

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9915, -1.8470,  
-15.5195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.9915, -1.8470,  
-15.5195) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.0145, -1.7916,  
-15.2606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BACCF
RGB	155, 172, 207
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 81%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3255, 0.1882
CMYK	0.25, 0.17, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	220°, 35%, 71%
HSV	220°, 25%, 81%
XYZ	39.5325, 40.9786, 64.8575
YIQ	170.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

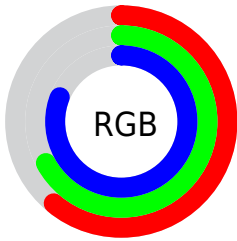
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 168, 207
Decimal	10202319
CIE Lab	70.16, 1.84, -19.72
CIE LCh	70, 19.811, 275.344
Yxy	40.9802, 0.2719, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288392399 (0xFF9BACCF)
YUV	170.9070, 17.7938, -13.9504
Hunter-Lab	64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606

# Details

The HunterLab color  $64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $72.4287, -3.3715, 19.1852$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.7131, -3.3996, 3.4617$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.0975, -4.6623, -10.8150$ , and  $43.1467, -0.7928, -14.8397$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58.3749, -0.0817, -23.9886$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.8507, -3.0391, -7.1186$ .

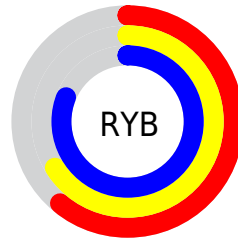
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

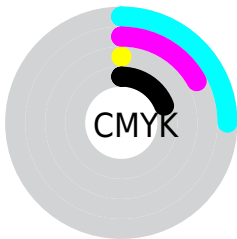
Blue (81%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (81%)

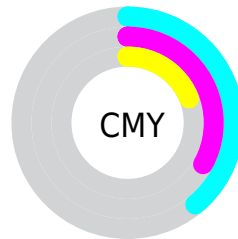


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606 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 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.0145, -1.7916,  
-15.2606

■ 64.0145, -1.7916,  
-15.2606

187.1464, -7.6756,  
-14.9127

■ 53.2011, -1.3112,  
-15.0220

■ 87.5522, -2.8723,  
-15.5465

■ 43.0751, -0.8731,  
-14.7183

■ 100.2096, -3.4660,  
-15.6032

■ 33.6882, -0.4825,  
-14.3475

113.4243, -4.0928,  
-15.6062

■ 25.1039, -0.1450,  
-13.9154

127.1737, -4.7513,  
-15.5587

■ 17.4057, 0.1314,  
-13.4466

141.4376, -5.4400,  
-15.4633

■ 10.7108, 0.3345,  
-13.0325

156.1983, -6.1576,

■ 1.3394, 5.9307,

-15.3224

-63.9988

171.4395, -6.9032,  
-15.1382

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0145, -1.7916,  
-15.2606

■ 64.0145, -1.7916,  
-15.2606

■ 58.3749, -0.0817,  
-23.9886

■ 69.8507, -3.0391,  
-7.1186

■ 52.9571, 2.1914,  
-33.4213

■ 75.8566, -3.9011,  
0.5343

■ 47.7990, 5.1446,  
-43.6800

■ 82.0149, -4.4424,  
7.7841

■ 42.9473, 8.9119,  
-54.8755

■ 88.3106, -4.7143,  
14.7011

■ 38.4606, 13.6275,

■ 94.3768, -5.9924,

-67.0648

20.9641

■ 34.4097, 19.3863,  
-80.1734

■ 98.6332, -12.8761,  
25.0667

■ 30.8737, 26.1613,  
-93.8832

■ 29.3267, 29.6931,  
-100.7548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0158, -10.5096, -13.4361



64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606



64.0158, 6.9484, -11.5218

# Triad

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



64.0158, -1.7925, -15.2594



64.0158, 11.3837, 12.3299



64.0158, -18.4614, 10.0052

# Complementary

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



64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606



72.4287, -3.3715, 19.1852

# 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.



64.0158, -13.1662, 15.5569



64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606



64.0158, 3.9940, 16.7630

# Square

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



64.0158, -1.7925, -15.2594



64.0158, 14.8209, 5.0053



64.0158, -5.0297, 17.8571



64.0158, -19.8211, 1.9256



# Rectangle

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



64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606



64.0158, 11.5139, -6.6482



64.0158, -5.0297, 17.8571



64.0158, -17.0976, 12.1913

# Sweetspot

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



64.0158, -1.7925, -15.2594



93.7468, -4.6595, -2.1498



74.3627, -21.9029, 6.7489



42.8341, -2.0829, -1.6719

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.0158, -1.7925, -15.2594



77.2646, -1.2143, -25.0097



59.8380, 9.3135, -21.4565



34.6986, -1.6926, -1.2781



23.6076, 22.6788, -78.4645



6.7476, 2.6104, -14.0691



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9982, 16.9759, 2.3824



75.9186, 27.2608, 2.8832



76.8401, -14.5877, 23.1646



34.4544, 1.6968, 1.5825



29.3835, 51.2596, 11.7036

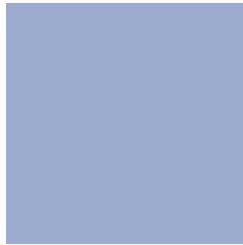


7.0516, 12.5008, 1.2652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

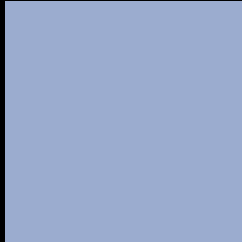
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

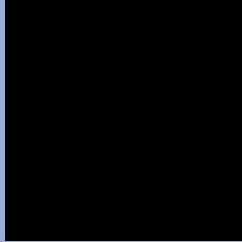
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606.



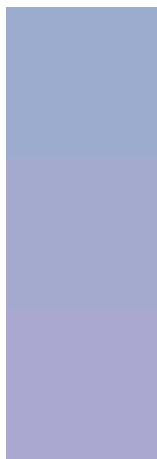
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0145, -1.7916,

-15.2606.

# 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

64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606

### Protanopia

64.0701, 1.2792, -13.9464

### Deuteranopia

64.1135, 4.6383, -15.5974



## Tritanopia

63.9636, -7.9070, -5.3508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606

## Protanomaly

64.1554, 0.1373, -14.4295

## Deuteranomaly

63.9760, 2.6879, -15.8348

## Tritanomaly

63.9789, -5.8078, -9.0753

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606

## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

## Achromatomaly

63.7070, -2.9654, -2.9993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606 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(155, 172, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 172, 207)  
}
```

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(155, 172, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 172, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606 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".

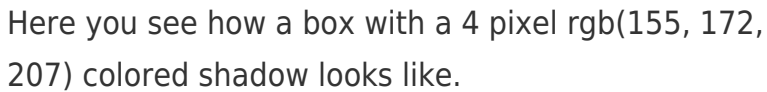
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 172, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 172, 207) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 172, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 172, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 172, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 172,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.0145, -1.7916, -15.2606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 172, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
172, 207) }
```

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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