

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.5071, 5.1335,
-24.6416)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.5071, 5.1335,
-24.6416) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5071, 5.1335,
-24.6416)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A7DD
RGB	160, 167, 221
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3451, 0.1333
CMYK	0.28, 0.24, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	233°, 47%, 75%
HSV	233°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	41.3671, 40.3315, 74.0112
YIQ	171.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

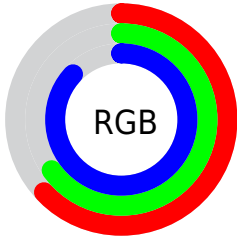
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 166, 221
Decimal	10528733
CIE Lab	69.71, 9.50, -28.08
CIE LCh	70, 29.644, 288.684
Yxy	40.3331, 0.2657, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718813 (0xFFA0A7DD)
YUV	171.0630, 24.6189, -9.7023
Hunter-Lab	63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416

Details

The HunterLab color $63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $81.2428, -9.8836, 25.6163$, and the grayscale version is $63.7504, -3.4016, 3.4637$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.0590, -0.2471, -12.1548$, and $42.5916, 5.4161, -23.8809$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2316, 9.5825, -37.3105$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.0883, 1.2583, -13.2277$.

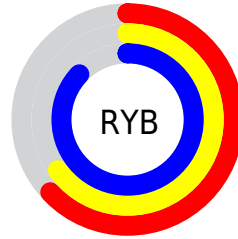
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

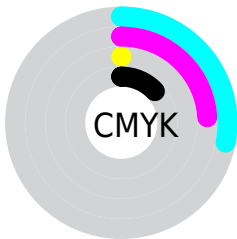
Blue (87%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (87%)

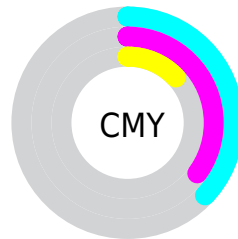


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416 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 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5071, 5.1335,
-24.6416

■ 63.5071, 5.1335,
-24.6416

186.4204, 2.0904,
-26.5179

■ 52.7242, 5.2230,
-24.1632

■ 86.9888, 4.7756,
-25.4283

■ 42.6306, 5.2453,
-23.6375

■ 99.6202, 4.5189,
-25.7380

■ 33.2788, 5.1900,
-23.0793

112.8100, 4.2154,
-25.9932

■ 24.7329, 5.0442,
-22.5280

126.5355, 3.8682,
-26.1956

■ 17.0776, 4.7889,
-22.0854

140.7764, 3.4799,
-26.3472

■ 10.4320, 4.3947,
-22.0568

155.5148, 3.0529,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-26.4502

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.7343, 2.5891,
-26.5065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5071, 5.1335,
-24.6416

■ 63.5071, 5.1335,
-24.6416

■ 56.2316, 9.5825,
-37.3105

■ 71.0883, 1.2583,
-13.2277

■ 49.3214, 14.7715,
-51.5833

■ 78.9255, -2.1693,
-2.7931

■ 42.8668, 20.8919,
-67.8357

■ 86.9857, -5.2484,
6.8814

■ 36.9946, 28.1208,
-86.3462

■ 95.2429, -8.0531,
15.9627

■ 31.8827, 36.4811,
-106.9278

■ 98.9952, -10.8686,
19.8397

■ 27.7632, 45.5303,
-128.1832

■ 24.8720, 53.9583,
-146.7990

■ 24.3545, 55.6408,
-150.5535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5084, -8.4018, -25.8090



63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416



63.5084, 17.2874, -15.0860

Triad

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



63.5084, 5.1327, -24.6402



63.5084, 14.6558, 19.3372



63.5084, -26.8772, 8.1103

Complementary

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



63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416



81.2428, -9.8836, 25.6163

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.



63.5084, -21.7232, 17.6848



63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416



63.5084, 1.7780, 23.2043

Square

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



63.5084, 5.1327, -24.6402



63.5084, 23.0942, 10.8643



63.5084, -11.4896, 22.6703



63.5084, -26.1428, -4.9664

Rectangle

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



63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416



63.5084, 22.6231, -6.1823



63.5084, -11.4896, 22.6703



63.5084, -25.7945, 11.7880

Sweetspot

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



63.5084, 5.1327, -24.6402



92.3843, -2.3742, -3.8318



80.0228, -22.9831, 1.8288



42.0872, -0.8276, -2.6075

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5084, 5.1327, -24.6402



69.7918, 8.9056, -37.2105



63.6221, 15.5959, -24.2727



35.8561, -0.7273, -2.1464



18.7868, 41.5186, -113.1086



5.5752, 7.8000, -23.8065

Inverse Universe

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



65.8066, 18.7429, 7.9375



73.2429, 27.9567, 10.4473



81.3668, -20.8783, 25.5373



36.1603, 1.4670, 2.5626



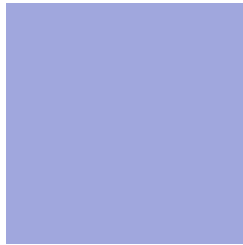
29.9667, 51.4863, 18.0665



7.6816, 13.3052, 3.7987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

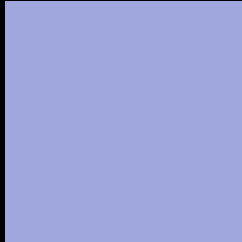
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416 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 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416.

-24.6416.

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

63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416

Protanopia

63.5194, 3.7706, -25.2995

Deuteranopia

63.4262, 4.8629, -24.7776



Tritanopia

63.4408, -6.7754, -4.9644

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416

Protanomaly

63.5982, 4.0356, -25.1663

Deuteranomaly

63.4262, 4.8629, -24.7776

Tritanomaly

63.4959, -2.6558, -11.3744

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.7488, -0.9684, -5.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416 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(160, 167, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 167, 221)  
}
```

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(160, 167, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 167, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416 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(160, 167, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 167, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 167, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 167, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 167, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 167,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5071, 5.1335, -24.6416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 167, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
167, 221) }
```

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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