

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6263, 15.3120,
-48.6856)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6263, 15.3120,
-48.6856) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5057, 15.5489,
-48.9232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA2FF
RGB	158, 162, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 81%
HSV	238°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	45.0709, 40.3297, 100.0166
YIQ	171.4060, -32.2370, 28.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

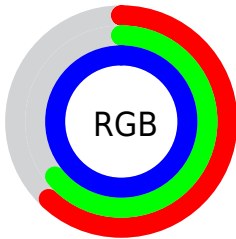
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 162, 255
Decimal	10396415
CIE Lab	69.70, 20.49, -46.65
CIE LCh	70, 50.951, 293.711
Yxy	40.3312, 0.2431, 0.2175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586495 (0xFF9EA2FF)
YUV	171.4060, 41.2118, -11.7571
Hunter-Lab	63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232

Details

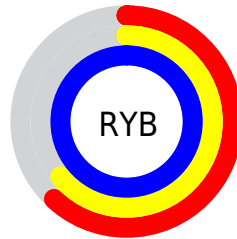
The HunterLab color $63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96.2933, -16.6767, 39.1251$, and the grayscale version is $63.8290, -3.4058, 3.4680$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.4351, 2.0978, -14.3680$, and $42.7444, 14.3835, -47.5156$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.9687, 22.8816, -67.7733$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.5656, 9.1695, -32.4246$.

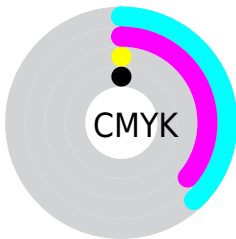
Distribution



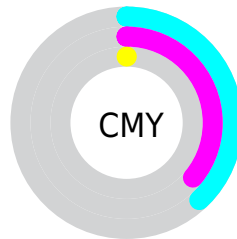
- Red (62%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232 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 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5057, 15.5489,
-48.9232

63.5057, 15.5489,
-48.9232

186.4182, 16.4132,
-54.4504

52.7227, 15.1135,
-48.2209

86.9871, 16.1726,
-50.3675

42.6293, 14.5833,
-47.6000

99.6185, 16.3772,
-51.0664

33.2776, 13.9444,
-47.1600

112.8082, 16.5181,
-51.7332

24.7318, 13.1798,
-47.1083

126.5335, 16.6001,
-52.3619

17.0766, 12.2682,
-47.9225

140.7744, 16.6274,
-52.9493

10.4312, 11.1885,
-50.9347

155.5127, 16.6034,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.4935

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.7322, 16.5311,
-53.9939

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.5057, 15.5489,
-48.9232

■ 63.5057, 15.5489,
-48.9232

■ 54.9687, 22.8816,
-67.7733

■ 72.5656, 9.1695,
-32.4246

■ 47.0954, 31.4049,
-89.5350

■ 82.0457, 3.5248,
-17.7500

■ 40.0991, 41.2493,
-114.4546

■ 91.8775, -1.5613,
-4.4647

■ 34.2799, 52.1001,
-141.5968

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 30.0084, 62.5912,
-167.3372

■ 27.5731, 70.1372,
-185.2151

■ 27.2916, 71.0420,
-187.4714

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5068, -8.2019, -54.7957



63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232



63.5068, 36.6861, -27.1141

Triad

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



63.5068, 15.5485, -48.9210



63.5068, 25.2064, 29.0202



63.5068, -41.9080, 7.9290

Complementary

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



63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232



96.2933, -16.6767, 39.1251

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.



63.5068, -35.4800, 23.7831



63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232



63.5068, 1.5655, 32.8140

Square

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



63.5068, 15.5485, -48.9210



63.5068, 42.7979, 18.2556



63.5068, -20.3437, 31.3177



63.5068, -39.2727, -16.0713

Rectangle

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



63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232



63.5068, 45.3156, -9.6254



63.5068, -20.3437, 31.3177



63.5068, -40.7691, 14.2384

Sweetspot

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



63.5068, 15.5485, -48.9210



88.9315, -0.1042, -8.2770



92.5749, -32.5483, -1.5290



40.5242, 0.2665, -4.6517

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5068, 15.5485, -48.9210



56.6599, 21.2982, -63.7128



66.4705, 30.1404, -42.9012



41.8303, -0.3907, -2.9334



19.8589, 50.7905, -134.4640



6.5144, 14.5439, -39.5386

Inverse Universe

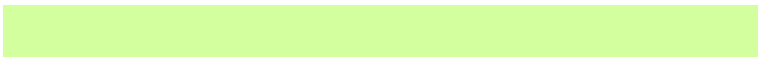
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5154, 32.3875, 14.2466



64.2807, 40.8157, 16.5248



93.7495, -32.8814, 36.7335



42.4255, 1.6554, 3.3878



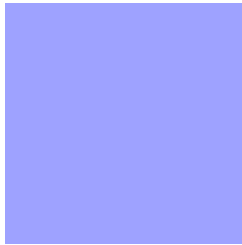
33.3558, 57.1746, 21.1522



10.4278, 17.9131, 6.3101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

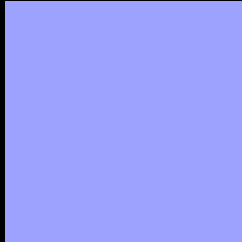
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

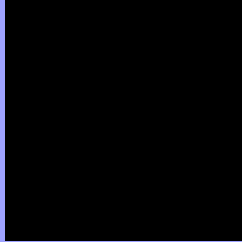
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232.

-48.9232.

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

63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232

Protanopia

63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Deuteranopia

63.6037, 5.4146, -47.3388



Tritanopia

63.3126, -10.2293, -6.2514

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232

Protanomaly

63.5085, 11.2294, -48.9932

Deuteranomaly

63.3869, 9.2642, -48.4847

Tritanomaly

63.1264, -1.3301, -20.2501

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.5425, 2.2596, -12.9434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232 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(158, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 162, 255)  
}
```

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(158, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 162, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232 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(158, 162, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5057, 15.5489, -48.9232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
162, 255) }
```

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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