

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.3739, -7.2599,  
-47.5964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.3739, -7.2599,  
-47.5964) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.3728, -7.2602,  
-47.5984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56B3FF
RGB	86, 179, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 67%
HSV	207°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	38.0078, 41.4386, 100.6028
YIQ	159.8570, -79.8240, 3.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

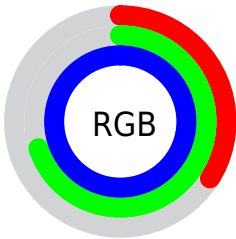
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 146, 255
Decimal	5682175
CIE Lab	70.48, -4.40, -45.69
CIE LCh	70, 45.899, 264.499
Yxy	41.4399, 0.2111, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283872255 (0xFF56B3FF)
YUV	159.8570, 46.9055, -64.7726
Hunter-Lab	64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984

# Details

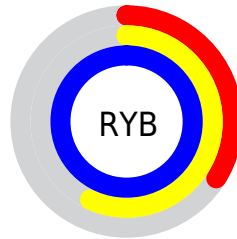
The HunterLab color **64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **69.1198, 23.2504, 35.4445**, and the grayscale version is **59.0712, -3.1519, 3.2095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5663, -23.4885, -13.2405**, and **43.8816, -4.4582, -45.2243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0252, -4.3491, -56.5379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0387, -9.1620, -38.8675**.

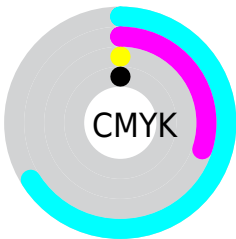
# Distribution



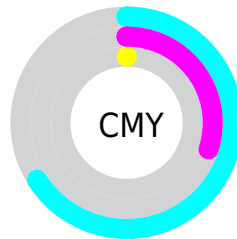
- Red (34%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984 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 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3728, -7.2602,  
-47.5984

64.3728, -7.2602,  
-47.5984

187.6582,  
-15.5154, -52.9588

53.5378, -6.4479,  
-46.8935

87.9496, -8.9475,  
-49.0239

43.3890, -5.6563,  
-46.2547

100.6253, -9.8233,  
-49.7065

33.9774, -4.8839,  
-45.7704

113.8575,  
-10.7203, -50.3543

25.3662, -4.1281,  
-45.6243

127.6236,  
-11.6383, -50.9622

17.6380, -3.3842,  
-46.2352

141.9038,  
-12.5771, -51.5275

10.9085, -2.6412,  
-48.7515

156.6802,

2.3125, -4.0469,

-13.5364, -52.0489

-140.3975

171.9365,  
-14.5160, -52.5260

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.3728, -7.2602,  
-47.5984

■ 64.3728, -7.2602,  
-47.5984

■ 60.0252, -4.3491,  
-56.5379

■ 69.0387, -9.1620,  
-38.8675

■ 56.0149, -0.3774,  
-65.6297

■ 73.9939, -10.1402,  
-30.3903

■ 52.3543, 4.6401,  
-74.7993

■ 79.2134, -10.2909,  
-22.1816

■ 51.0592, 6.6982,  
-78.2790

■ 84.6727, -9.7107,  
-14.2419

■ 90.3493, -8.4894,

-6.5603

■ 96.2236, -6.7073,  
0.8808

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3739, -25.2306, -36.2226



64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984



64.3739, 14.1599, -42.1129

# Triad

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



64.3739, -7.2599, -47.5964



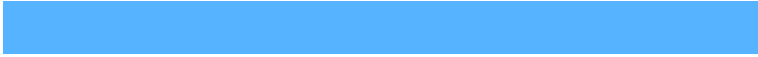
64.3739, 37.5391, 17.4733



64.3739, -33.0995, 22.0437

# Complementary

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



64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984



69.1198, 23.2504, 35.4445

# 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.



64.3739, -19.3281, 29.5573



64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984



64.3739, 21.7043, 27.5716

# Square

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



64.3739, -7.2599, -47.5964



64.3739, 41.8416, -0.2843



64.3739, 0.4747, 31.1951



64.3739, -38.8747, 7.0753



# Rectangle

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



64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984



64.3739, 27.3485, -30.3184



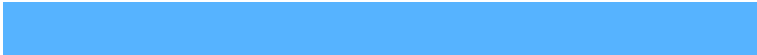
64.3739, 0.4747, 31.1951



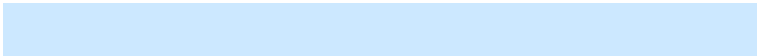
64.3739, -29.3445, 25.3067

# Sweetspot

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



64.3739, -7.2599, -47.5964



88.2082, -9.0145, -9.3959



87.1839, -58.6427, 30.3153



40.0712, -4.3287, -5.3462

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.3739, -7.2599, -47.5964



58.4891, -2.9931, -59.9149



42.1893, 36.9721, -106.3113



43.6291, -3.3960, -0.6942



37.3162, 4.0934, -55.4785



12.5464, -0.3066, -15.0201



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8318, 70.7991, -9.6478



51.2652, 81.0998, -7.2052



92.9911, -18.4028, 51.3638



42.6080, 2.6362, 0.7854



34.8335, 62.5955, -0.2987



10.9702, 19.8973, -1.5197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

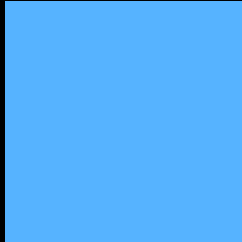
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

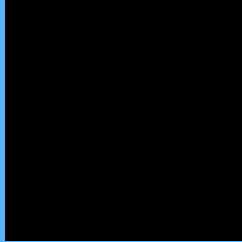
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

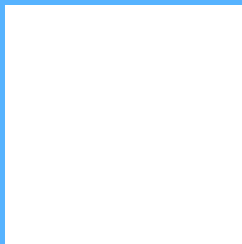
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984.

-47.5984.

# 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

64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984

### Protanopia

64.1411, 6.5190, -40.9571

### Deuteranopia

64.2903, 4.8973, -47.5484



## Tritanopia

64.4946, -27.8218, -13.2625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984

## Protanomaly

64.0404, 0.4098, -43.5059

## Deuteranomaly

64.1912, -0.0241, -47.8302

## Tritanomaly

64.2020, -20.6512, -25.2714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984

## Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

## Achromatomaly

60.4683, -7.3954, -13.4929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984 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(86, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 179, 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(86, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 179, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984 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(86, 179, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 179,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3728, -7.2602, -47.5984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 179,  
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](#).

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