

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2388, 1.6061,
-34.7925)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.2388, 1.6061,
-34.7925) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.2968, 1.7752,
-34.9396)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DACEE
RGB	141, 172, 238
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.4470, 0.3255, 0.0667
CMYK	0.41, 0.28, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	221°, 74%, 74%
HSV	221°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	41.1696, 41.3408, 86.6986
YIQ	170.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

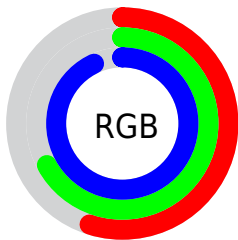
Format	Color
RYB	141, 164, 238
Decimal	9284846
CIELab	70.42, 5.84, -36.38
CIELCh	70, 36.848, 279.114
Yxy	41.3423, 0.2433, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287474926 (0xFF8DACEE)
YUV	170.2550, 33.3983, -25.6566
Hunter-Lab	64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396

Details

The HunterLab color $64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.4533, -2.3884, 30.9613$, and the grayscale version is $63.3864, -3.3821, 3.4439$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.1185, -8.0877, -12.2104$, and $43.3460, 2.3776, -33.7834$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.0362, 5.0169, -46.7877$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.8534, -0.7137, -24.0413$.

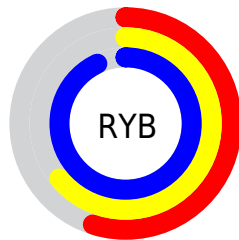
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (67%)

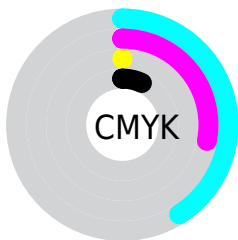
Blue (93%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (93%)

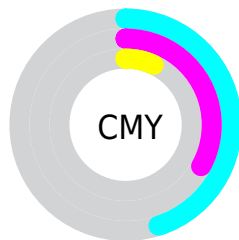


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396 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 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2968, 1.7752,
-34.9396

■ 64.2968, 1.7752,
-34.9396

187.5498, -2.6334,
-38.6428

■ 53.4665, 2.0528,
-34.3076

■ 87.8654, 1.0707,
-36.0950

■ 43.3225, 2.2743,
-33.6670

■ 100.5373, 0.6521,
-36.6056

■ 33.9161, 2.4324,
-33.0591

113.7657, 0.1931,
-37.0670

■ 25.3106, 2.5173,
-32.5752

127.5283, -0.3039,
-37.4786

■ 17.5888, 2.5150,
-32.4303

141.8051, -0.8366,
-37.8410

■ 10.8665, 2.4028,
-33.2274

156.5781, -1.4035,

■ 2.1437, 11.7502,

-38.1550

-100.3788

171.8312, -2.0029,
-38.4218

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.2968, 1.7752,
-34.9396

■ 64.2968, 1.7752,
-34.9396

■ 58.0362, 5.0169,
-46.7877

■ 70.8534, -0.7137,
-24.0413

■ 52.1203, 9.1691,
-59.7401

■ 77.6615, -2.5826,
-13.9450

■ 46.6166, 14.3988,
-73.9035

■ 84.6902, -3.9414,
-4.5127

■ 41.6079, 20.8467,
-89.2617

■ 91.9137, -4.8781,
4.3726

■ 37.1908, 28.5444,

■ 98.8263, -7.1561,

-105.5387

12.2420

■ 33.6904, 36.5236,
-120.9541

■ 99.4752, -8.2186,
12.9397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2980, -14.5736, -32.4342



64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396



64.2980, 18.2912, -25.2736

Triad

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



64.2980, 1.7749, -34.9382



64.2980, 23.6622, 20.0552



64.2980, -30.9721, 13.5396

Complementary

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



64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396



80.4533, -2.3884, 30.9613

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.



64.2980, -22.6103, 23.1031



64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396



64.2980, 8.5192, 26.1370

Square

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



64.2980, 1.7749, -34.9382



64.2980, 31.7556, 8.1898



64.2980, -8.4826, 27.0871



64.2980, -32.3794, -1.5722

Rectangle

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



64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396



64.2980, 26.7750, -14.4009



64.2980, -8.4826, 27.0871



64.2980, -28.9259, 17.3868

Sweetspot

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



64.2980, 1.7749, -34.9382



90.5975, -4.1005, -6.1605



84.4114, -36.3620, 10.5109



41.4493, -1.8171, -3.4569

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.2980, 1.7749, -34.9382



63.8064, 4.8138, -48.5097



56.9292, 22.3317, -48.7736



40.0666, -1.9110, -1.5688



25.5708, 26.1548, -88.4219



8.4665, 4.8208, -20.9891

Inverse Universe

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



63.4090, 36.0716, 3.2080



63.3563, 48.2626, 4.3037



88.6433, -23.3169, 37.3575



39.8021, 2.0158, 1.8588



32.3318, 56.3354, 13.4019



9.4185, 16.5906, 2.5108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

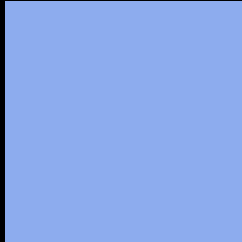
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

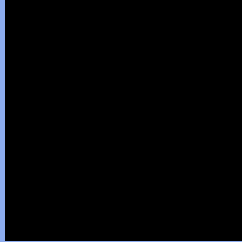
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396.

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

64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396

Protanopia

64.1151, 5.5006, -33.7810

Deuteranopia

64.3479, 4.9665, -34.7930



Tritanopia

64.2872, -14.2734, -8.2528

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396

Protanomaly

64.1559, 4.2313, -34.4374

Deuteranomaly

64.4220, 3.7129, -34.6836

Tritanomaly

64.1995, -8.6083, -17.5064

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.5900, -2.6181, -9.0005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396 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(141, 172, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 172, 238)  
}
```

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(141, 172, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 172, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396 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(141, 172, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 172, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 172, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 172, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 172, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 172, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2968, 1.7752, -34.9396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 172, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
172, 238) }
```

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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