

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.3728, 6.7064,
-23.5833)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.3728, 6.7064,
-23.5833) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.4164, 6.7689,
-23.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A8DE
RGB	167, 168, 222
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 87%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.25, 0.24, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	239°, 45%, 76%
HSV	239°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	43.1238, 41.4947, 74.8437
YIQ	173.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

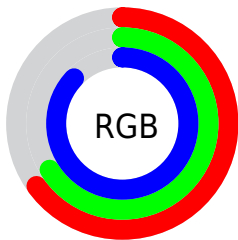
Format	Color
RYB	167, 168, 222
Decimal	10987742
CIELab	70.52, 11.27, -27.33
CIELCh	71, 29.563, 292.405
Yxy	41.4964, 0.2704, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177822 (0xFFA7A8DE)
YUV	173.8570, 23.7345, -6.0136
Hunter-Lab	64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960

Details

The HunterLab color $64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.6856, -12.1651, 25.4511$, and the grayscale version is $64.9109, -3.4635, 3.5267$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.9962, 1.3742, -10.8468$, and $43.4260, 6.8703, -23.0355$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.4780, 12.2185, -37.5335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.7042, 1.8884, -11.5243$.

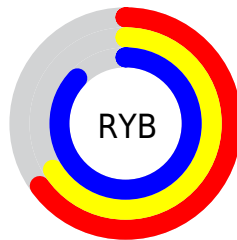
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (66%)

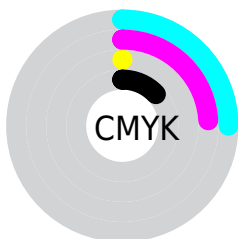
Blue (87%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (87%)

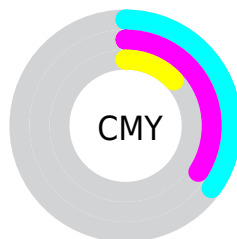


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960 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 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4164, 6.7689,
-23.7960

■ 64.4164, 6.7689,
-23.7960

187.7208, 4.3339,
-25.4501

■ 53.5791, 6.7764,
-23.3401

■ 87.9982, 6.5637,
-24.5335

■ 43.4274, 6.7126,
-22.8338

■ 100.6762, 6.3788,
-24.8180

■ 34.0128, 6.5661,
-22.2889

113.9105, 6.1444,
-25.0479

■ 25.3983, 6.3233,
-21.7381

127.6787, 5.8640,
-25.2252

■ 17.6665, 5.9643,
-21.2672

141.9609, 5.5405,
-25.3520

■ 10.9328, 5.4591,
-21.1310

156.7391, 5.1762,

■ 2.4046, 20.2907,

-25.4304

-56.6783

171.9973, 4.7734,
-25.4625

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4164, 6.7689,
-23.7960

■ 64.4164, 6.7689,
-23.7960

■ 56.4780, 12.2185,
-37.5335

■ 72.7042, 1.8884,
-11.5243

■ 48.9636, 18.4162,
-53.1893

■ 81.2820, -2.5585,
-0.3691

■ 41.9887, 25.5597,
-71.2631

■ 90.1106, -6.6770,
9.9379

■ 35.7215, 33.7915,
-92.1013

■ 99.0222, -10.7191,
19.4506

■ 30.4058, 42.9568,

-115.2698

■ 26.3591, 52.1095,
-138.2912

■ 23.8815, 59.1720,
-155.8211

■ 23.1553, 61.4566,
-161.6093

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4177, -6.8398, -26.1298



64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960



64.4177, 18.4732, -13.4740

Triad

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



64.4177, 6.7680, -23.7946



64.4177, 13.1945, 20.1812



64.4177, -27.2316, 6.6892

Complementary

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



64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960



83.6856, -12.1651, 25.4511

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.



64.4177, -22.7675, 16.8397



64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960



64.4177, 0.0305, 23.5145

Square

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



64.4177, 6.7680, -23.7946



64.4177, 22.3916, 12.2361



64.4177, -13.0506, 22.4318



64.4177, -25.7510, -6.6469

Rectangle

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



64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960



64.4177, 23.2529, -4.4238



64.4177, -13.0506, 22.4318



64.4177, -26.3902, 10.5413

Sweetspot

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



64.4177, 6.7680, -23.7946



92.7869, -1.8448, -3.3110



81.0155, -20.5988, -0.0772



42.6429, -0.7101, -1.8913

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.4177, 6.7680, -23.7946



70.2448, 11.3050, -36.3712



66.4879, 14.9606, -20.3950



36.4459, -0.2479, -2.5792



17.8945, 47.1520, -124.1541



4.8608, 11.7792, -31.5035

Inverse Universe

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



67.8200, 15.5769, 9.6751



75.2270, 23.7422, 12.7833



81.7398, -20.8654, 23.4832



37.0197, 1.3572, 3.0407



30.3830, 52.0550, 19.4538



8.0082, 13.7384, 4.9876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

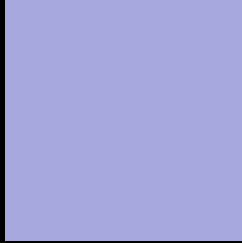
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

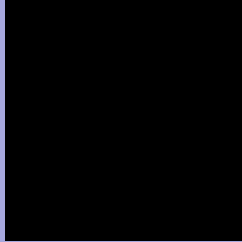
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960.

-23.7960.

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

64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960

Protanopia

64.3431, 3.7208, -25.2696

Deuteranopia

64.3711, 5.1387, -23.8972



Tritanopia

64.3246, -5.1472, -4.3068

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960

Protanomaly

64.2501, 4.8171, -24.7477

Deuteranomaly

64.4534, 5.4137, -23.7604

Tritanomaly

64.3908, -1.0163, -10.6554

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

64.7492, -0.4175, -5.2436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960 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(167, 168, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 168, 222)  
}
```

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(167, 168, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 168, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960 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(167, 168, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 168, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 168, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 168, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4164, 6.7689, -23.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 168, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
168, 222) }
```

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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