

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6384, 5.7266,
-20.8839)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6384, 5.7266,
-20.8839) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.7579, 5.4781,
-20.4015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A7D7
RGB	166, 167, 215
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 84%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3451, 0.1569
CMYK	0.23, 0.22, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	239°, 38%, 75%
HSV	239°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	41.8103, 40.6507, 69.9326
YIQ	172.1730, -16.0040, 14.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

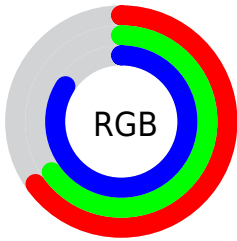
Format	Color
RYB	166, 167, 215
Decimal	10921943
CIELab	69.93, 9.87, -24.40
CIElCh	70, 26.323, 292.028
Yxy	40.6523, 0.2744, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289112023 (0xFFA6A7D7)
YUV	172.1730, 21.1137, -5.4137
Hunter-Lab	63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015

Details

The HunterLab color $63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.8044, -11.1755, 23.1238$, and the grayscale version is $64.2224, -3.4267, 3.4893$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.5980, 1.5949, -11.3847$, and $42.7905, 5.5678, -19.6167$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.0545, 10.5738, -33.2758$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7834, 0.8984, -8.8529$.

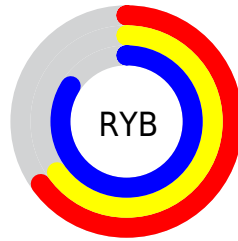
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

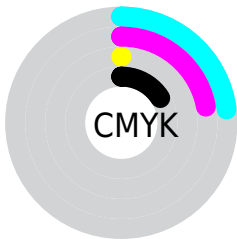
Blue (84%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (84%)

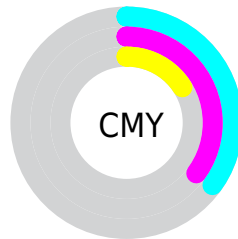


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015 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 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7579, 5.4781,
-20.4015

■ 63.7579, 5.4781,
-20.4015

186.7794, 2.5626,
-21.3365

■ 52.9599, 5.5502,
-20.0193

■ 87.2673, 5.1521,
-20.9813

■ 42.8503, 5.5544,
-19.5792

■ 99.9116, 4.9105,
-21.1847

■ 33.4811, 5.4800,
-19.0871

113.1137, 4.6215,
-21.3333

■ 24.9162, 5.3139,
-18.5645

126.8510, 4.2884,
-21.4294

■ 17.2397, 5.0368,
-18.0725

141.1033, 3.9137,
-21.4756

■ 10.5696, 4.6193,
-17.8034

155.8527, 3.4999,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-21.4741

0.0000, NaN, -NF

171.0830, 3.0489,
-21.4271

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7579, 5.4781,
-20.4015

■ 63.7579, 5.4781,
-20.4015

■ 56.0545, 10.5738,
-33.2758

■ 71.7834, 0.8984,
-8.8529

■ 48.7389, 16.3497,
-47.8895

■ 80.0778, -3.2874,
1.6849

■ 41.9127, 22.9940,
-64.7170

■ 88.6058, -7.1744,
11.4533

■ 35.7236, 30.6682,
-84.1526

■ 97.3402, -10.8322,
20.6315

■ 30.3869, 39.3213,
-106.0292

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,
22.1302

■ 26.1929, 48.2709,
-128.5427

■ 23.4472, 55.7566,
-147.1451

■ 22.3645, 59.1416,
-155.6233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7592, -6.5725, -22.3034



63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015



63.7592, 15.8128, -11.5571

Triad

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



63.7592, 5.4772, -20.4001



63.7592, 11.4139, 18.4561



63.7592, -24.6755, 6.4388

Complementary

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



63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015



80.8044, -11.1755, 23.1238

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.



63.7592, -20.5866, 15.5472



63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015



63.7592, -0.1754, 21.5988

Square

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



63.7592, 5.4772, -20.4001



63.7592, 19.4130, 11.1629



63.7592, -11.8269, 20.6423



63.7592, -23.4070, -5.3184

Rectangle

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



63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015



63.7592, 20.0484, -3.6765



63.7592, -11.8269, 20.6423



63.7592, -23.8933, 9.8755

Sweetspot

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



63.7592, 5.4772, -20.4001



92.7993, -1.8659, -3.2955



78.4419, -18.7526, 0.2411



42.6491, -0.7207, -1.8835

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.7592, 5.4772, -20.4001



73.1130, 9.3208, -31.5058



65.5604, 12.8436, -17.5187



34.7115, -0.2567, -2.4218



17.3503, 45.5037, -119.9157



4.4297, 10.4662, -28.1303

Inverse Universe

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



66.7164, 13.3740, 8.8532



77.4937, 20.6952, 11.9042



79.1067, -18.9438, 21.3736



35.2489, 1.2771, 2.8805



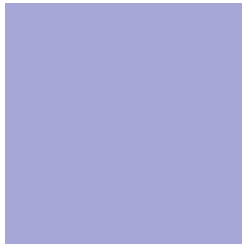
29.4087, 50.3894, 18.8016



7.2328, 12.4132, 4.4656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

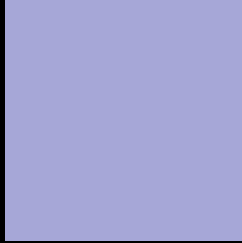
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

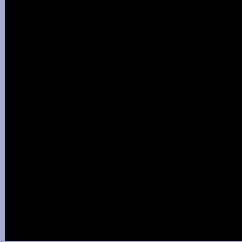
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015.

-20.4015.

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

63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015

Protanopia

63.8003, 2.7254, -21.0120

Deuteranopia

63.6734, 5.1958, -20.5379



Tritanopia

63.6583, -4.5329, -4.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015

Protanomaly

63.7530, 4.0599, -21.0624

Deuteranomaly

63.6734, 5.1958, -20.5379

Tritanomaly

63.6098, -0.8857, -10.0555

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

63.9737, -0.2636, -4.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015 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(166, 167, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 167, 215)  
}
```

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(166, 167, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 167, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015 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(166, 167, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 167, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 167, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 167, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 167, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 167,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7579, 5.4781, -20.4015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 167, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
167, 215) }
```

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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