

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2873, 3.1832,
-47.5843)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.2873, 3.1832,
-47.5843) contains.

HunterLab(64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036)	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(64.2762, 3.3338,
-47.6036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80ACFF
RGB	128, 172, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 75%
HSV	219°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	41.7047, 41.3143, 100.3842
YIQ	168.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

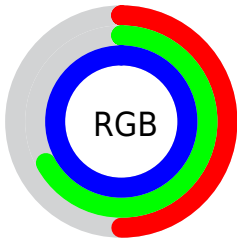
Format	Color
RYB	128, 161, 255
Decimal	8432895
CIELab	70.40, 7.55, -45.70
CIElCh	70, 46.315, 279.380
Yxy	41.3157, 0.2274, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622975 (0xFF80ACFF)
YUV	168.3060, 42.7401, -35.3484
Hunter-Lab	64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036

Details

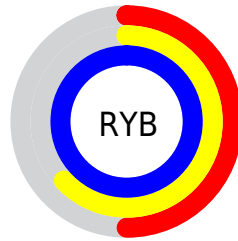
The HunterLab color **64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **83.3121, 0.8223, 36.8158**, and the grayscale version is **62.5483, -3.3374, 3.3984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2040, -11.3233, -13.5296**, and **43.2887, 3.8008, -46.4338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9909, 7.3704, -60.8644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9185, 0.2537, -35.3909**.

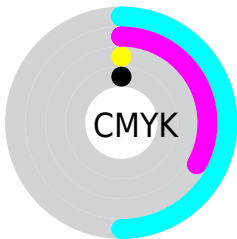
Distribution



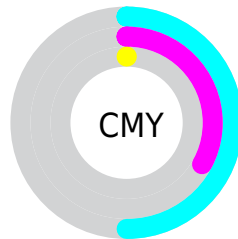
- Red (50%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036 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 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2762, 3.3338,
-47.6036

■ 64.2762, 3.3338,
-47.6036

187.5202, -0.4457,
-52.9676

■ 53.4470, 3.5252,
-46.8988

■ 87.8424, 2.7891,
-49.0292

■ 43.3043, 3.6552,
-46.2609

■ 100.5132, 2.4450,
-49.7121

■ 33.8994, 3.7153,
-45.7787

■ 113.7407, 2.0576,
-50.3604

■ 25.2954, 3.6943,
-45.6372

127.5023, 1.6296,
-50.9688

■ 17.5753, 3.5759,
-46.2588

141.7781, 1.1634,
-51.5347

■ 10.8551, 3.3343,
-48.8037

156.5502, 0.6610,

■ 2.0952, 15.5869,

-52.0566

-154.3816

171.8025, 0.1241,
-52.5342

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.2762, 3.3338,
-47.6036

■ 64.2762, 3.3338,
-47.6036

■ 57.9909, 7.3704,
-60.8644

■ 70.9185, 0.2537,
-35.3909

■ 52.1231, 12.5362,
-75.2787

■ 77.8633, -2.0291,
-24.0967

■ 46.7520, 18.9840,
-90.8391

■ 85.0713, -3.6516,
-13.5797

■ 41.9669, 26.7771,
-107.3312

■ 92.5101, -4.7262,
-3.7129

■ 37.8338, 35.7077,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-124.3234

5.4332

■ 37.7571, 35.8897,
-124.6685

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2773, -17.1436, -44.2912



64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036



64.2773, 24.4723, -34.1845

Triad

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



64.2773, 3.3337, -47.6014



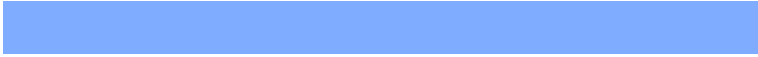
64.2773, 31.1369, 23.5300



64.2773, -37.2537, 15.6915

Complementary

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



64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036



83.3121, 0.8223, 36.8158

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.



64.2773, -27.2646, 26.8022



64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036



64.2773, 11.5325, 30.2053

Square

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



64.2773, 3.3337, -47.6014



64.2773, 41.8380, 9.4928



64.2773, -9.9311, 31.1698



64.2773, -38.8526, -3.1346

Rectangle

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



64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036



64.2773, 35.4626, -19.5022



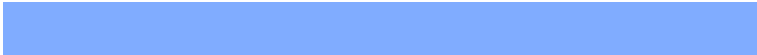
64.2773, -9.9311, 31.1698



64.2773, -34.8339, 20.2557

Sweetspot

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



64.2773, 3.3337, -47.6014



88.6160, -4.2298, -8.7682



89.8835, -45.3610, 14.1338



40.2749, -1.8463, -5.0258

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.2773, 3.3337, -47.6014



57.8701, 7.4614, -61.1391



53.7290, 31.5958, -70.7389



42.9031, -2.1979, -1.5862



27.7475, 24.7451, -88.0994



9.7182, 5.1604, -23.2868

Inverse Universe

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



62.9910, 49.6075, 2.9454



57.5582, 60.2514, 4.5758



95.3431, -27.8736, 45.5610



42.5335, 2.2364, 1.8462



33.9193, 59.2565, 12.8590



10.6765, 18.8296, 2.6691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

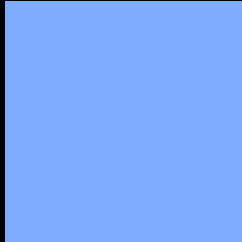
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

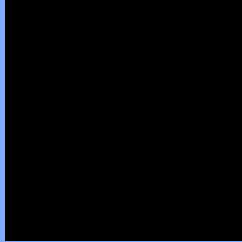
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

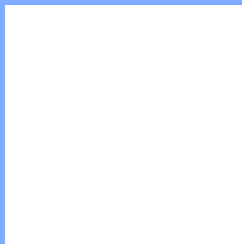
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036.

-47.6036.

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

64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036

Protanopia

64.2911, 7.5997, -45.1825

Deuteranopia

64.3538, 5.1101, -47.4193



Tritanopia

64.2333, -19.1559, -10.0696

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036

Protanomaly

64.2219, 5.9750, -46.1142

Deuteranomaly

64.2272, 4.6861, -47.6766

Tritanomaly

64.1378, -11.3760, -22.6301

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.7044, -2.2695, -13.0697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036 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(128, 172, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 172, 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(128, 172, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 172, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036 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(128, 172, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 172, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 172, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 172, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 172, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 172,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2762, 3.3338, -47.6036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
172, 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](#).

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