

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2809, -19.2307,
0.1587)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.2809, -19.2307,
0.1587) contains.

HunterLab(64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513)	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(64.2048,
-18.8976, -0.1513)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB6B3
RGB	127, 182, 179
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2863, 0.2980
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	177°, 27%, 61%
HSV	177°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	33.6170, 41.2226, 48.8327
YIQ	165.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

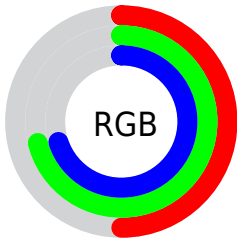
Format	Color
RYB	127, 155, 182
Decimal	8369843
CIELab	70.33, -18.52, -4.24
CIELCh	70, 19.001, 192.899
Yxy	41.2242, 0.2718, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286559923 (0xFF7FB6B3)
YUV	165.2130, 6.7970, -33.5128
Hunter-Lab	64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513

Details

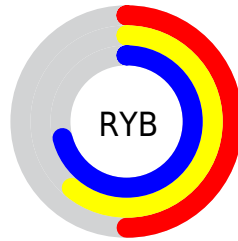
The HunterLab color $64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $51.7075, 16.2216, 7.9281$, and the grayscale version is $61.4113, -3.2768, 3.3366$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7331, -22.0462, 0.5588$, and $43.2467, -15.7596, -0.6887$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.1749, -22.8312, -1.0049$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.4145, -14.3871, 0.9215$.

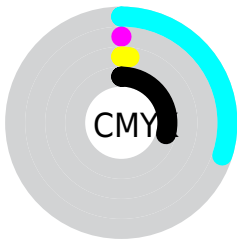
Distribution



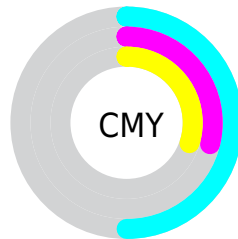
- Red (50%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513 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 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2048, -18.8976,
-0.1513

■ 64.2048, -18.8976,
-0.1513

187.4185,
-32.6938, 5.0667

■ 53.3801, -17.3005,
-0.5347

■ 87.7634, -22.0191,
0.7531

■ 43.2419, -15.6632,
-0.8688

■ 100.4306,
-23.5562, 1.2659

■ 33.8419, -13.9695,
-1.1469

■ 113.6546,
-25.0845, 1.8162

■ 25.2432, -12.1930,
-1.3620

127.4128,
-26.6074, 2.4019

■ 17.5291, -10.2892,
-1.5037

141.6854,
-28.1278, 3.0212

■ 10.8158, -8.4460,
-1.5567

156.4544,

■ 1.9193, -3.3587,

-29.6478, 3.6727

-9.0563

171.7037,
-31.1694, 4.3549

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2048, -18.8976,
-0.1513

■ 64.2048, -18.8976,
-0.1513

■ 63.1749, -22.8312,
-1.0049

■ 65.4145, -14.3871,
0.9215

■ 62.3187, -26.1614,
-1.6382

■ 66.7998, -9.3322,
2.2026

■ 61.6327, -28.8791,
-2.0513

■ 68.3599, -3.7769,
3.6815

■ 61.1092, -30.9912,
-2.2511


■ 70.0910, 2.2311,
5.3442


■ 60.7369, -32.5244,


■ 71.9880, 8.6416,


-2.2510


7.1757


 60.5002, -33.5280,
-2.0716

 74.0448, 15.4049,
9.1599

 60.3643, -34.1313,
-1.7705

 76.2547, 22.4731,
11.2811

 76.3564, 22.8467,
10.9670

 76.3843, 22.9899,
10.5659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2061, -18.6122, 7.9896



64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513



64.2061, -15.2015, -8.2761

Triad

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



64.2061, -18.8984, -0.1504



64.2061, 8.3285, -9.2544



64.2061, 1.5515, 16.8905

Complementary

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



64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513



51.7075, 16.2216, 7.9281

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.



64.2061, 9.2573, 13.3882



64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513



64.2061, 13.3102, -1.3502

Square

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



64.2061, -18.8984, -0.1504



64.2061, 0.3381, -13.9829



64.2061, 13.6589, 6.9382



64.2061, -7.1119, 17.1221

Rectangle

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



64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513



64.2061, -10.8555, -12.3020



64.2061, 13.6589, 6.9382



64.2061, 4.3506, 16.0804

Sweetspot

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



64.2061, -18.8984, -0.1504



90.1554, -11.7978, 3.1659



63.0782, -25.8645, 19.5421



42.2340, -6.0350, 1.3601



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



64.2061, -18.8984, -0.1504



85.5355, -28.9212, -0.9718



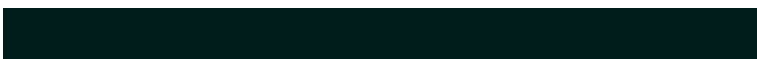
56.9222, -7.2553, -11.1507



31.9405, -4.2304, 1.1093



50.7293, -28.6625, -1.5332



9.5384, -5.3001, -0.4808

Inverse Universe

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



51.7075, 16.2216, 7.9281



65.4441, 27.8625, 12.1436



57.9296, 3.8918, 15.2131



30.0332, 1.0749, 2.3211



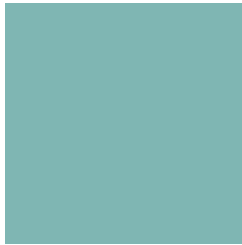
26.5362, 45.5142, 16.6035



5.0094, 8.6457, 2.7177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

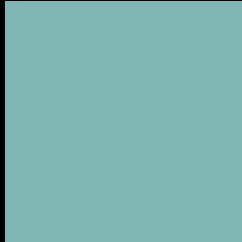
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

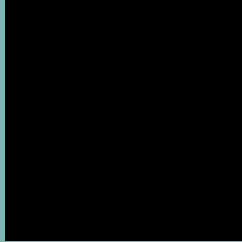
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513.



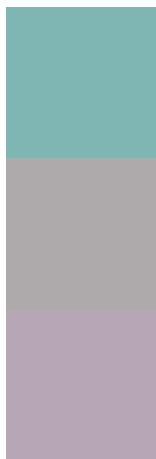
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2048,

-18.8976, -0.1513.

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

64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513

Protanopia

63.8175, -1.8221, 3.0313

Deuteranopia

63.8100, 4.7259, -1.7190



Tritanopia

64.2521, -14.4716, -7.7587

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513

Protanomaly

63.6674, -8.3043, 1.3172

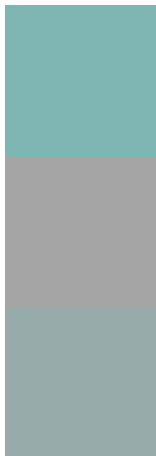
Deuteranomaly

63.7399, -4.5756, -1.4679

Tritanomaly

64.3343, -16.1341, -5.0092

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

62.1349, -9.3920, 1.8338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513 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(127, 182, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 182, 179)  
}
```

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(127, 182, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 182, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513 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(127, 182, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 182, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 182, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 182, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 182, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 182,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2048, -18.8976, -0.1513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 182, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
182, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor