

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6126, -6.6613,
-12.9989)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6126, -6.6613,
-12.9989) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.6126, -6.6613,
-12.9989)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90AECA
RGB	144, 174, 202
RGB Percent	56%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3176, 0.2078
CMYK	0.29, 0.14, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	209°, 35%, 68%
HSV	209°, 29%, 79%
XYZ	37.2983, 40.4656, 61.7218
YIQ	168.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

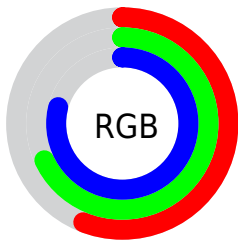
Format	Color
RYB	144, 164, 202
Decimal	9481930
CIELab	69.80, -3.77, -17.59
CIELCh	70, 17.989, 257.913
Yxy	40.4672, 0.2674, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287672010 (0xFF90AECA)
YUV	168.2220, 16.6526, -21.2427
Hunter-Lab	63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989

Details

The HunterLab color **63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.3894, 2.5083, 17.3878**, and the grayscale version is **62.6099, -3.3407, 3.4017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8336, -8.8389, -11.2465**, and **42.8165, -5.2303, -12.5047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3093, -6.6849, -19.4304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0863, -6.1517, -6.8119**.

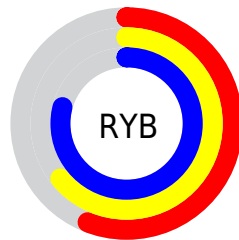
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (68%)

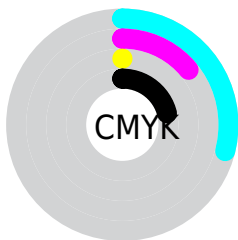
Blue (79%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (79%)

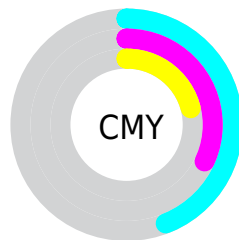


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989 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 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6126, -6.6613,
-12.9989

■ 63.6126, -6.6613,
-12.9989

186.5714,
-14.6621, -12.0543

■ 52.8233, -5.8855,
-12.8304

■ 87.1060, -8.2844,
-13.1451

■ 42.7230, -5.1317,
-12.5953

■ 99.7428, -9.1298,
-13.1331

■ 33.3639, -4.4001,
-12.2895

112.9378, -9.9977,
-13.0685

■ 24.8100, -3.6889,
-11.9139

126.6682,
-10.8878, -12.9544

■ 17.1457, -2.9945,
-11.4824

140.9139,
-11.7996, -12.7937

■ 10.4898, -2.3082,
-11.0575

155.6570,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.7329, -12.5887

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.8810,
-13.6872, -12.3415

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6126, -6.6613,
-12.9989

■ 63.6126, -6.6613,
-12.9989

■ 59.3093, -6.6849,
-19.4304

■ 68.0863, -6.1517,
-6.8119

■ 55.1911, -6.1488,
-26.1268

■ 72.7107, -5.2173,
-0.8514

■ 51.2797, -4.9763,
-33.0951

■ 77.4728, -3.9137,
4.9066

■ 47.5976, -3.0889,
-40.3289

■ 82.3607, -2.2881,
10.4848

■ 44.1677, -0.4174,
-47.8006

■ 87.3637, -0.3804,
15.9047

■ 41.0111, 3.0807,
-55.4581

■ 91.3922, -1.9264,
20.0315

■ 38.1270, 7.3480,
-63.2712

■ 94.4376, -7.0028,
22.9881

■ 37.7673, 7.9236,
-64.3105

■ 97.5466, -12.0266,
25.9340

■ 98.5111, -13.5549,
26.8341

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6139, -13.6132, -8.6891



63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989



63.6139, 1.5190, -12.5058

Triad

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



63.6139, -6.6621, -12.9977



63.6139, 12.2922, 7.9003



63.6139, -14.6686, 12.7081

Complementary

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



63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989



66.3894, 2.5083, 17.3878

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.



63.6139, -8.1695, 16.1322



63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989



63.6139, 7.5062, 13.6077

Square

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



63.6139, -6.6621, -12.9977



63.6139, 12.7462, 0.2449



63.6139, -0.0661, 16.4392



63.6139, -18.0767, 6.5206

Rectangle

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



63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989



63.6139, 6.5716, -9.5272



63.6139, -0.0661, 16.4392



63.6139, -12.7885, 14.1847

Sweetspot

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



63.6139, -6.6621, -12.9977



94.3601, -6.8487, -1.4213



71.4940, -25.2959, 11.6317



43.2398, -3.2648, -1.1795

0.0000, NaN, NaN



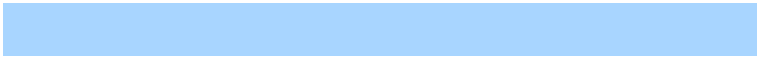
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.6139, -6.6621, -12.9977



79.5238, -8.7690, -21.6873



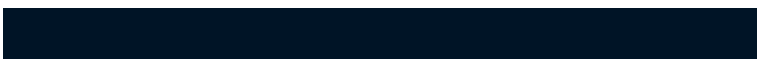
55.4363, 7.4141, -25.4727



34.3334, -2.5110, -0.5956



30.5904, 5.7922, -50.7390



7.9645, -0.4843, -8.9094

Inverse Universe

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



59.6323, 21.2781, -2.6986



73.6123, 34.4374, -4.8193



74.7732, -11.3451, 24.9535



33.6288, 1.9286, 0.7838



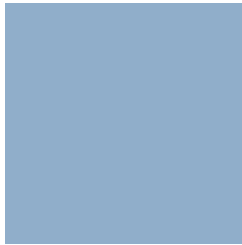
29.5764, 52.9079, 1.6131



6.8307, 12.4260, -1.2315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

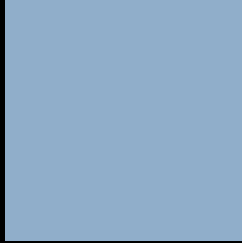
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

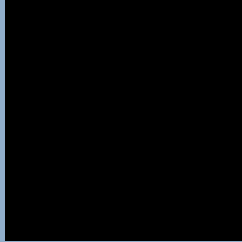
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

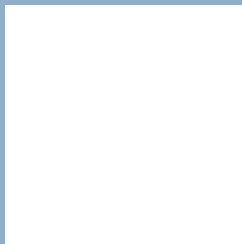
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989.

-12.9989.

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

63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989

Protanopia

63.6023, 0.6701, -10.6006

Deuteranopia

63.3862, 4.8508, -14.2918



Tritanopia

63.5854, -10.7636, -6.4317

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989

Protanomaly

63.5747, -2.3826, -11.2585

Deuteranomaly

63.4545, 0.5348, -13.6820

Tritanomaly

63.4868, -9.2574, -8.7068

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.7819, -4.9238, -2.1787

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989 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(144, 174, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 174, 202)  
}
```

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(144, 174, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 174, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989 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(144, 174, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 174, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 174, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 174, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 174, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 174,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6126, -6.6613, -12.9989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 174, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
174, 202) }
```

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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