

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9369, 1.8486,
-22.0788)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9369, 1.8486,
-22.0788) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9369, 1.8486,
-22.0788)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CAADA
RGB	156, 170, 218
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3333, 0.1451
CMYK	0.28, 0.22, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	226°, 46%, 73%
HSV	226°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	40.7399, 40.8793, 72.0728
YIQ	171.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

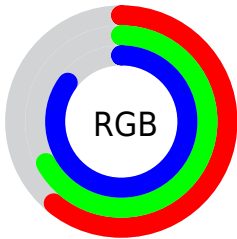
Format	Color
RYB	156, 167, 218
Decimal	10267354
CIELab	70.09, 5.91, -25.87
CIELCh	70, 26.533, 282.863
Yxy	40.8809, 0.2651, 0.2660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288457434 (0xFF9CAADA)
YUV	171.2860, 23.0300, -13.4058
Hunter-Lab	63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788

Details

The HunterLab color $63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $77.7765, -6.4218, 23.8355$, and the grayscale version is $63.8497, -3.4069, 3.4691$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6415, -3.0264, -11.4063$, and $42.9939, 2.3270, -21.2505$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.4202, 4.9939, -33.0208$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7062, -0.7535, -12.0650$.

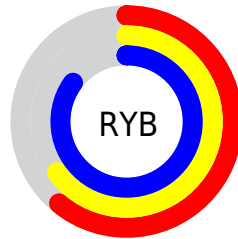
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

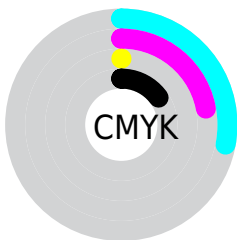
Blue (85%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (85%)

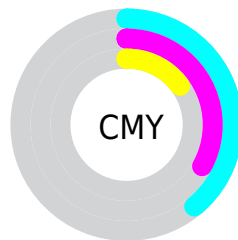


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788 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 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9369, 1.8486,
-22.0788

■ 63.9369, 1.8486,
-22.0788

187.0354, -2.5237,
-23.3847

■ 53.1282, 2.1204,
-21.6579

■ 87.4660, 1.1532,
-22.7408

■ 43.0071, 2.3363,
-21.1826

■ 100.1195, 0.7389,
-22.9862

■ 33.6255, 2.4882,
-20.6618

113.3304, 0.2841,
-23.1767

■ 25.0471, 2.5662,
-20.1228

127.0761, -0.2088,
-23.3146

■ 17.3555, 2.5559,
-19.6397

141.3365, -0.7377,
-23.4023

■ 10.6680, 2.4343,
-19.4388

156.0938, -1.3009,

■ 1.0113, 25.3957,

-23.4418

-122.2476

171.3317, -1.8967,
-23.4353

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9369, 1.8486,
-22.0788

■ 63.9369, 1.8486,
-22.0788

■ 57.4202, 4.9939,
-33.0208

■ 70.7062, -0.7535,
-12.0650

■ 51.1974, 8.8206,
-45.1128

■ 77.6900, -2.9181,
-2.7996

■ 45.3303, 13.4910,
-58.5886

■ 84.8633, -4.7302,
5.8677

■ 39.9002, 19.1799,
-73.6419

■ 92.2053, -6.2552,
14.0551

■ 35.0158, 26.0192,

■ 98.7182, -10.9966,

-90.2808

20.7993

■ 30.8150, 33.9661,
-108.0412

■ 98.9151, -11.3120,
20.9944

■ 27.4367, 42.5442,
-125.6867

■ 26.9775, 43.8536,
-128.3868

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9382, -10.1277, -21.4901



63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788



63.9382, 13.1954, -14.9623

Triad

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



63.9382, 1.8478, -22.0775



63.9382, 14.5496, 16.7806



63.9382, -24.1655, 9.6649

Complementary

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



63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788



77.7765, -6.4218, 23.8355

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.



63.9382, -18.4858, 17.6716



63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788



63.9382, 3.5866, 21.2247

Square

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



63.9382, 1.8478, -22.0775



63.9382, 20.8872, 8.2144



63.9382, -8.5130, 21.5173



63.9382, -24.5548, -1.6459

Rectangle

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



63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788



63.9382, 18.6373, -7.4611



63.9382, -8.5130, 21.5173



63.9382, -22.8322, 12.7755

Sweetspot

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



63.9382, 1.8478, -22.0775



92.2428, -3.3331, -4.0289



78.4530, -24.3819, 4.9635



42.1035, -1.3778, -2.5961

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.9382, 1.8478, -22.0775



71.7582, 4.3207, -33.8766



61.3769, 13.7921, -26.0133



36.1826, -1.2781, -1.7363



21.1991, 32.8923, -97.5022



6.4923, 5.2363, -19.4186

Inverse Universe

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



64.4871, 20.1738, 5.1230



72.8023, 30.4019, 6.7020



80.6388, -18.7381, 26.2347



36.1932, 1.6436, 2.0941



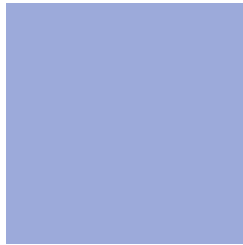
30.1288, 52.0861, 15.6728



7.7540, 13.5719, 2.7394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788 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 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

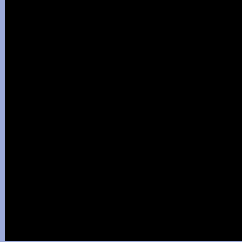
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788.

-22.0788.

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

63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788

Protanopia

63.8409, 2.9441, -21.5761

Deuteranopia

63.9169, 4.7729, -22.0592



Tritanopia

63.8890, -8.1716, -5.4534

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788

Protanomaly

63.7611, 2.6743, -21.7063

Deuteranomaly

63.9621, 3.4347, -22.0114

Tritanomaly

63.8222, -4.5202, -11.5154

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.9247, -1.9449, -4.7715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788 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(156, 170, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 170, 218)  
}
```

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(156, 170, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 170, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

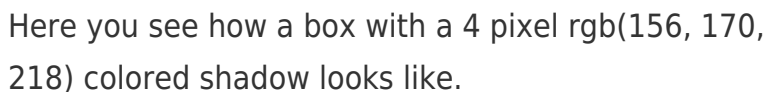
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 170, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 170, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 170, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 170, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 170, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 170, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9369, 1.8486, -22.0788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 170, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
170, 218) }
```

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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