

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6592, 10.3669,
-46.7151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6592, 10.3669,
-46.7151) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.7155, 10.1388,
-46.2601)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A6FC
RGB	148, 166, 252
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 99%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3490, 0.0118
CMYK	0.41, 0.34, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	230°, 95%, 78%
HSV	230°, 41%, 99%
XYZ	43.4197, 40.5966, 97.6430
YIQ	170.4220, -38.3340, 22.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

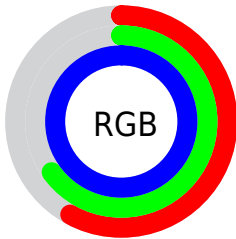
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 163, 252
Decimal	9742076
CIE Lab	69.89, 14.86, -44.78
CIE LCh	70, 47.175, 288.355
Yxy	40.5981, 0.2390, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932156 (0xFF94A6FC)
YUV	170.4220, 40.2180, -19.6641
Hunter-Lab	63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601

Details

The HunterLab color **63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **90.3776, -10.2011, 37.1305**, and the grayscale version is **63.4278, -3.3844, 3.4462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8010, -2.9863, -13.9449**, and **42.7201, 9.9823, -45.1568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1479, 15.7495, -62.3763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7004, 5.4398, -31.8790**.

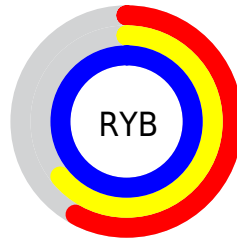
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

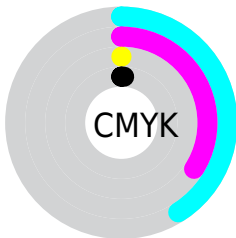
Blue (99%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (99%)

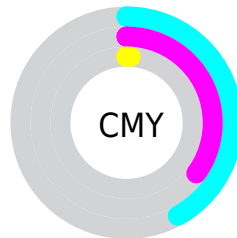


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601 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 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7155, 10.1388,
-46.2601

■ 63.7155, 10.1388,
-46.2601

186.7186, 9.0158,
-51.4977

■ 52.9200, 9.9692,
-45.5593

■ 87.2201, 10.2653,
-47.6685

■ 42.8131, 9.7173,
-44.9189

■ 99.8622, 10.2355,
-48.3389

■ 33.4468, 9.3712,
-44.4257

113.0623, 10.1504,
-48.9731

■ 24.8851, 8.9149,
-44.2604

126.7975, 10.0139,
-49.5663

■ 17.2122, 8.3262,
-44.8400

141.0479, 9.8295,
-50.1161

■ 10.5462, 7.5746,
-47.3245

155.7955, 9.6000,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-50.6214

0.0000, NaN, -NF

171.0239, 9.3281,
-51.0818

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.7155, 10.1388,
-46.2601

■ 63.7155, 10.1388,
-46.2601

■ 56.1479, 15.7495,
-62.3763

■ 71.7004, 5.4398,
-31.8790

■ 49.0918, 22.4936,
-80.5843

■ 80.0283, 1.4608,
-18.8921

■ 42.6839, 30.5713,
-101.0892

■ 88.6485, -1.9515,
-7.0053

■ 37.1083, 40.0148,
-123.5808

■ 97.5219, -4.9157,
4.0151

■ 32.5936, 50.3781,
-146.5633

■ 99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 29.6665, 59.1386,
-164.7437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7167, -11.5315, -48.2932



63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601



63.7167, 30.5101, -28.5731

Triad

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



63.7167, 10.1387, -46.2585



63.7167, 26.4473, 26.4055



63.7167, -39.0349, 10.9036

Complementary

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



63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601



90.3776, -10.2011, 37.1305

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.



63.7167, -31.4359, 24.4506



63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601



63.7167, 5.1542, 31.2059

Square

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



63.7167, 10.1387, -46.2585



63.7167, 40.7520, 14.6467



63.7167, -15.9007, 30.6343



63.7167, -38.0718, -10.1936

Rectangle

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



63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601



63.7167, 39.7346, -12.8017



63.7167, -15.9007, 30.6343



63.7167, -37.4429, 16.3308

Sweetspot

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



63.7167, 10.1387, -46.2585



89.1940, -1.7391, -7.9582



90.4418, -36.4540, 4.5859



40.7310, -0.6064, -4.3892

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.7167, 10.1387, -46.2585



57.8316, 15.2016, -61.0919



61.6650, 28.7227, -50.0487



41.3865, -1.1507, -2.2892



21.7483, 41.4480, -116.6579



7.5443, 9.5764, -30.1023

Inverse Universe

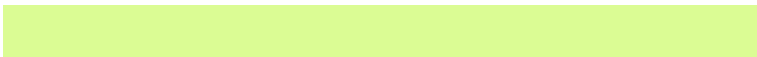
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.8058, 37.0435, 9.7950



62.2545, 46.9310, 11.8766



93.1828, -30.1463, 39.0633



41.5623, 1.8539, 2.6694



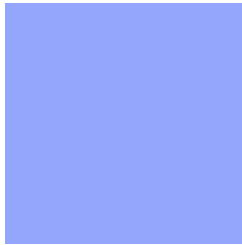
32.9976, 56.8363, 18.7876



10.1078, 17.5398, 4.7502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

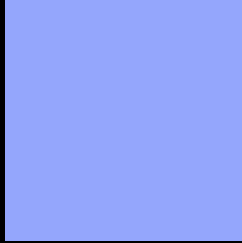
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

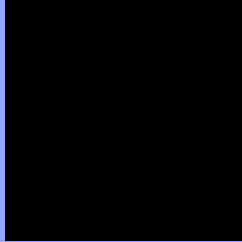
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601.

-46.2601.

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

63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601

Protanopia

63.8434, 7.7059, -46.8258

Deuteranopia

63.6987, 5.5324, -45.6024



Tritanopia

63.7441, -13.2416, -7.3376

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601

Protanomaly

63.7641, 8.9261, -46.9607

Deuteranomaly

63.6755, 6.9513, -45.6227

Tritanomaly

63.6635, -5.5538, -20.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.4251, 0.2108, -11.9951

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601 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(148, 166, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 166, 252)  
}
```

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(148, 166, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 166, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601 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(148, 166, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 166, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 166, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 166, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 166, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
166, 252) }
```

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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