

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1359, -10.1645,
-7.2977)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1359, -10.1645,
-7.2977) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1359,
-10.1645, -7.2977)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB1C1
RGB	143, 177, 193
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3059, 0.2431
CMYK	0.26, 0.08, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	199°, 29%, 66%
HSV	199°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	36.6754, 41.1341, 56.4587
YIQ	168.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

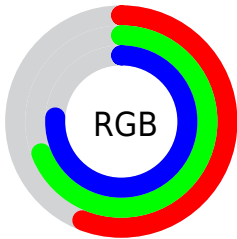
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 163, 193
Decimal	9417153
CIE Lab	70.27, -7.84, -11.93
CIE LCh	70, 14.280, 236.694
Yxy	41.1358, 0.2732, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287607233 (0xFF8FB1C1)
YUV	168.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021
Hunter-Lab	64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977

Details

The HunterLab color $64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $61.7390, 5.7220, 13.1868$, and the grayscale version is $62.8080, -3.3513, 3.4125$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.8198, -12.3670, -6.6095$, and $43.0157, -8.1270, -7.3035$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.9706, -11.7687, -11.6982$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4568, -8.0812, -2.9195$.

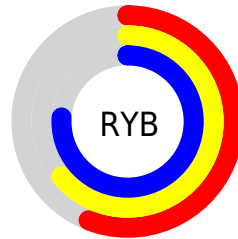
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

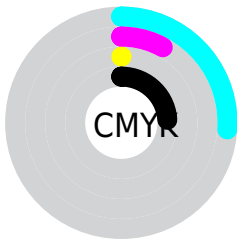
Blue (76%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

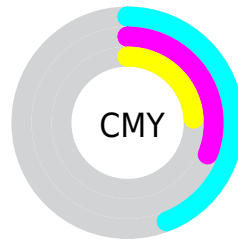


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977 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 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1359, -10.1645,
-7.2977

■ 64.1359, -10.1645,
-7.2977

187.3200,
-19.7437, -4.6170

■ 53.3153, -9.1671,
-7.3454

■ 87.6869, -12.1937,
-7.0249

■ 43.1815, -8.1757,
-7.3291

■ 100.3506,
-13.2271, -6.8107

■ 33.7862, -7.1863,
-7.2411

113.5712,
-14.2748, -6.5490

■ 25.1928, -6.1914,
-7.0743

127.3263,
-15.3374, -6.2426

■ 17.4844, -5.1773,
-6.8225

141.5957,
-16.4153, -5.8941

■ 10.7777, -4.1174,
-6.4897

156.3617,

■ 1.7320, -3.0309,

-17.5089, -5.5057

-28.4698

171.6080,
-18.6183, -5.0795

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1359, -10.1645,
-7.2977

■ 64.1359, -10.1645,
-7.2977

■ 60.9706, -11.7687,
-11.6982

■ 67.4568, -8.0812,
-2.9195

■ 57.9678, -12.8399,
-16.1087

■ 70.9188, -5.5658,
1.4226

■ 55.1393, -13.3291,
-20.5074

■ 74.5132, -2.6652,
5.7229

■ 52.4942, -13.1919,
-24.8684

■ 78.2305, 0.5784,
9.9779

■ 50.0398, -12.3965,

■ 82.0620, 4.1276,

-29.1618

14.1864

■ 47.7789, -10.9330,
-33.3583

■ 85.5753, 6.5306,
17.8898

■ 45.7054, -8.8313,
-37.4395

■ 87.4172, 3.2674,
19.7042

■ 44.8884, -7.8702,
-39.1171

■ 89.2882, 0.0238,
21.5173

■ 91.1872, -3.1996,
23.3287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1372, -14.2460, -2.1004



64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977



64.1372, -4.1470, -9.5920

Triad

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



64.1372, -10.1654, -7.2966



64.1372, 9.5758, 2.7996



64.1372, -8.9606, 13.2579

Complementary

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



64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977



61.7390, 5.7220, 13.1868

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.



64.1372, -2.7010, 14.2921



64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977



64.1372, 8.1632, 8.6206

Square

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



64.1372, -10.1654, -7.2966



64.1372, 7.3914, -3.4086



64.1372, 3.6044, 12.6795



64.1372, -13.5702, 9.7004

Rectangle

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



64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977



64.1372, 0.2154, -9.0143



64.1372, 3.6044, 12.6795



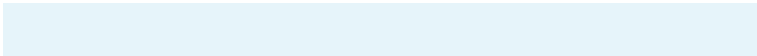
64.1372, -6.9872, 13.8958

Sweetspot

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



64.1372, -10.1654, -7.2966



93.8651, -8.2423, 0.6187



68.1746, -23.3665, 13.1387



43.1476, -4.0623, -0.1215



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



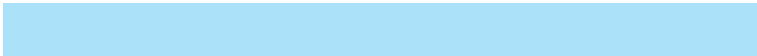
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



64.1372, -10.1654, -7.2966



83.4427, -14.8850, -13.0488



56.7463, 2.0114, -17.7122



32.9657, -3.0661, -0.0365



36.8120, -6.7311, -31.4813



8.3991, -2.4993, -5.1030

Inverse Universe

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



58.4446, 19.1302, -5.8503



74.4428, 32.3670, -10.3609



68.9443, -6.5873, 20.0193



31.9232, 2.0390, 0.1262



29.4113, 54.1399, -10.2366



6.2118, 11.6045, -3.4792

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

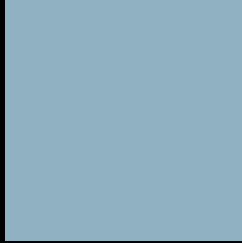
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

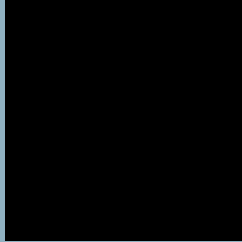
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

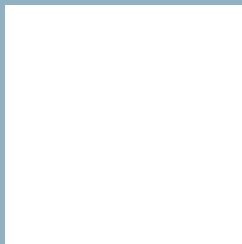
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1359,

-10.1645, -7.2977.

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

64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977

Protanopia

63.9207, -0.3776, -5.2753

Deuteranopia

63.9724, 4.6828, -8.3493



Tritanopia

64.0668, -10.5509, -6.3222

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977

Protanomaly

64.0925, -4.2832, -5.6465

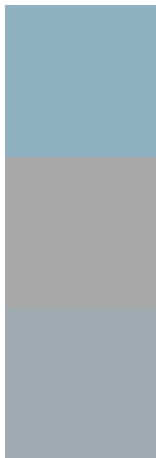
Deuteranomaly

64.0470, -1.1101, -7.8021

Tritanomaly

64.1012, -10.3582, -6.8086

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

63.3979, -5.9669, -0.4293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977 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, 177, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 177, 193)  
}
```

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, 177, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 177, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977 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, 177, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 177, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 177, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 177, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 177, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 177,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1359, -10.1645, -7.2977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 177, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
177, 193) }
```

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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