

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.3847, 12.2875,
-47.2329)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.3847, 12.2875,
-47.2329) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.3137, 12.3819,
-47.3712)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA6FF
RGB	154, 166, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 80%
HSV	233°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	45.0127, 41.3625, 100.2192
YIQ	172.5580, -35.7210, 25.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

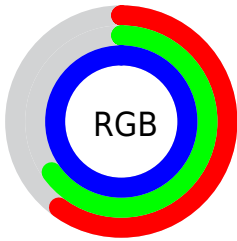
Format	Color
RYB	154, 165, 255
Decimal	10135295
CIELab	70.43, 17.19, -45.53
CIElCh	70, 48.669, 290.689
Yxy	41.3640, 0.2412, 0.2217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288325375 (0xFF9AA6FF)
YUV	172.5580, 40.6439, -16.2754
Hunter-Lab	64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712

Details

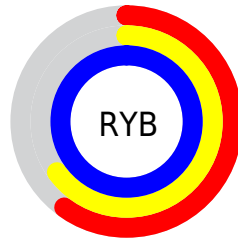
The HunterLab color $64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $93.6458, -13.0601, 38.1183$, and the grayscale version is $64.3095, -3.4314, 3.4941$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.3122, -1.2225, -13.2026$, and $43.2533, 11.9913, -46.3720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.2615, 18.7120, -64.7047$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.8238, 6.9823, -32.0297$.

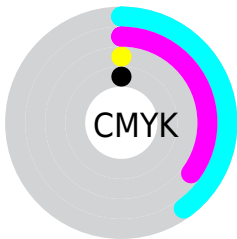
Distribution



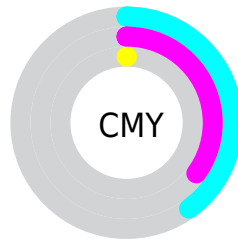
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712 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 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3137, 12.3819,
-47.3712

■ 64.3137, 12.3819,
-47.3712

187.5739, 12.0594,
-52.7088

■ 53.4823, 12.1055,
-46.6664

■ 87.8841, 12.7080,
-48.7933

■ 43.3372, 11.7422,
-46.0269

■ 100.5568, 12.7725,
-49.4737

■ 33.9297, 11.2791,
-45.5399

113.7861, 12.7784,
-50.1190

■ 25.3229, 10.6997,
-45.3881

127.5495, 12.7300,
-50.7242

■ 17.5997, 9.9822,
-45.9882

141.8270, 12.6309,
-51.2867

■ 10.8759, 9.0984,
-48.4841

156.6008, 12.4844,

■ 2.1823, 34.2166,

-51.8051

-147.4564

171.8546, 12.2931,
-52.2791

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.3137, 12.3819,
-47.3712

■ 64.3137, 12.3819,
-47.3712

■ 56.2615, 18.7120,
-64.7047

■ 72.8238, 6.9823,
-32.0297

■ 48.7787, 26.2080,
-84.4787

■ 81.7071, 2.3091,
-18.2632

■ 42.0301, 35.0618,
-106.9464

■ 90.9063, -1.8013,
-5.7197

■ 36.2432, 45.2170,
-131.6435

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 31.7052, 55.9444,

-156.4043

■ 28.6633, 65.4040,
-176.8886

■ 28.5719, 65.7121,
-177.5660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3148, -10.2090, -50.9726



64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712



64.3148, 33.1098, -27.9722

Triad

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



64.3148, 12.3814, -47.3689



64.3148, 25.9618, 27.6926



64.3148, -40.4296, 9.7411

Complementary

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



64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712



93.6458, -13.0601, 38.1183

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.



64.3148, -33.2911, 24.3086



64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712



64.3148, 3.6312, 32.0972

Square

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



64.3148, 12.3814, -47.3689



64.3148, 41.6604, 16.2786



64.3148, -17.8570, 31.1145



64.3148, -38.7517, -12.5936

Rectangle

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



64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712



64.3148, 42.1038, -11.4575



64.3148, -17.8570, 31.1145



64.3148, -39.0224, 15.5532

Sweetspot

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



64.3148, 12.3814, -47.3689



88.6778, -0.8613, -8.6270



92.0724, -35.0258, 2.2628



40.4670, -0.1561, -4.7363

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.3148, 12.3814, -47.3689



57.5200, 17.6229, -61.7670



64.3535, 29.1231, -46.9995



42.1013, -0.8515, -2.5897



20.9150, 46.4604, -126.4366



7.2920, 11.7305, -34.4371

Inverse Universe

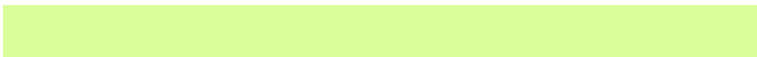
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.6484, 35.0446, 11.7547



63.2746, 44.0045, 13.8399



94.2092, -31.2940, 38.2620



42.4525, 1.8010, 3.0013



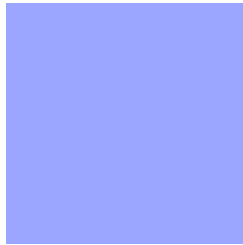
33.4209, 57.4161, 20.1868



10.4796, 18.1050, 5.5440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

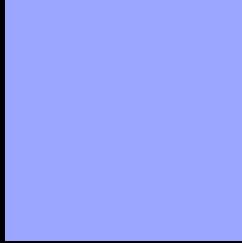
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

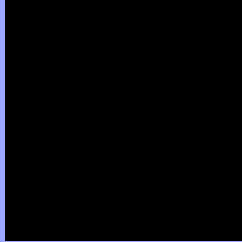
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712.

-47.3712.

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

64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712

Protanopia

64.3705, 8.1597, -47.3332

Deuteranopia

64.4328, 5.2743, -46.4864



Tritanopia

64.4821, -12.0997, -6.8679

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712

Protanomaly

64.3648, 9.6212, -47.3187

Deuteranomaly

64.3205, 7.8951, -46.6602

Tritanomaly

64.1555, -3.6724, -20.5708

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.1625, 1.4441, -12.6474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712 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(154, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 166, 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(154, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 166, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712 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(154, 166, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 166,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3137, 12.3819, -47.3712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
166, 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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