894, 3.4513$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.5029, -1.9047, -11.5759$, and $42.6397, 1.8104, -16.2037$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.0764, 3.9495, -26.7502$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.1182, -1.4610, -7.2788$.

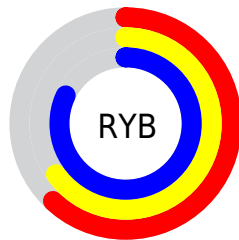
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

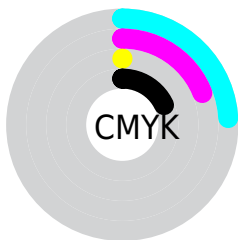
Blue (82%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (82%)

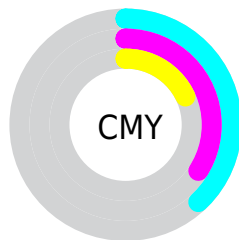


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974 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 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.4830, 1.0136,
-16.5974

■ 63.4830, 1.0136,
-16.5974

186.3859, -3.6929,
-16.6208

■ 52.7015, 1.3310,
-16.3155

■ 86.9621, 0.2333,
-16.9702

■ 42.6096, 1.5953,
-15.9697

■ 99.5923, -0.2205,
-17.0697

■ 33.2594, 1.7991,
-15.5600

112.7809, -0.7133,
-17.1149

■ 24.7153, 1.9331,
-15.0963

126.5052, -1.2428,
-17.1088

■ 17.0621, 1.9840,
-14.6132

140.7450, -1.8071,
-17.0541

■ 10.4188, 1.9306,
-14.2315

155.4823, -2.4045,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-16.9530

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.7009, -3.0335,
-16.8079

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4830, 1.0136,
-16.5974

■ 63.4830, 1.0136,
-16.5974

■ 57.0764, 3.9495,
-26.7502

■ 70.1182, -1.4610,
-7.2788

■ 50.9338, 7.4682,
-37.9496

■ 76.9484, -3.5646,
1.3721

■ 45.1092, 11.7157,
-50.4339

■ 83.9518, -5.3699,
9.4918

■ 39.6741, 16.8595,
-64.4379

■ 91.1104, -6.9327,
17.1868

■ 34.7259, 23.0528,
-80.0862

■ 97.6189, -11.0819,
23.7139

■ 30.3934, 30.3351,
-97.1524

■ 98.6581, -12.7379,
24.7070

■ 26.8330, 38.4302,
-114.6509

■ 24.9851, 43.6469,
-125.4503

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4843, -8.7131, -16.2419



63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974



63.4843, 10.0720, -11.0296

Triad

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



63.4843, 1.0127, -16.5961



63.4843, 10.9194, 14.5721



63.4843, -20.4639, 8.3917

Complementary

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



63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974



75.0343, -6.5004, 20.2028

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.



63.4843, -15.8174, 15.1702



63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974



63.4843, 2.1129, 18.3498

Square

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



63.4843, 1.0127, -16.5961



63.4843, 16.0214, 7.4513



63.4843, -7.6774, 18.5506



63.4843, -20.7186, -0.8179

Rectangle

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



63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974



63.4843, 14.3531, -5.1380



63.4843, -7.6774, 18.5506



63.4843, -19.3772, 10.9940

Sweetspot

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



63.4843, 1.0127, -16.5961



93.8289, -3.6015, -2.0282



75.1880, -20.0535, 4.1427



43.1658, -1.5928, -1.2435

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.4843, 1.0127, -16.5961



76.0451, 2.9589, -26.8523



61.8242, 10.1606, -18.9554



34.3555, -1.1181, -1.7055



20.0066, 33.4922, -97.3065



5.8265, 4.7277, -17.4884

Inverse Universe

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



64.0873, 14.7801, 5.0211



77.1105, 23.6491, 6.7692



76.8769, -15.9024, 21.7948



34.4197, 1.5100, 2.0779



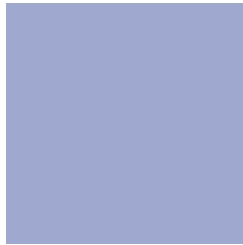
29.1124, 50.2596, 15.6822



6.9682, 12.1952, 2.4726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

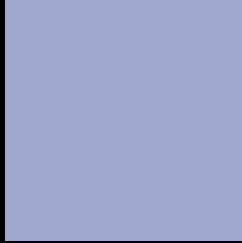
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

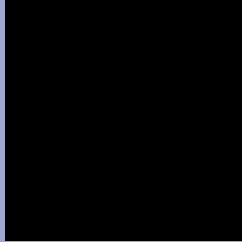
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974.

-16.5974.

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

63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974

Protanopia

63.3533, 2.0746, -16.7728

Deuteranopia

63.3178, 5.0065, -17.3807



Tritanopia

63.5953, -6.2305, -4.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974

Protanomaly

63.2716, 1.7972, -16.9002

Deuteranomaly

63.3509, 3.6368, -17.3547

Tritanomaly

63.6499, -3.9418, -8.9415

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.4958, -2.1766, -3.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974 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(159, 169, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 169, 208)  
}
```

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(159, 169, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 169, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974 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(159, 169, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 169, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 169, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 169, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 169, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 169,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4830, 1.0136, -16.5974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 169, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
169, 208) }
```

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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