

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1510, 0.2747,
-15.6184)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1510, 0.2747,
-15.6184) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1510, 0.2747,
-15.6184)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0ABD0
RGB	160, 171, 208
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3294, 0.1843
CMYK	0.23, 0.18, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	226°, 34%, 72%
HSV	226°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	40.4453, 41.1535, 65.4863
YIQ	171.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

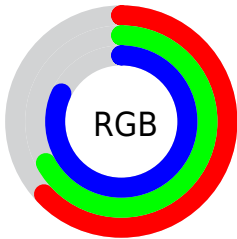
Format	Color
RYB	160, 169, 208
Decimal	10529744
CIELab	70.28, 4.17, -20.06
CIELCh	70, 20.484, 281.740
Yxy	41.1552, 0.2750, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719824 (0xFFA0ABD0)
YUV	171.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617
Hunter-Lab	64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184

Details

The HunterLab color $64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $74.7533, -5.8756, 19.5809$, and the grayscale version is $64.1354, -3.4221, 3.4846$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.2123, -2.6561, -10.6244$, and $43.2607, 1.0974, -15.2233$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8736, 2.9186, -25.4232$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.6471, -1.9161, -6.5831$.

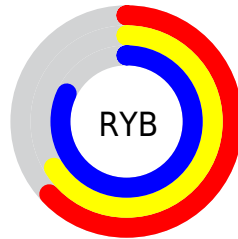
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

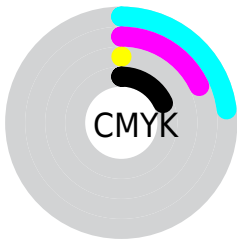
Blue (82%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (82%)

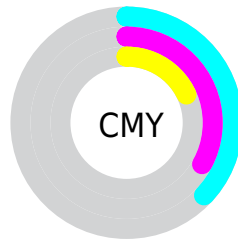


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184 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 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1510, 0.2747,
-15.6184

■ 64.1510, 0.2747,
-15.6184

187.3416, -4.7473,
-15.3582

■ 53.3295, 0.6359,
-15.3698

■ 87.7037, -0.5863,
-15.9245

■ 43.1948, 0.9470,
-15.0564

■ 100.3681, -1.0776,
-15.9912

■ 33.7984, 1.2011,
-14.6766

113.5895, -1.6063,
-16.0042

■ 25.2038, 1.3901,
-14.2369

127.3452, -2.1704,
-15.9665

■ 17.4942, 1.5022,
-13.7636

141.6154, -2.7680,
-15.8807

■ 10.7861, 1.5186,
-13.3522

156.3820, -3.3975,

■ 1.7747, 10.1384,

-15.7493

-49.4606

171.6290, -4.0577,
-15.5745

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1510, 0.2747,
-15.6184

■ 64.1510, 0.2747,
-15.6184

■ 57.8736, 2.9186,
-25.4232

■ 70.6471, -1.9161,
-6.5831

■ 51.8471, 6.1308,
-36.1866

■ 77.3304, -3.7394,
1.8315

■ 46.1207, 10.0496,
-48.1196

■ 84.1805, -5.2651,
9.7490

■ 40.7585, 14.8355,
-61.4326

■ 91.1804, -6.5467,
17.2665

■ 35.8466, 20.6447,

■ 97.4233, -10.7683,

-76.2524

23.5261

■ 31.4977, 27.5523,
-92.4392

■ 98.6581, -12.7379,
24.7069

■ 27.8488, 35.3916,
-109.2686

■ 25.7710, 40.9886,
-120.6941

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1523, -8.9647, -14.9709



64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184



64.1523, 8.9905, -10.6297

Triad

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



64.1523, 0.2738, -15.6171



64.1523, 10.5517, 13.8691



64.1523, -19.6269, 8.6244

Complementary

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



64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184



74.7533, -5.8756, 19.5809

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.



64.1523, -14.9654, 14.9906



64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184



64.1523, 2.3063, 17.7062

Square

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



64.1523, 0.2738, -15.6171



64.1523, 15.1477, 6.8761



64.1523, -7.0446, 18.0850



64.1523, -20.1016, -0.0872

Rectangle

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



64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184



64.1523, 13.1946, -5.1476



64.1523, -7.0446, 18.0850



64.1523, -18.5106, 11.0754

Sweetspot

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



64.1523, 0.2738, -15.6171



93.9701, -3.8380, -1.8555



75.2385, -19.9029, 4.4808



43.2367, -1.7117, -1.1563

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.1523, 0.2738, -15.6171



76.5855, 2.0146, -26.0154



62.0953, 9.6132, -18.5482



34.4254, -1.2356, -1.6181



20.6436, 31.3830, -93.5496



6.0142, 4.2634, -16.7206

Inverse Universe

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



64.4150, 14.5640, 4.4828



77.1644, 23.9253, 5.9979



76.9931, -15.4353, 21.5610



34.4267, 1.5479, 1.9773



29.1573, 50.4255, 15.0210



6.9843, 12.2543, 2.2387

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

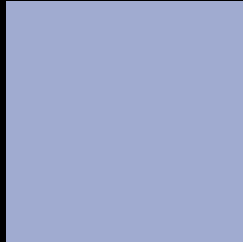
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

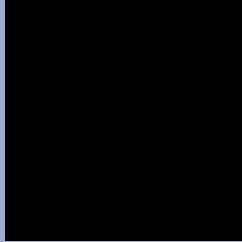
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184.

-15.6184.

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

64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184

Protanopia

64.1459, 1.6888, -15.0068

Deuteranopia

64.1520, 4.8443, -16.1350



Tritanopia

64.0085, -6.2580, -4.7376

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184

Protanomaly

64.0632, 1.4077, -15.1331

Deuteranomaly

64.0987, 3.1794, -16.2433

Tritanomaly

64.0276, -4.1623, -8.4288

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.2905, -2.3997, -2.7555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184 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(160, 171, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 171, 208)  
}
```

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(160, 171, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 171, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184 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(160, 171, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 171, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 171, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 171, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 171, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 171,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1510, 0.2747, -15.6184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 171, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
171, 208) }
```

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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