

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2646, 3.4562,
-25.4021)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.2646, 3.4562,
-25.4021) contains.

HunterLab(64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(64.2646, 3.4562,
-25.4021)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DAAE0
RGB	157, 170, 224
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 88%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3333, 0.1216
CMYK	0.30, 0.24, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	228°, 52%, 75%
HSV	228°, 30%, 88%
XYZ	41.7339, 41.2994, 76.2930
YIQ	172.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

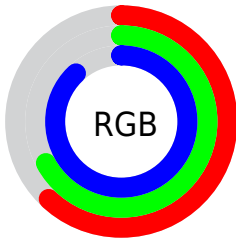
Format	Color
RYB	157, 168, 224
Decimal	10332896
CIELab	70.39, 7.68, -28.70
CIELCh	70, 29.708, 284.985
Yxy	41.3010, 0.2619, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522976 (0xFF9DAAE0)
YUV	172.2690, 25.5034, -13.3909
Hunter-Lab	64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021

Details

The HunterLab color $64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.5424, -7.7069, 26.0125$, and the grayscale version is $64.2473, -3.4281, 3.4907$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.7275, -2.7290, -11.2839$, and $43.3180, 3.9238, -24.6152$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.3935, 7.1796, -37.3609$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.4174, 0.3235, -14.5337$.

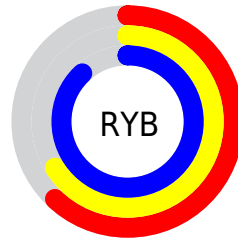
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (67%)

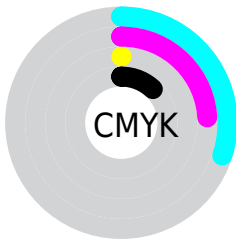
Blue (88%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (88%)

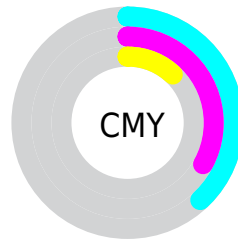


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021 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 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2646, 3.4562,
-25.4021

■ 64.2646, 3.4562,
-25.4021

187.5039, -0.2748,
-27.3968

■ 53.4363, 3.6404,
-24.9128

■ 87.8297, 2.9234,
-26.2132

■ 43.2943, 3.7632,
-24.3777

■ 100.4999, 2.5851,
-26.5359

■ 33.8901, 3.8157,
-23.8122

113.7269, 2.2033,
-26.8044

■ 25.2870, 3.7865,
-23.2566

127.4880, 1.7807,
-27.0202

■ 17.5679, 3.6590,
-22.8130

141.7633, 1.3197,
-27.1854

■ 10.8488, 3.4074,
-22.7820

156.5349, 0.8223,

■ 2.0680, 16.0753,

-27.3020

-70.6275

171.7866, 0.2902,
-27.3718

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2646, 3.4562,
-25.4021

■ 64.2646, 3.4562,
-25.4021

■ 57.3935, 7.1796,
-37.3609

■ 71.4174, 0.3235,
-14.5337

■ 50.8542, 11.6498,
-50.6801

■ 78.8079, -2.3387,
-4.5359

■ 44.7216, 17.0480,
-65.6391

■ 86.4068, -4.6260,
4.7723

■ 39.0965, 23.5560,
-82.4429

■ 94.1902, -6.6113,
13.5324

■ 34.1152, 31.2682,

■ 99.0767, -10.4179,

-100.9931

18.6662

■ 29.9502, 39.9917,
-120.4511

■ 26.7525, 48.8909,
-138.9524

■ 26.7276, 48.9666,
-139.1121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2659, -10.0548, -25.3959



64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021



64.2659, 16.0763, -16.6545

Triad

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



64.2659, 3.4555, -25.4007



64.2659, 16.0871, 18.6897



64.2659, -26.7463, 9.6032

Complementary

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



64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021



80.5424, -7.7069, 26.0125

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.



64.2659, -20.8603, 18.6965



64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021



64.2659, 3.4693, 23.1535

Square

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



64.2659, 3.4555, -25.4007



64.2659, 23.7702, 9.5918



64.2659, -10.0421, 23.1557



64.2659, -26.7493, -3.2576

Rectangle

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



64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021



64.2659, 21.9678, -7.9098



64.2659, -10.0421, 23.1557



64.2659, -25.4132, 13.1353

Sweetspot

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



64.2659, 3.4555, -25.4007



92.0137, -2.9481, -4.3147



80.7239, -25.6872, 4.2197



41.9807, -1.1710, -2.7515

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.2659, 3.4555, -25.4007



69.3402, 6.6515, -38.0517



62.3346, 15.9584, -28.3876



36.9752, -1.1456, -1.9104



20.6997, 36.2770, -104.1845



6.4901, 6.3785, -21.8815

Inverse Universe

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



65.4713, 21.8927, 6.2851



71.3177, 32.1612, 8.1596



82.8069, -20.7120, 27.8223



37.0726, 1.6423, 2.2844



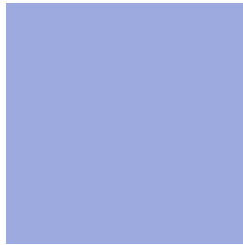
30.5624, 52.7196, 16.7987



8.1239, 14.1660, 3.2836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

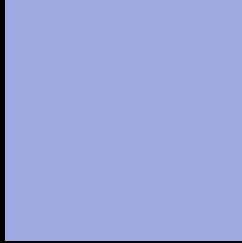
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

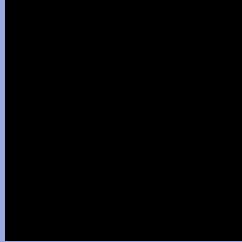
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021.

-25.4021.

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

64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021

Protanopia

64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021

Deuteranopia

64.2116, 4.7726, -25.4653



Tritanopia

64.2280, -8.4660, -5.5410

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021

Protanomaly

64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021

Deuteranomaly

64.1316, 4.5044, -25.6005

Tritanomaly

64.2718, -4.3467, -12.0181

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.1115, -1.0962, -6.0973

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021 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(157, 170, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 170, 224)  
}
```

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(157, 170, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 170, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021 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(157, 170, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 170, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 170, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 170, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 170, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 170,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 170, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
170, 224) }
```

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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