

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6635, -20.5484,
-17.9256)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6635, -20.5484,
-17.9256) contains.

HunterLab(63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(63.6385,
-20.4768, -17.9512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56B7D2
RGB	86, 183, 210
RGB Percent	34%, 72%, 82%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2823, 0.1765
CMYK	0.59, 0.13, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	193°, 58%, 58%
HSV	193°, 59%, 82%
XYZ	32.4041, 40.4986, 67.0819
YIQ	157.0750, -66.4790, -12.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

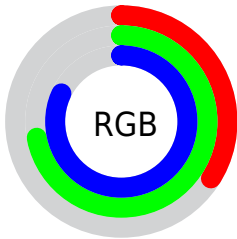
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 140, 210
Decimal	5683154
CIE _{Lab}	69.82, -20.63, -22.21
CIE _{LCh}	70, 30.315, 227.106
Yxy	40.5001, 0.2315, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283873234 (0xFF56B7D2)
YUV	157.0750, 26.0920, -62.3328
Hunter-Lab	63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512

Details

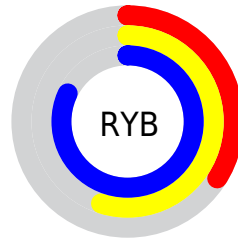
The HunterLab color **63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **51.1715, 29.6245, 21.8477**, and the grayscale version is **58.0144, -3.0955, 3.1520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6395, -26.4158, -11.8185**, and **42.8157, -16.9819, -16.8568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4732, -20.9909, -21.2961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0036, -19.2570, -14.4377**.

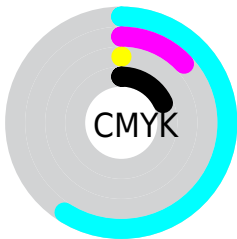
Distribution



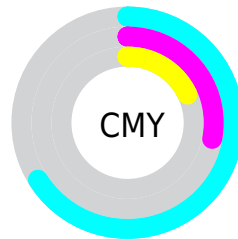
- Red (34%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512 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 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.6385, -20.4768,
-17.9512

63.6385, -20.4768,
-17.9512

186.6084,
-35.1286, -18.3072

52.8476, -18.7548,
-17.6323

87.1346, -23.8219,
-18.4003

42.7456, -16.9826,
-17.2510

99.7728, -25.4617,
-18.5378

33.3847, -15.1403,
-16.8096

112.9691,
-27.0876, -18.6207

24.8288, -13.1966,
-16.3215

126.7007,
-28.7038, -18.6518

17.1624, -11.0989,
-15.8300

140.9476,
-30.3136, -18.6337

10.5040, -9.3749,
-15.4788

155.6917,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-31.9196, -18.5688

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.9169,
-33.5240, -18.4593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6385, -20.4768,
-17.9512

■ 63.6385, -20.4768,
-17.9512

■ 61.4732, -20.9909,
-21.2961

■ 66.0036, -19.2570,
-14.4377

■ 59.5029, -20.7925,
-24.4540

■ 68.5618, -17.3580,
-10.7844

■ 57.7214, -19.9052,
-27.4114

■ 71.3085, -14.8202,
-7.0164

■ 56.1007, -18.4361,
-30.1937

■ 74.2362, -11.6915,
-3.1583

■ 55.9491, -18.2851,
-30.4591

■ 77.3359, -8.0231,
0.7678

■ 80.5985, -3.8668,
4.7432

■ 84.0145, 0.7277,
8.7523

■ 87.5747, 5.7138,
12.7827

■ 89.0552, 3.6427,
14.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6397, -26.8335, -4.4197



63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512



63.6397, -9.2145, -26.3922

Triad

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



63.6397, -20.4769, -17.9501



63.6397, 24.5973, -2.4320



63.6397, -11.0200, 23.1804

Complementary

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



63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512



51.1715, 29.6245, 21.8477

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.



63.6397, 2.6330, 23.4895



63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512



63.6397, 24.0093, 10.4527

Square

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



63.6397, -20.4769, -17.9501



63.6397, 17.2382, -16.2303



63.6397, 15.6942, 19.3253



63.6397, -21.7013, 18.3654

Rectangle

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



63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512



63.6397, -0.0820, -27.0314



63.6397, 15.6942, 19.3253



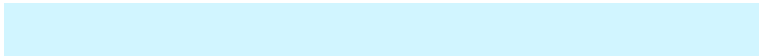
63.6397, -6.6495, 23.7718

Sweetspot

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



63.6397, -20.4769, -17.9501



92.7891, -14.2029, -3.5245



70.1868, -46.8899, 29.2625



42.4191, -7.1429, -2.2904

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.6397, -20.4769, -17.9501



75.8748, -26.1672, -27.6327



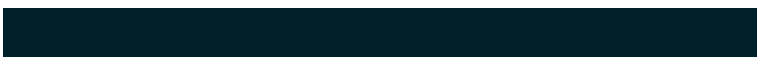
45.1003, 9.4357, -52.2016



35.9889, -3.8051, 0.2913



43.8718, -14.5234, -23.4840



10.8960, -4.1435, -4.6744

Inverse Universe

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



48.7622, 55.4340, -23.4565



55.7557, 81.7918, -32.9921



67.0693, -1.4310, 33.5186



34.5878, 2.4123, -0.3151



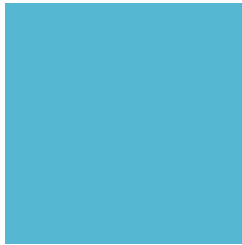
31.6454, 59.4281, -20.1278



7.5574, 14.3161, -5.7663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

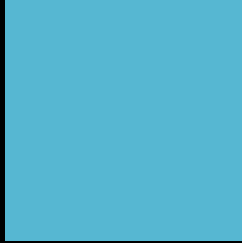
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

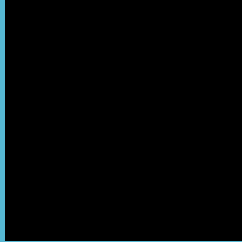
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6385,

-20.4768, -17.9512.

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

63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512

Protanopia

63.2154, 0.9992, -12.2799

Deuteranopia

63.1775, 4.9351, -20.6876



Tritanopia

63.7667, -24.1035, -11.9366

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512



Protanomaly

62.7676, -7.9367, -15.4236



Deuteranomaly

62.8172, -5.4896, -20.8045



Tritanomaly

63.6236, -22.6663, -14.4279

Monochromacy



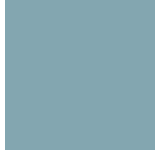
Original Color

63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512



Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548



Achromatomaly

59.3568, -11.1530, -4.6479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512 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(86, 183, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 183, 210)  
}
```

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(86, 183, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 183, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512 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(86, 183, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 183, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 183, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 183, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 183, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 183,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6385, -20.4768, -17.9512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 183, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 183,  
210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor