

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2372, 7.0307,
-42.2617)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.2372, 7.0307,
-42.2617) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.2372, 7.0307,
-42.2617)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A9F8
RGB	146, 169, 248
RGB Percent	57%, 66%, 97%
CMY	0.4274, 0.3372, 0.0274
CMYK	0.41, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	226°, 88%, 77%
HSV	226°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	42.9852, 41.2642, 94.5061
YIQ	171.1290, -39.0670, 19.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

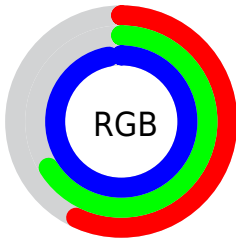
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 165, 248
Decimal	9611768
CIE Lab	70.36, 11.55, -41.88
CIE LCh	70, 43.443, 285.417
Yxy	41.2657, 0.2405, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287801848 (0xFF92A9F8)
YUV	171.1290, 37.8974, -22.0381
Hunter-Lab	64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617

Details

The HunterLab color $64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $87.1113, -7.3146, 35.0394$, and the grayscale version is $63.7297, -3.4005, 3.4626$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.5733, -5.1266, -12.9095$, and $43.1947, 6.9827, -40.9182$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.1002, 11.7723, -56.8225$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7425, 3.1424, -29.1306$.

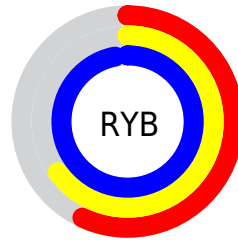
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (66%)

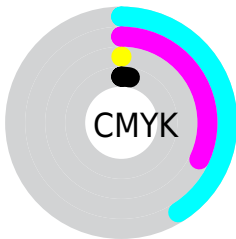
Blue (97%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (97%)

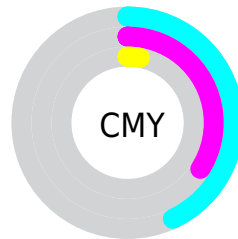


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617 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 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2372, 7.0307,
-42.2617

■ 64.2372, 7.0307,
-42.2617

187.4646, 4.7042,
-47.0040

■ 53.4104, 7.0241,
-41.5730

■ 87.7992, 6.8535,
-43.5976

■ 43.2702, 6.9445,
-40.9160

■ 100.4681, 6.6814,
-44.2178

■ 33.8680, 6.7813,
-40.3580

113.6936, 6.4594,
-44.7962

■ 25.2669, 6.5203,
-40.0416

127.4534, 6.1908,
-45.3298

■ 17.5501, 6.1415,
-40.2955

141.7275, 5.8786,
-45.8174

■ 10.8336, 5.6145,
-42.0284

156.4979, 5.5254,

■ 2.0010, 25.0421,

-46.2587

-137.4558

171.7485, 5.1332,
-46.6540

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.2372, 7.0307,
-42.2617

■ 64.2372, 7.0307,
-42.2617

■ 57.1002, 11.7723,
-56.8225

■ 71.7425, 3.1424,
-29.1306

■ 50.4063, 17.5683,
-73.0917

■ 79.5544, -0.0629,
-17.1662

■ 44.2624, 24.6196,
-91.2537

■ 87.6302, -2.7224,
-6.1370

■ 38.8084, 33.0384,
-111.1851

■ 95.9364, -4.9429,
4.1447

■ 34.2171, 42.6511,

■ 99.7784, -6.5509,

-132.0510

8.5973

■ 30.9806, 51.5321,
-149.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2384, -12.7591, -42.4846



64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617



64.2384, 26.0674, -27.5572

Triad

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



64.2384, 7.0305, -42.2602



64.2384, 25.6076, 24.3492



64.2384, -36.3454, 11.9812

Complementary

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



64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617



87.1113, -7.3146, 35.0394

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.



64.2384, -28.4116, 24.1141



64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617



64.2384, 6.4617, 29.6400

Square

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



64.2384, 7.0305, -42.2602



64.2384, 37.6471, 12.4169



64.2384, -13.2632, 29.5695



64.2384, -36.2323, -6.9204

Rectangle

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



64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617



64.2384, 35.0804, -13.5111



64.2384, -13.2632, 29.5695



64.2384, -34.5776, 16.8386

Sweetspot

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



64.2384, 7.0305, -42.2602



89.6945, -2.5853, -7.3137



88.6789, -36.6206, 6.7567



40.9870, -1.0404, -4.0549

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.2384, 7.0305, -42.2602



60.4153, 11.0629, -55.4244



60.2029, 26.5908, -49.8988



41.5665, -1.4537, -2.0633



23.1435, 36.6288, -107.9984



8.0486, 8.1386, -27.6288

Inverse Universe

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



65.8638, 36.9207, 7.4404



63.0198, 46.6899, 9.1214



91.9521, -27.9133, 38.6361



41.5804, 1.9514, 2.4107



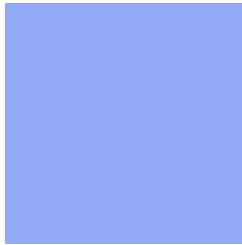
33.0932, 57.1902, 17.3757



10.1470, 17.6842, 4.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

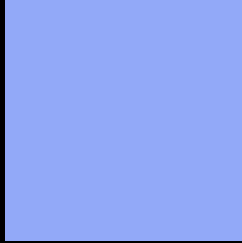
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

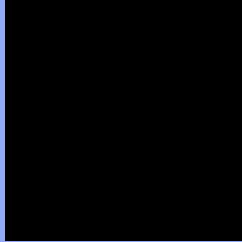
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617.

-42.2617.

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

64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617

Protanopia

64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617

Deuteranopia

64.2476, 5.5709, -42.2676



Tritanopia

64.3763, -14.0188, -7.5834

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617

Protanomaly

64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617

Deuteranomaly

64.3167, 5.8015, -42.1329

Tritanomaly

64.2060, -6.7732, -19.3025

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.6823, -0.4915, -11.0739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617 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(146, 169, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 169, 248)  
}
```

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(146, 169, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 169, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617 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(146, 169, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 169, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 169, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 169, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 169, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 169,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2372, 7.0307, -42.2617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 169, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
169, 248) }
```

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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