

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6932, 8.4358,
-48.6722)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6932, 8.4358,
-48.6722) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5869, 8.5447,
-48.8832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA7FF
RGB	140, 167, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 77%
HSV	226°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	42.6840, 40.4329, 100.1625
YIQ	168.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

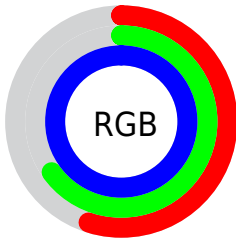
Format	Color
RYB	140, 162, 255
Decimal	9218047
CIELab	69.78, 13.17, -46.62
CIElCh	70, 48.442, 285.771
Yxy	40.4343, 0.2329, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408127 (0xFF8CA7FF)
YUV	168.9590, 42.4182, -25.3970
Hunter-Lab	63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Details

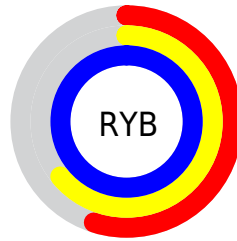
The HunterLab color $63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $88.6802, -6.8069, 37.9357$, and the grayscale version is $62.8164, -3.3517, 3.4129$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.5389, -5.5046, -14.3555$, and $42.5823, 8.4947, -48.0007$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4370, 13.7220, -64.3739$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.1402, 4.3239, -34.9365$.

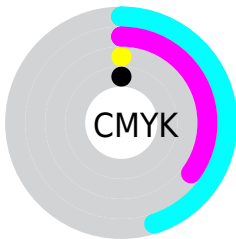
Distribution



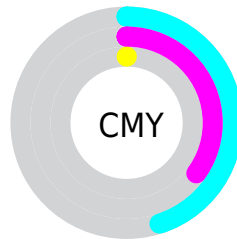
- Red (55%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832 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 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5869, 8.5447,
-48.8832

■ 63.5869, 8.5447,
-48.8832

186.5344, 6.8241,
-54.4036

■ 52.7990, 8.4553,
-48.1804

■ 87.0772, 8.5210,
-50.3268

■ 42.7004, 8.2880,
-47.5583

■ 99.7128, 8.4207,
-51.0251

■ 33.3430, 8.0313,
-47.1155

112.9065, 8.2676,
-51.6911

■ 24.7910, 7.6699,
-47.0579

126.6357, 8.0655,
-52.3189

■ 17.1290, 7.1822,
-47.8589

140.8802, 7.8175,
-52.9054

■ 10.4756, 6.5369,
-50.8370

155.6221, 7.5264,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.4486

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.8451, 7.1946,
-53.9481

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.5869, 8.5447,
-48.8832

■ 63.5869, 8.5447,
-48.8832

■ 56.4370, 13.7220,
-64.3739

■ 71.1402, 4.3239,
-34.9365

■ 49.7757, 20.0677,
-81.6686

■ 79.0277, 0.8726,
-22.2670

■ 43.7224, 27.7705,
-100.8658

■ 87.2011, -1.9626,
-10.6274

■ 38.4298, 36.8743,
-121.6363

■ 95.6227, -4.3026,
0.1862

■ 34.0763, 47.0372,
-142.7888

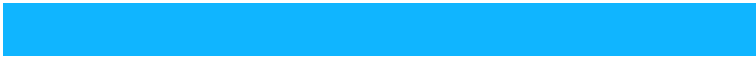
100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 32.3075, 52.0778,
-152.8026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5880, -13.4870, -49.3679



63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832



63.5880, 29.9311, -31.5938

Triad

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



63.5880, 8.5444, -48.8809



63.5880, 28.9674, 26.1126



63.5880, -39.5007, 12.5993

Complementary

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



63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832



88.6802, -6.8069, 37.9357

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.



63.5880, -31.0183, 25.6592



63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832



63.5880, 7.3657, 31.4613

Square

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



63.5880, 8.5444, -48.8809



63.5880, 42.7735, 13.4780



63.5880, -14.5162, 31.3299



63.5880, -39.2753, -8.5076

Rectangle

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



63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832



63.5880, 40.0771, -15.4177



63.5880, -14.5162, 31.3299



63.5880, -37.6294, 17.8898

Sweetspot

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



63.5880, 8.5444, -48.8809



88.1126, -2.2413, -9.4052



90.8849, -40.5433, 8.2365



39.9360, -0.7805, -5.4688

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5880, 8.5444, -48.8809



57.1986, 13.1014, -62.5920



58.6392, 30.5225, -58.9902



42.5086, -1.5385, -2.0775



23.7524, 36.3349, -108.1251



8.4145, 8.3691, -28.5838

Inverse Universe

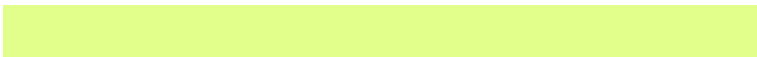
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.4277, 42.6300, 7.9317



60.2019, 52.1233, 9.7460



94.6694, -30.0338, 42.2691



42.4935, 2.0214, 2.4168



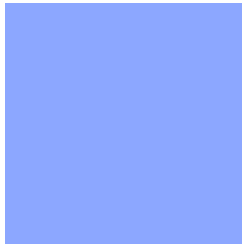
33.6118, 58.1225, 17.3675



10.5642, 18.4171, 4.3026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

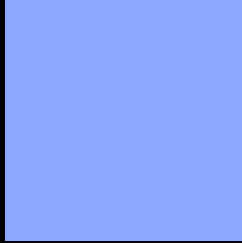
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

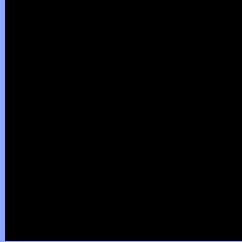
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832.

-48.8832.

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

63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Protanopia

63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Deuteranopia

63.5777, 5.5292, -48.9543



Tritanopia

63.5187, -15.5376, -8.7732

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Protanomaly

63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Deuteranomaly

63.4772, 6.6944, -49.1354

Tritanomaly

63.4704, -7.6415, -21.7104

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

62.8049, -0.4052, -12.8925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832 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(140, 167, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 167, 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(140, 167, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 167, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832 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(140, 167, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 167, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 167, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 167, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 167, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 167,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5869, 8.5447, -48.8832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
167, 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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