

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9770, -12.7942,
-41.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9770, -12.7942,
-41.6030) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9770,
-12.7942, -41.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44B5F6
RGB	68, 181, 246
RGB Percent	27%, 71%, 96%
CMY	0.7333, 0.2902, 0.0353
CMYK	0.72, 0.26, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	202°, 91%, 62%
HSV	202°, 72%, 96%
XYZ	35.5424, 40.9306, 93.2160
YIQ	154.6230, -88.2130, -3.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

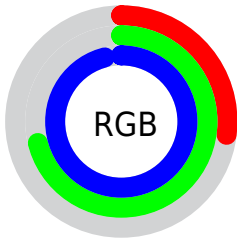
Format	Color
RYB	68, 137, 246
Decimal	4503030
CIELab	70.13, -11.01, -41.41
CIELCh	70, 42.850, 255.107
Yxy	40.9320, 0.2095, 0.2412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282693110 (0xFF44B5F6)
YUV	154.6230, 45.0489, -75.9684
Hunter-Lab	63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030

Details

The HunterLab color **63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **60.6537, 33.4668, 32.6126**, and the grayscale version is **56.9493, -3.0387, 3.0942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5025, -27.1867, -13.3936**, and **43.7178, -7.4851, -38.4853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5711, -10.5052, -48.2058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6622, -14.1502, -34.9559**.

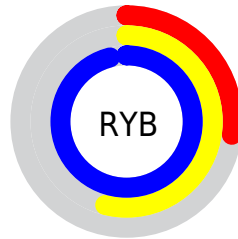
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (71%)

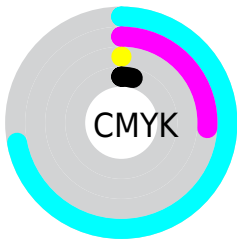
Blue (96%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (96%)

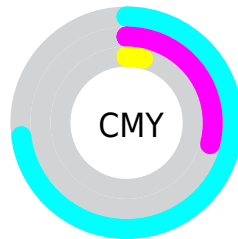


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030 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 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.9770, -12.7942,
-41.6030

63.9770, -12.7942,
-41.6030

187.0925,
-23.6078, -46.2718

53.1657, -11.6205,
-40.9180

87.5104, -15.1414,
-42.9272

43.0421, -10.4408,
-40.2615

100.1659,
-16.3223, -43.5398

33.6578, -9.2466,
-39.7000

113.3787,
-17.5108, -44.1100

25.0763, -8.0247,
-39.3735

127.1263,
-18.7083, -44.6350

17.3813, -6.7530,
-39.6068

141.3885,
-19.9161, -45.1136

10.6900, -5.4016,
-41.3040

156.1476,

1.1915, -2.0851,

-21.1348, -45.5455

-223.7684

171.3871,
-22.3652, -45.9314

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.9770, -12.7942,
-41.6030

■ 63.9770, -12.7942,
-41.6030

■ 60.5711, -10.5052,
-48.2058

■ 67.6622, -14.1502,
-34.9559

■ 57.4433, -7.2938,
-54.7241

■ 71.6124, -14.6114,
-28.3154

■ 55.2144, -4.3242,
-59.6785

■ 75.8136, -14.2388,
-21.7199

■ 80.2488, -13.1059,
-15.1986

■ 84.9007, -11.2889,

-8.7707

■ 89.7528, -8.8617,
-2.4467

■ 94.7894, -5.8927,
3.7691

■ 99.0369, -5.7686,
8.7276

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4825

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9781, -27.8423, -27.3770



63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030



63.9781, 6.6758, -41.5454

Triad

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



63.9781, -12.7937, -41.6017



63.9781, 37.0634, 12.1174



63.9781, -27.9257, 23.9270

Complementary

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



63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030



60.6537, 33.4668, 32.6126

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.



63.9781, -12.9208, 29.2777



63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030



63.9781, 25.3302, 23.9865

Square

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



63.9781, -12.7937, -41.6017



63.9781, 37.1081, -6.4055



63.9781, 6.5326, 29.2956



63.9781, -35.8390, 12.0074

Rectangle

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



63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030



63.9781, 19.6648, -33.2156



63.9781, 6.5326, 29.2956



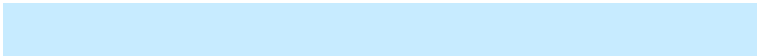
63.9781, -23.6295, 26.3709

Sweetspot

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



63.9781, -12.7937, -41.6017



88.5927, -11.6900, -8.9298



82.9226, -60.3214, 34.8625



40.3673, -5.6793, -4.9677

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.9781, -12.7937, -41.6017



61.4911, -9.4496, -53.4961



40.0196, 32.9351, -103.9370



42.0485, -3.7180, -0.3007



40.6800, -3.7154, -42.8260



12.8443, -2.3380, -11.0071

Inverse Universe

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



52.0241, 75.0747, -16.4517



50.4097, 86.8010, -14.5070



84.1616, -10.5666, 47.8209



40.8162, 2.6630, 0.3319



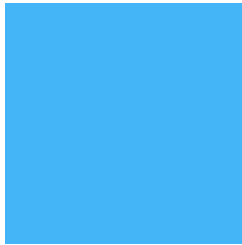
34.3074, 62.5768, -7.4770



10.2673, 18.8982, -3.5602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

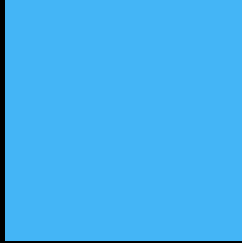
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

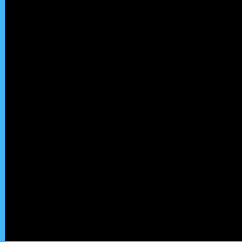
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

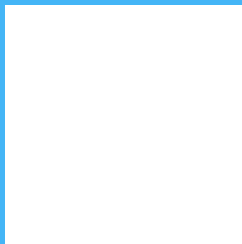
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030.



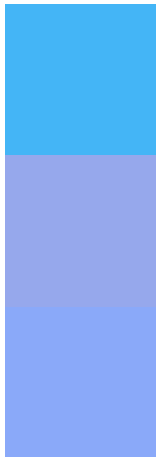
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9770,

-12.7942, -41.6030.

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

63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030

Protanopia

63.6753, 5.5231, -34.5585

Deuteranopia

63.7328, 5.4496, -44.0076



Tritanopia

64.0553, -29.5224, -13.9231

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030

Protanomaly

63.3810, -2.7215, -38.1096

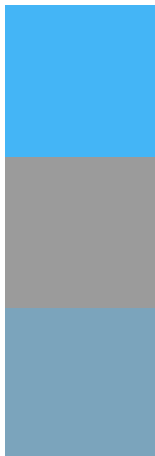
Deuteranomaly

63.3839, -1.9446, -44.0482

Tritanomaly

63.8496, -23.9994, -23.3083

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

58.6453, -9.7320, -12.1334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030 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(68, 181, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 181, 246)  
}
```

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(68, 181, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 181, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030 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(68, 181, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 181, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 181, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 181, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 181, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 181,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9770, -12.7942, -41.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 181, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 181,  
246) }
```

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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