

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1630, -14.5844,
-48.1410)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1630, -14.5844,
-48.1410) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1494,
-14.5694, -48.1675)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AB7FF
RGB	10, 183, 255
RGB Percent	4%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.9605, 0.2823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.96, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 52%
HSV	198°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	35.1086, 41.1515, 100.7003
YIQ	139.4810, -126.2200, -14.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

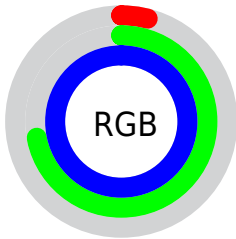
Format	Color
R _Y B	10, 111, 255
Decimal	702463
CIE Lab	70.28, -13.15, -46.10
CIE LCh	70, 47.935, 254.076
Yxy	41.1528, 0.1984, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278892543 (0xFF0AB7FF)
YUV	139.4810, 56.9509, -113.5548
Hunter-Lab	64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675

Details

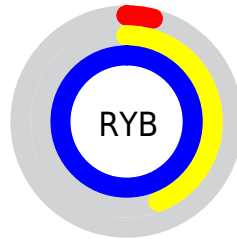
The HunterLab color **64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **52.2758, 59.8445, 32.9317**, and the grayscale version is **50.8290, -2.7121, 2.7616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2044, -31.8175, -13.8879**, and **44.7688, -5.8763, -43.2718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1497, -13.3345, -50.1463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8060, -17.2901, -43.1011**.

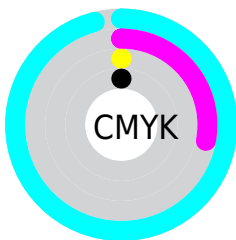
Distribution



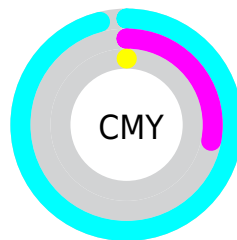
- Red (4%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675 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 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.1494, -14.5694,
-48.1675

64.1494, -14.5694,
-48.1675

187.3389,
-26.2255, -53.5959

53.3277, -13.2762,
-47.4630

87.7016, -17.1344,
-49.6014

43.1931, -11.9681,
-46.8299

100.3659,
-18.4158, -50.2906

33.7969, -10.6339,
-46.3605

113.5872,
-19.7003, -50.9461

25.2024, -9.2572,
-46.2462

127.3429,
-20.9899, -51.5624

17.4930, -7.8096,
-46.9249

141.6130,
-22.2861, -52.1366

10.7850, -6.2797,
-49.6013

156.3795,

1.7694, -3.0965,

-23.5901, -52.6671

-184.8369

171.6264,
-24.9030, -53.1535

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.1494, -14.5694,
-48.1675

■ 64.1494, -14.5694,
-48.1675

■ 63.1497, -13.3345,
-50.1463

■ 66.8060, -17.2901,
-43.1011

■ 69.7136, -19.1399,
-37.8399

■ 72.8856, -20.0625,
-32.3997

■ 76.3223, -20.0585,
-26.8165

■ 80.0167, -19.1635,

-21.1312

■ 83.9577, -17.4338,
-15.3818

■ 88.1321, -14.9366,
-9.6013

■ 92.5259, -11.7428,
-3.8156

■ 97.1246, -7.9226,
1.9554

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1504, -30.9468, -31.0638



64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675



64.1504, 7.1331, -48.7400

Triad

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



64.1504, -14.5689, -48.1656



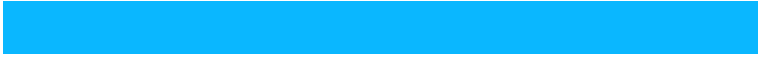
64.1504, 42.7096, 12.4853



64.1504, -30.1541, 26.1082

Complementary

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



64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675



52.2758, 59.8445, 32.9317

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.



64.1504, -13.3441, 31.4507



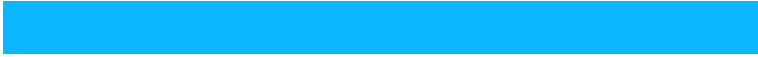
64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675



64.1504, 29.6931, 25.5639

Square

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



64.1504, -14.5689, -48.1656



64.1504, 42.2655, -8.4911



64.1504, 8.5328, 31.2922



64.1504, -39.0865, 13.5329

Rectangle

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



64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675



64.1504, 21.8967, -39.3045



64.1504, 8.5328, 31.2922



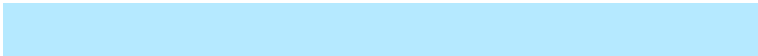
64.1504, -25.3438, 28.5883

Sweetspot

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



64.1504, -14.5689, -48.1656



86.8769, -15.7491, -11.3086



84.9449, -70.2422, 45.8871



39.3697, -7.7784, -6.3728

0.0000, NaN, NaN



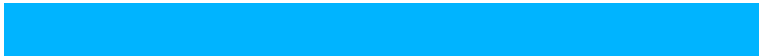
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.1504, -14.5689, -48.1656



63.1497, -13.3345, -50.1463



32.9481, 50.4846, -149.0603



44.1888, -4.3068, -0.0167



45.9445, -10.0834, -35.6595



14.9829, -4.0955, -9.8863

Inverse Universe

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



49.8976, 91.1765, -20.8910



49.5550, 91.5173, -19.5508



79.6816, 0.3434, 48.8902



42.6662, 2.9481, -0.0421



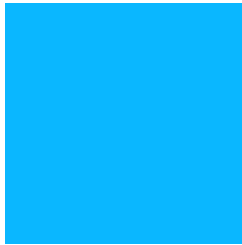
35.8594, 66.2906, -14.6604



11.2746, 20.9892, -5.7460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

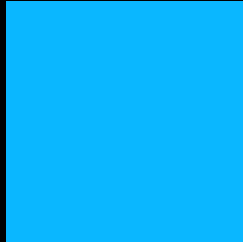
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

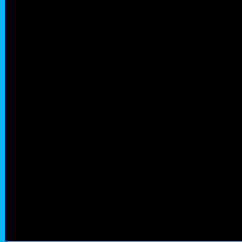
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

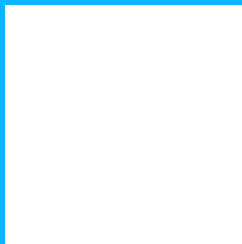
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675.



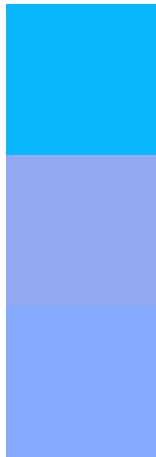
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1494,

-14.5694, -48.1675.

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

64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675

Protanopia

63.7804, 6.5242, -39.4088

Deuteranopia

63.8708, 5.0024, -48.3781



Tritanopia

64.1767, -30.7800, -13.7703

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675



Protanomaly

62.5651, -4.8917, -44.9227



Deuteranomaly

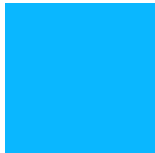
63.1713, -5.1236, -49.9587



Tritanomaly

63.9486, -24.9896, -25.7590

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675



Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824



Achromatomaly

54.2969, -13.3382, -15.1018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675 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(10, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 183, 255)  
}
```

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(10, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 183, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675 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(10, 183, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 183, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 183, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 183, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 183,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1494, -14.5694, -48.1675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 183,  
255) }
```

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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