

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.4860, 8.0107,
-47.5265)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.4860, 8.0107,
-47.5265) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.4860, 8.0107,
-47.5265)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA7FD
RGB	140, 167, 253
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 99%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3451, 0.0078
CMYK	0.45, 0.34, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	226°, 97%, 77%
HSV	226°, 45%, 99%
XYZ	42.3635, 40.3047, 98.4753
YIQ	168.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

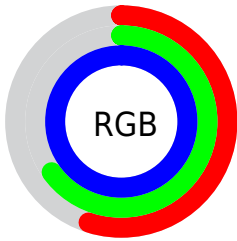
Format	Color
RYB	140, 162, 253
Decimal	9218045
CIELab	69.69, 12.60, -45.68
CIElCh	70, 47.383, 285.418
Yxy	40.3062, 0.2339, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408125 (0xFF8CA7FD)
YUV	168.7310, 41.5446, -25.1971
Hunter-Lab	63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265

Details

The HunterLab color $63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $87.8470, -6.5392, 37.2696$, and the grayscale version is $62.7256, -3.3469, 3.4080$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.5389, -5.5046, -14.3555$, and $42.5276, 8.1026, -46.4618$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4069, 13.0316, -62.6932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9581, 3.9252, -33.8555$.

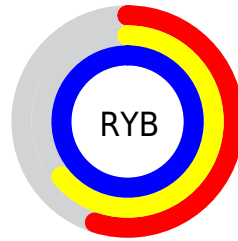
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

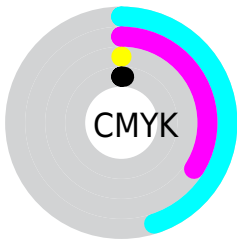
Blue (99%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (99%)

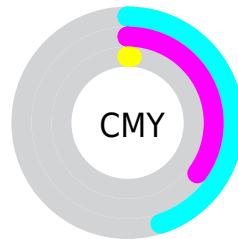


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265 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 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.4860, 8.0107,
-47.5265

■ 63.4860, 8.0107,
-47.5265

186.3900, 6.0902,
-52.9099

■ 52.7042, 7.9485,
-46.8250

■ 86.9652, 7.9370,
-48.9536

■ 42.6121, 7.8096,
-46.1943

■ 99.5956, 7.8130,
-49.6385

■ 33.2617, 7.5829,
-45.7281

112.7843, 7.6371,
-50.2891

■ 24.7174, 7.2534,
-45.6215

126.5088, 7.4130,
-50.9002

■ 17.0639, 6.7997,
-46.3244

140.7487, 7.1438,
-51.4688

■ 10.4204, 6.1905,
-49.0946

155.4862, 6.8321,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-51.9935

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.7049, 6.4802,
-52.4738

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.4860, 8.0107,
-47.5265

■ 63.4860, 8.0107,
-47.5265

■ 56.4069, 13.0316,
-62.6932

■ 70.9581, 3.9252,
-33.8555

■ 49.8025, 19.1951,
-79.6084

■ 78.7564, 0.5921,
-21.4200

■ 43.7873, 26.6912,
-98.3816

■ 86.8342, -2.1376,
-9.9823

■ 38.5080, 35.5804,
-118.7300

■ 95.1548, -4.3815,
0.6540

■ 34.1366, 45.5683,
-139.5710

99.9359, -5.6869,
6.3474

■ 32.2037, 51.0039,
-150.3546

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4871, -13.4941, -47.7807



63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265



63.4871, 28.9155, -30.9237

Triad

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



63.4871, 8.0107, -47.5249



63.4871, 28.4062, 25.6157



63.4871, -38.7355, 12.6038

Complementary

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



63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265



87.8470, -6.5392, 37.2696

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.



63.4871, -30.3014, 25.3722



63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265



63.4871, 7.3864, 31.0000

Square

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



63.4871, 8.0107, -47.5249



63.4871, 41.7181, 13.0716



63.4871, -14.0407, 30.9290



63.4871, -38.6153, -7.9480

Rectangle

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



63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265



63.4871, 38.8759, -15.2347



63.4871, -14.0407, 30.9290



63.4871, -36.8618, 17.7689

Sweetspot

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



63.4871, 8.0107, -47.5249



88.9898, -2.5631, -8.2428



90.1386, -39.9189, 8.1055



40.3237, -0.9340, -4.9436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.4871, 8.0107, -47.5249



57.3579, 12.7923, -62.2270



58.4827, 29.8489, -57.6527



42.5232, -1.5631, -2.0592



23.8806, 35.9206, -107.3909



8.4590, 8.2488, -28.3799

Inverse Universe

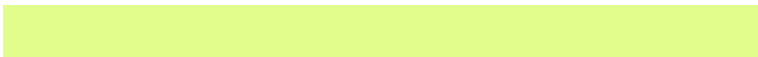
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.1388, 41.8276, 7.5927



60.2172, 52.1931, 9.5262



93.8682, -29.5720, 41.6509



42.4950, 2.0293, 2.3957



33.6209, 58.1564, 17.2325



10.5678, 18.4303, 4.2501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

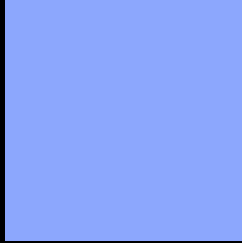
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

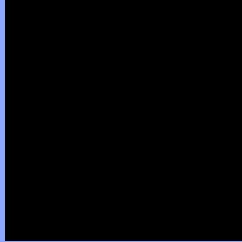
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

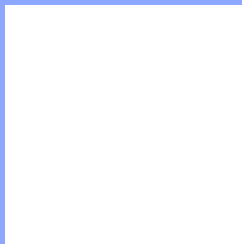
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265.

-47.5265.

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

63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265

Protanopia

63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265

Deuteranopia

63.6037, 5.4146, -47.3388



Tritanopia

63.4834, -15.7376, -8.2768

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265

Protanomaly

63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265

Deuteranomaly

63.5070, 6.5913, -47.5098

Tritanomaly

63.4298, -7.8669, -21.1467

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.8049, -0.4052, -12.8925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265 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(140, 167, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 167, 253)  
}
```

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(140, 167, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 167, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265 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(140, 167, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 167, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 167, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 167, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 167, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 167,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.4860, 8.0107, -47.5265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 167, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
167, 253) }
```

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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