

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8134, -9.0689,
-9.1591)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8134, -9.0689,
-9.1591) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9342, -9.0948,
-9.1942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB0C4
RGB	143, 176, 196
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 77%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3098, 0.2314
CMYK	0.27, 0.10, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	203°, 31%, 66%
HSV	203°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	36.8168, 40.8758, 58.1739
YIQ	168.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

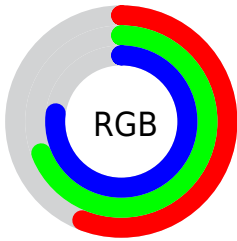
Format	Color
RYB	143, 163, 196
Decimal	9416900
CIELab	70.09, -6.59, -13.86
CIElCh	70, 15.347, 244.552
Yxy	40.8775, 0.2710, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287606980 (0xFF8FB0C4)
YUV	168.4130, 13.6004, -22.2872
Hunter-Lab	63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942

Details

The HunterLab color $63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $63.1772, 4.7738, 14.6245$, and the grayscale version is $62.7007, -3.3456, 3.4066$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6418, -11.0589, -9.0556$, and $43.1190, -7.5482, -8.7512$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.3792, -10.1596, -14.2555$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.6476, -7.5516, -4.2210$.

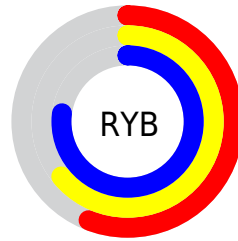
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

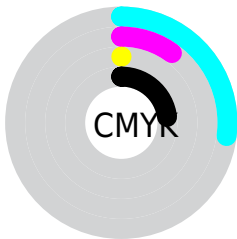
Blue (77%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (77%)

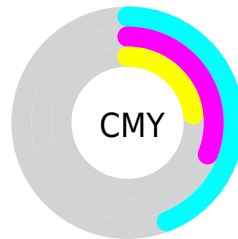


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942 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 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9342, -9.0948,
-9.1942

■ 63.9342, -9.0948,
-9.1942

187.0316,
-18.1885, -7.1189

■ 53.1256, -8.1656,
-9.1649

■ 87.4630, -10.9990,
-9.0691

■ 43.0048, -7.2474,
-9.0698

■ 100.1164,
-11.9746, -8.9256

■ 33.6233, -6.3375,
-8.9020

113.3271,
-12.9670, -8.7327

■ 25.0451, -5.4301,
-8.6562

127.0727,
-13.9765, -8.4932

■ 17.3537, -4.5146,
-8.3310

141.3330,
-15.0034, -8.2099

■ 10.6665, -3.5702,
-7.9453

156.0902,

■ 0.9981, -1.7466,

-16.0477, -7.8851

-57.5033

171.3279,
-17.1094, -7.5209

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9342, -9.0948,
-9.1942

■ 63.9342, -9.0948,
-9.1942

■ 60.3792, -10.1596,
-14.2555

■ 67.6476, -7.5516,
-4.2210

■ 56.9920, -10.6865,
-19.4000

■ 71.5034, -5.5811,
0.6577

■ 53.7871, -10.6185,
-24.6109

■ 75.4916, -3.2324,
5.4440

■ 50.7777, -9.9012,
-29.8646

■ 79.6018, -0.5489,
10.1416

■ 47.9752, -8.4918,

■ 83.8248, 2.4316,

-35.1290

14.7557

■ 45.3870, -6.3706,
-40.3673

■ 87.5386, 3.6065,
18.6318

■ 43.0083, -3.5728,
-45.5571

■ 89.7815, -0.2822,
20.8295

■ 42.3271, -2.6799,
-47.1201

■ 92.0644, -4.1417,
23.0238

■ 94.3853, -7.9713,
25.2139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9355, -14.1260, -4.2149



63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942



63.9355, -2.3432, -10.6425

Triad

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



63.9355, -9.0956, -9.1931



63.9355, 10.5617, 4.4879



63.9355, -10.8702, 13.1521

Complementary

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



63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942



63.1772, 4.7738, 14.6245

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.



63.9355, -4.4795, 14.9722



63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942



63.9355, 8.0514, 10.3237

Square

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



63.9355, -9.0956, -9.1931



63.9355, 9.1972, -2.2690



63.9355, 2.4714, 13.9949



63.9355, -15.1192, 8.7405

Rectangle

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



63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942



63.9355, 2.2740, -9.2943



63.9355, 2.4714, 13.9949



63.9355, -8.9115, 14.0643

Sweetspot

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



63.9355, -9.0956, -9.1931



95.6666, -7.8254, 0.1785



69.2419, -24.1696, 12.7999



43.8887, -3.8199, -0.3788

0.0000, NaN, NaN



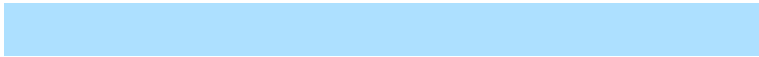
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.9355, -9.0956, -9.1931



83.4113, -13.1092, -16.0805



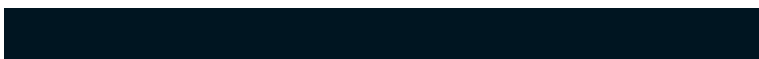
56.2673, 3.7118, -20.2941



32.8163, -2.8234, -0.2167



34.1783, -2.5590, -37.1958



7.9618, -1.8659, -5.9236

Inverse Universe

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



58.7505, 20.0082, -4.9012



75.2954, 33.5712, -8.6640



70.7716, -8.0641, 21.6965



31.9077, 1.9557, 0.3471



29.0886, 52.9804, -5.7397



6.1534, 11.3962, -2.6782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

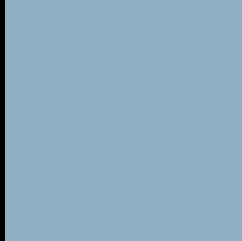
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942 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

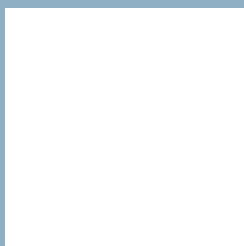
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9342, -9.0948,

-9.1942.

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

63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942

Protanopia

63.9375, -0.1141, -6.8483

Deuteranopia

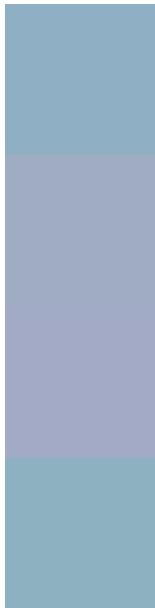
63.8973, 4.6454, -10.1193



Tritanopia

63.9974, -10.8001, -6.4188

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942

Protanomaly

63.8171, -3.5003, -7.6105

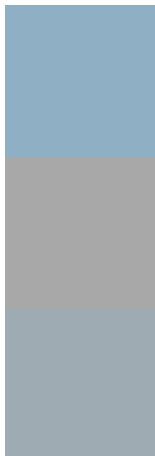
Deuteranomaly

63.6924, -0.6018, -9.9358

Tritanomaly

64.0666, -10.4130, -7.3953

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

63.0167, -5.7660, -0.8989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942 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(143, 176, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 176, 196)  
}
```

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(143, 176, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 176, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942 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(143, 176, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 176, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 176, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 176, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 176, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 176,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9342, -9.0948, -9.1942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 176, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
176, 196) }
```

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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