

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6710, -7.9094,
-30.9514)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6710, -7.9094,
-30.9514) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5148, -7.8762,
-30.8837)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B0E6
RGB	114, 176, 230
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 90%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3098, 0.0980
CMYK	0.50, 0.23, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	208°, 70%, 67%
HSV	208°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	36.7477, 40.3413, 80.7128
YIQ	163.6180, -54.2860, 3.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

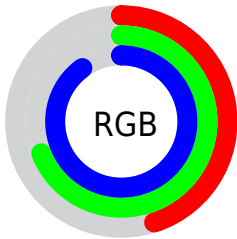
Format	Color
RYB	114, 154, 230
Decimal	7516390
CIELab	69.71, -5.20, -33.22
CIELCh	70, 33.629, 261.110
Yxy	40.3428, 0.2329, 0.2556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285706470 (0xFF72B0E6)
YUV	163.6180, 32.7263, -43.5150
Hunter-Lab	63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837

Details

The HunterLab color $63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $67.8564, 11.9226, 28.1102$, and the grayscale version is $60.6597, -3.2367, 3.2958$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.4574, -17.0804, -13.2790$, and $42.7265, -6.3863, -29.3520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1225, -6.5299, -38.7591$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1540, -8.4585, -23.2789$.

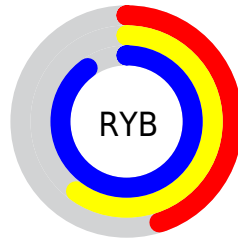
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (69%)

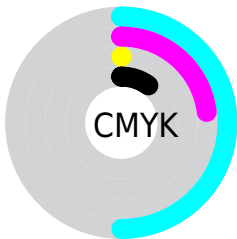
Blue (90%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (90%)

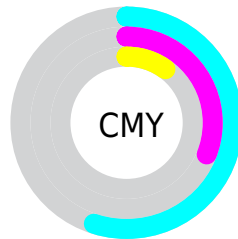


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837 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 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5148, -7.8762,
-30.8837

■ 63.5148, -7.8762,
-30.8837

186.4313,
-16.4239, -33.9510

■ 52.7313, -7.0227,
-30.2993

■ 86.9972, -9.6395,
-31.9171

■ 42.6373, -6.1864,
-29.6899

■ 99.6291, -10.5501,
-32.3588

■ 33.2849, -5.3653,
-29.0865

■ 112.8192,
-11.4804, -32.7486

■ 24.7384, -4.5555,
-28.5608

126.5450,
-12.4304, -33.0869

■ 17.0825, -3.7498,
-28.2870

140.7863,
-13.3998, -33.3748

■ 10.4362, -2.9332,
-28.7677

155.5250,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-14.3887, -33.6137

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.7449,
-15.3968, -33.8053

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5148, -7.8762,
-30.8837

■ 63.5148, -7.8762,
-30.8837

■ 59.1225, -6.5299,
-38.7591

■ 68.1540, -8.4585,
-23.2789

■ 54.9985, -4.3326,
-46.8912

■ 73.0133, -8.3653,
-15.9486

■ 51.1683, -1.2130,
-55.2381

■ 78.0727, -7.6803,
-8.8795

■ 47.6517, 2.8618,
-63.7355

■ 83.3131, -6.4789,
-2.0533

■ 44.5668, 7.5495,
-72.0018

■ 88.7181, -4.8272,
4.5520

94.2732, -2.7819,
10.9589

97.9477, -7.3829,
14.9089

99.2438, -9.4947,
16.2624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5160, -20.8314, -22.4175



63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837



63.5160, 7.5569, -28.5923

Triad

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



63.5160, -7.8763, -30.8824



63.5160, 26.4560, 12.7353



63.5160, -24.7120, 18.6405

Complementary

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



63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837



67.8564, 11.9226, 28.1102

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.



63.5160, -13.6469, 24.4198



63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837



63.5160, 16.1580, 21.6140

Square

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



63.5160, -7.8763, -30.8824



63.5160, 28.3731, -1.0225



63.5160, 1.2193, 25.3616



63.5160, -29.9290, 7.6329

Rectangle

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



63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837



63.5160, 17.1365, -21.4562



63.5160, 1.2193, 25.3616



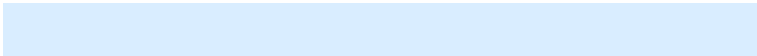
63.5160, -21.6055, 21.1387

Sweetspot

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



63.5160, -7.8763, -30.8824



90.8923, -7.9789, -5.8459



79.3301, -44.0114, 21.0762



41.4744, -3.8204, -3.4590

0.0000, NaN, NaN



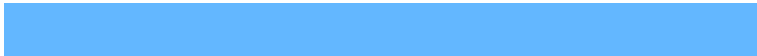
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5160, -7.8763, -30.8824



66.0268, -7.1562, -44.3946



47.6205, 21.3050, -63.4926



38.9313, -2.9424, -0.6490



33.8998, 4.9933, -53.1508



10.1724, -0.3346, -11.9923

Inverse Universe

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



56.5630, 47.7208, -7.3668



58.0267, 65.3326, -8.6463



84.5327, -16.2083, 40.6380



38.0738, 2.2761, 0.7908



32.1836, 57.7054, 0.7185



8.8552, 16.0719, -1.3102

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

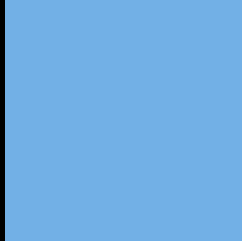
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837 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

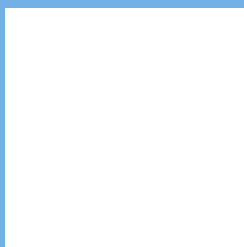
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837.

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

63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837

Protanopia

63.4485, 3.7019, -26.7375

Deuteranopia

63.2042, 5.0765, -32.5811



Tritanopia

63.5379, -20.1699, -10.4931

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837

Protanomaly

63.3291, -1.0754, -28.3582

Deuteranomaly

63.1168, 0.1664, -32.1223

Tritanomaly

63.5388, -15.9762, -17.4153

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.4387, -6.0232, -8.1603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837 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(114, 176, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 176, 230)  
}
```

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(114, 176, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 176, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837 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(114, 176, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 176, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 176, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 176, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 176, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 176,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5148, -7.8762, -30.8837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 176, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
176, 230) }
```

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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