

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4845, -18.8610,
-9.4298)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4845, -18.8610,
-9.4298) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4845,
-18.8610, -9.4298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 6EB5C3 |
| RGB | 110, 181, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 43%, 71%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.5686, 0.2902, 0.2353 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.07, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 190°, 41%, 60% |
| HSV | 190°, 44%, 76% |
| XYZ | 32.8045, 40.3028, 57.6799 |
| YIQ | 161.3670, -46.8100, -10.6980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

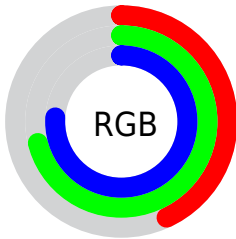
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 110, 149, 195 |
| Decimal | 7255491 |
| CIE Lab | 69.69, -18.60, -14.09 |
| CIE LCh | 70, 23.340, 217.146 |
| Yxy | 40.3044, 0.2508, 0.3082 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285445571 (0xFF6EB5C3) |
| YUV | 161.3670, 16.5811, -45.0489 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 |

Details

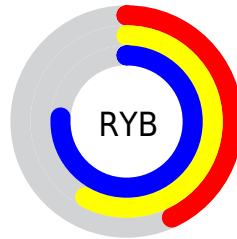
The HunterLab color $63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $52.0997, 20.2720, 15.6696$, and the grayscale version is $59.7987, -3.1907, 3.2490$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.0078, -21.8253, -9.5251$, and $42.5978, -15.6790, -9.0998$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5606, -20.7581, -12.1561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.5873, -16.3512, -6.5448$.

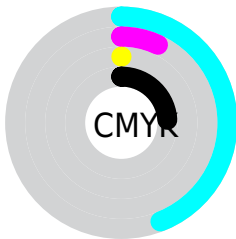
Distribution



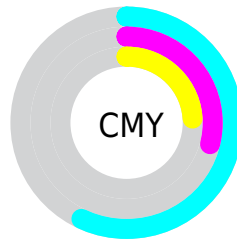
- Red (43%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 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 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.4845, -18.8610,
-9.4298

63.4845, -18.8610,
-9.4298

186.3880,
-32.6940, -7.4441

52.7029, -17.2566,
-9.3889

86.9637, -21.9934,
-9.3270

42.6108, -15.6111,
-9.2818

99.5939, -23.5353,
-9.1940

33.2605, -13.9073,
-9.1017

112.7826,
-25.0678, -9.0112

24.7164, -12.1178,
-8.8436

126.5070,
-26.5946, -8.7817

17.0630, -10.1962,
-8.5075

140.7469,
-28.1186, -8.5079

10.4196, -8.5552,
-8.1157

155.4843,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-29.6420, -8.1924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.7029,
-31.1666, -7.8372

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4845, -18.8610,
-9.4298

■ 63.4845, -18.8610,
-9.4298

■ 61.5606, -20.7581,
-12.1561

■ 65.5873, -16.3512,
-6.5448

■ 59.8136, -22.0166,
-14.7070

■ 67.8614, -13.2633,
-3.5254

■ 58.2430, -22.6284,
-17.0657

■ 70.3022, -9.6401,
-0.3918

■ 56.8425, -22.6075,
-19.2232

■ 72.9029, -5.5276,
2.8360

■ 55.5992, -21.9984,
-21.1828

■ 75.6559, -0.9727,
6.1401

■ 54.8583, -21.3996,
-22.3725

■ 78.5533, 3.9795,
9.5046

■ 81.5872, 9.2859,
12.9160

■ 83.4733, 10.7297,
14.9513

■ 84.4079, 9.0170,
15.9032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4857, -22.4084, 0.9914



63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298



63.4857, -11.1285, -17.1769

Triad

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



63.4857, -18.8615, -9.4288



63.4857, 16.5433, -4.5610



63.4857, -5.9112, 19.8663

Complementary

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



63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298



52.0997, 20.2720, 15.6696

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.



63.4857, 4.7361, 18.8763



63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298



63.4857, 18.1676, 5.8251

Square

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



63.4857, -18.8615, -9.4288



63.4857, 9.4164, -14.0597



63.4857, 13.7196, 14.1021



63.4857, -15.2570, 17.0713

Rectangle

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



63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298



63.4857, -4.4043, -19.1676



63.4857, 13.7196, 14.1021



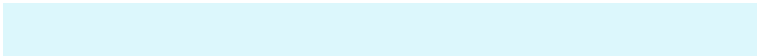
63.4857, -2.3710, 19.9564

Sweetspot

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



63.4857, -18.8615, -9.4288



94.2148, -12.7001, -0.3595



66.1588, -36.1692, 23.4126



43.7354, -6.4841, -0.6158

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.4857, -18.8615, -9.4288



82.5782, -27.6122, -15.9911



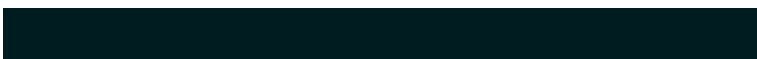
50.9307, 0.6748, -28.7095



33.3720, -3.7213, 0.4494



44.3446, -17.4089, -17.8460



9.6258, -4.1504, -3.0719

Inverse Universe

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



51.0795, 37.8931, -18.6065



63.4485, 62.1713, -30.3442



63.0312, -0.3656, 24.9559



31.9658, 2.2671, -0.4788



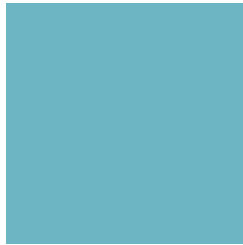
30.4424, 57.8051, -24.2941



6.3889, 12.2304, -5.8651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

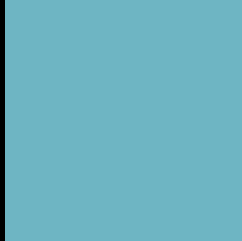
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 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

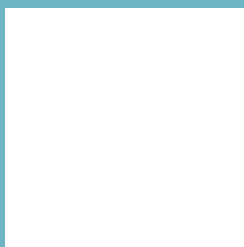
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4845,

-18.8610, -9.4298.

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

63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298

Protanopia

63.0941, -0.3379, -5.3068

Deuteranopia

63.0541, 4.7640, -11.2998



Tritanopia

63.5203, -18.6565, -9.9322

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298

Protanomaly

63.0205, -8.0588, -7.1396

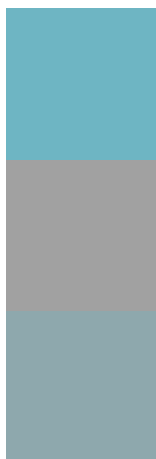
Deuteranomaly

62.8861, -4.9270, -11.1388

Tritanomaly

63.5203, -18.6565, -9.9322

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

60.6409, -9.8649, -1.4605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 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(110, 181, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 181, 195)  
}
```

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(110, 181, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 181, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

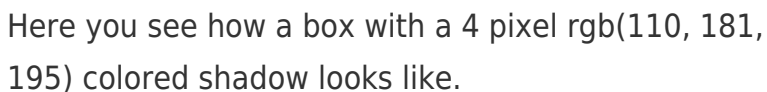
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 181, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 181, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 181, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 181, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 181, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 181, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4845, -18.8610, -9.4298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 181, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
181, 195) }
```

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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