

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.3908, -9.4472,
-30.2638)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.3908, -9.4472,
-30.2638) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.3851, -9.4694,
-30.1105)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70B3E7
RGB	112, 179, 231
RGB Percent	44%, 70%, 91%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2980, 0.0941
CMYK	0.52, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	206°, 71%, 67%
HSV	206°, 52%, 91%
XYZ	37.2260, 41.4544, 81.6407
YIQ	164.8950, -56.6240, 1.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

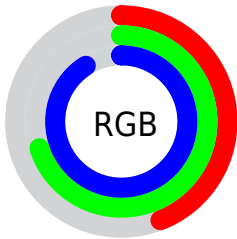
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 155, 231
Decimal	7386087
CIE Lab	70.49, -6.99, -32.57
CIE LCh	70, 33.311, 257.885
Yxy	41.4559, 0.2322, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285576167 (0xFF70B3E7)
YUV	164.8950, 32.5898, -46.3889
Hunter-Lab	64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105

Details

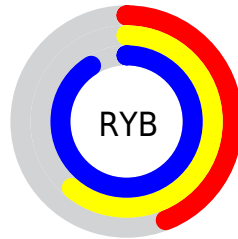
The HunterLab color $64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $66.8666, 14.2063, 27.8578$, and the grayscale version is $61.1854, -3.2647, 3.3243$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.7080, -19.2948, -11.6005$, and $43.2674, -7.3831, -29.0446$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.1919, -8.3467, -37.5254$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.8230, -9.8202, -22.8934$.

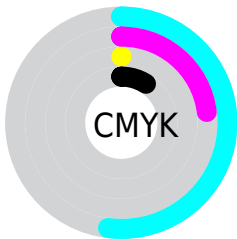
Distribution



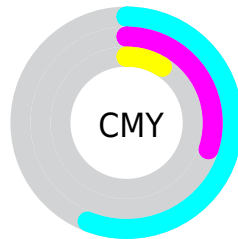
- Red (44%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105 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 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3851, -9.4694,
-30.1105

■ 64.3851, -9.4694,
-30.1105

187.6759,
-18.7216, -32.9985

■ 53.5495, -8.5174,
-29.5409

■ 87.9634, -11.4135,
-31.1073

■ 43.3999, -7.5756,
-28.9414

■ 100.6397,
-12.4080, -31.5291

■ 33.9875, -6.6404,
-28.3389

■ 113.8725,
-13.4185, -31.8984

■ 25.3753, -5.7054,
-27.7963

127.6392,
-14.4455, -32.2161

■ 17.6461, -4.7593,
-27.4654

141.9200,
-15.4891, -32.4834

■ 10.9154, -3.7800,
-27.7787

156.6969,

■ 2.3390, -4.0932,

-16.5497, -32.7018

-76.6994

171.9537,
-17.6272, -32.8730

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3851, -9.4694,
-30.1105

■ 64.3851, -9.4694,
-30.1105

■ 60.1919, -8.3467,
-37.5254

■ 68.8230, -9.8202,
-22.8934

■ 56.2614, -6.3740,
-45.1152

■ 73.4809, -9.4818,
-15.8889

■ 52.6148, -3.4920,
-52.8337

■ 78.3399, -8.5347,
-9.0946

■ 49.2658, 0.3176,
-60.6219


■ 83.3821, -7.0529,
-2.5017


■ 46.6374, 4.1734,


■ 88.5912, -5.1021,

-67.3019

3.9033

 93.9531, -2.7398,
10.1361

 97.5659, -6.5495,
14.0623

 99.2721, -9.3380,
15.8545

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3863, -21.9218, -20.7699



64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105



64.3863, 5.8025, -29.0370

Triad

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



64.3863, -9.4695, -30.1092



64.3863, 26.8630, 11.4855



64.3863, -23.7515, 19.5255

Complementary

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



64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105



66.8666, 14.2063, 27.8578

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.



64.3863, -12.1868, 24.7767



64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105



64.3863, 17.3970, 20.9321

Square

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



64.3863, -9.4695, -30.1092



64.3863, 27.7631, -2.6192



64.3863, 2.8220, 25.2234



64.3863, -29.6391, 9.0806

Rectangle

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



64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105



64.3863, 15.5462, -22.5817



64.3863, 2.8220, 25.2234



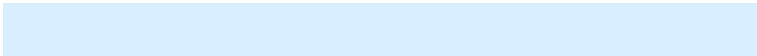
64.3863, -20.4510, 21.8402

Sweetspot

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



64.3863, -9.4695, -30.1092



91.2409, -8.5451, -5.4053



79.5376, -45.1106, 22.1913



41.6583, -4.1182, -3.2231

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.3863, -9.4695, -30.1092



66.9607, -9.1925, -42.6699



47.5740, 21.1118, -64.5359



39.0216, -3.0902, -0.5392



35.2774, 2.4819, -49.4514



10.5062, -0.8873, -11.2164

Inverse Universe

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



56.4211, 49.5999, -9.1830



57.7342, 67.0304, -10.9078



84.2441, -15.4528, 40.8506



38.0831, 2.3261, 0.6581



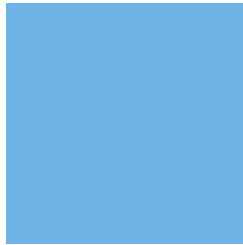
32.3327, 58.2464, -1.3989



8.8944, 16.2135, -1.8610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

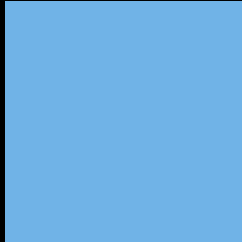
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

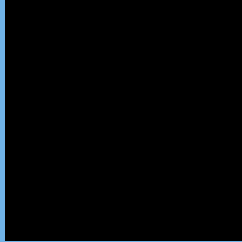
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105.

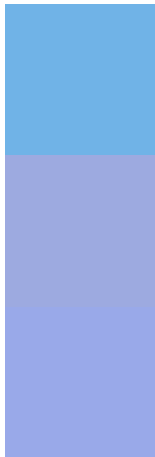


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105.

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

64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105

Protanopia

64.2646, 3.4562, -25.4021

Deuteranopia

64.0558, 5.0324, -31.7962



Tritanopia

64.5250, -21.2382, -10.8221

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105

Protanomaly

64.1061, -1.3836, -27.7357

Deuteranomaly

64.1222, -0.8911, -31.0945

Tritanomaly

64.4774, -17.2781, -17.2416

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

62.0762, -6.8002, -7.8512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105 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(112, 179, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 179, 231)  
}
```

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(112, 179, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 179, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

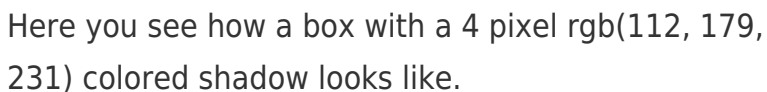
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 179, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 179, 231) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 179, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 179, 231); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 179, 231); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 179, 231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3851, -9.4694, -30.1105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 179, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
179, 231) }
```

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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