

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1042, -24.0083,
-11.0872)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1042, -24.0083,
-11.0872) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.2026,
-24.2052, -10.7608)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56BAC7
RGB	86, 186, 199
RGB Percent	34%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2706, 0.2196
CMYK	0.57, 0.07, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	187°, 50%, 56%
HSV	187°, 57%, 78%
XYZ	31.7054, 41.2197, 60.3180
YIQ	157.5820, -63.7730, -17.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

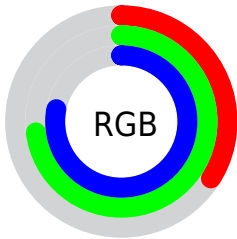
Format	Color
RYB	86, 139, 199
Decimal	5683911
CIELab	70.33, -25.35, -15.41
CIElCh	70, 29.664, 211.304
Yxy	41.2213, 0.2380, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283873991 (0xFF56BAC7)
YUV	157.5820, 20.4191, -62.7774
Hunter-Lab	64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608

Details

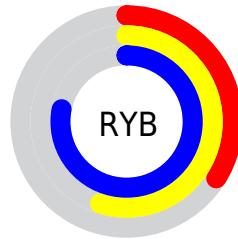
The HunterLab color **64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **46.6247, 32.0949, 18.0947**, and the grayscale version is **58.2424, -3.1077, 3.1644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6037, -28.0373, -10.5402**, and **43.3888, -20.3470, -10.2257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8074, -25.6643, -12.7553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7825, -22.0812, -8.5524**.

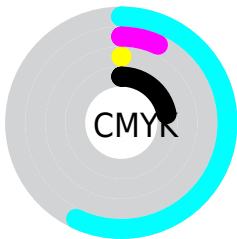
Distribution



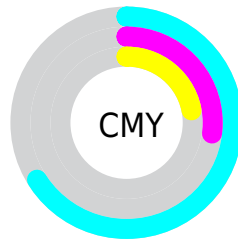
- Red (34%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608 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 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.2026, -24.2052,
-10.7608

64.2026, -24.2052,
-10.7608

187.4152,
-40.7711, -9.1481

53.3779, -22.2092,
-10.6744

87.7609, -28.0484,
-10.7471

43.2399, -20.1411,
-10.5215

100.4279,
-29.9173, -10.6573

33.8400, -17.9753,
-10.2962

113.6518,
-31.7614, -10.5169

25.2416, -15.6718,
-9.9951

127.4100,
-33.5864, -10.3287

17.5276, -13.1643,
-9.6221

141.6825,
-35.3966, -10.0955

10.8145, -11.1958,
-9.2092

156.4514,

1.9134, -3.3484,

-37.1956, -9.8196

-33.5413

171.7005,
-38.9863, -9.5032

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2026, -24.2052,
-10.7608

■ 64.2026, -24.2052,
-10.7608

■ 62.8074, -25.6643,
-12.7553

■ 65.7825, -22.0812,
-8.5524

■ 61.5872, -26.4643,
-14.5316

■ 67.5453, -19.3047,
-6.1466

■ 60.5324, -26.6375,
-16.0911

■ 69.4912, -15.9036,
-3.5598

■ 59.6225, -26.2575,
-17.4528

■ 71.6169, -11.9161,
-0.8118

■ 59.3441, -26.0811,

■ 73.9172, -7.3873,

-17.8734

2.0770

■ 76.3857, -2.3653,
5.0867

■ 79.0153, 3.1011,
8.1985

■ 81.7982, 8.9640,
11.3953

■ 83.5574, 11.3585,
13.3458

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2038, -27.4521, 2.9285



64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608



64.2038, -15.4649, -22.2636

Triad

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



64.2038, -24.2054, -10.7598



64.2038, 21.0564, -9.5791



64.2038, -4.0208, 23.6609

Complementary

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



64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608



46.6247, 32.0949, 18.0947

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.



64.2038, 9.5641, 21.6533



64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608



64.2038, 24.7448, 4.0560

Square

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



64.2038, -24.2054, -10.7598



64.2038, 10.6740, -21.4885



64.2038, 20.3791, 15.0830



64.2038, -16.4112, 21.2673

Rectangle

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



64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608



64.2038, -7.3207, -26.1436



64.2038, 20.3791, 15.0830



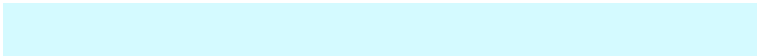
64.2038, 0.5572, 23.4818

Sweetspot

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



64.2038, -24.2054, -10.7598



94.6280, -16.0310, -1.2486



66.1021, -44.2975, 29.7455



43.5062, -7.9389, -0.9272

0.0000, NaN, NaN



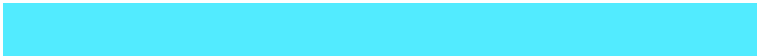
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.2038, -24.2054, -10.7598



82.7303, -34.2683, -17.4240



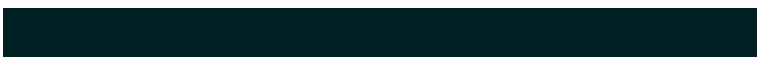
47.3177, 1.2836, -38.5258



34.4255, -4.0456, 0.6169



47.6734, -21.0241, -14.2025



10.6621, -4.9390, -2.6649

Inverse Universe

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



47.2694, 52.2595, -28.2276



57.6504, 82.5037, -43.9058



59.8836, 4.7670, 28.2655



32.8554, 2.4198, -0.7016



31.3598, 60.1670, -29.8323



6.8686, 13.2489, -7.0827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

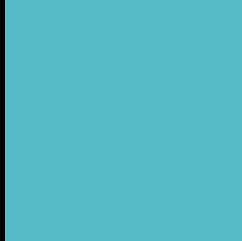
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

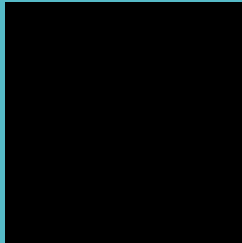
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608.

-24.2052, -10.7608.

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

64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608

Protanopia

63.9207, -0.3776, -5.2753

Deuteranopia

63.8121, 4.7274, -13.0925



Tritanopia

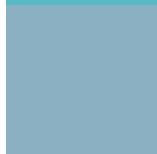
64.3126, -23.6420, -11.7276

Trichromacy



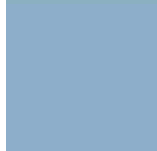
Original Color

64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608



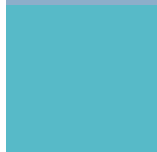
Protanomaly

63.5530, -10.6716, -8.0936



Deuteranomaly

63.4028, -7.4033, -13.3137



Tritanomaly

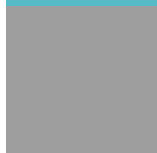
64.2761, -23.8534, -11.2157

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608



Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



Achromatomaly

59.9399, -12.3952, -2.3888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608 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(86, 186, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 186, 199)  
}
```

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(86, 186, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 186, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608 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(86, 186, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 186, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 186, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 186, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 186, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 186,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2026, -24.2052, -10.7608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 186, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 186,  
199) }
```

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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