

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4303, -3.5817,
-10.7706)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4303, -3.5817,
-10.7706) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.5061, -3.6760,
-10.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DAEC8
RGB	157, 174, 200
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 78%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3176, 0.2157
CMYK	0.21, 0.13, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	216°, 28%, 70%
HSV	216°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	39.4661, 41.6104, 60.5951
YIQ	171.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

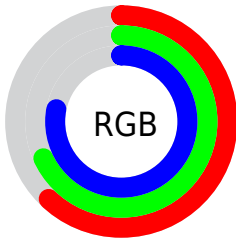
Format	Color
RYB	157, 169, 200
Decimal	10333896
CIELab	70.60, -0.26, -15.19
CIELCh	71, 15.197, 269.007
Yxy	41.6121, 0.2786, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288523976 (0xFF9DAEC8)
YUV	171.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506
Hunter-Lab	64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410

Details

The HunterLab color $64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $69.6999, -2.0208, 15.7783$, and the grayscale version is $64.1313, -3.4219, 3.4844$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.8952, -5.1180, -9.7469$, and $43.5863, -2.6685, -10.1810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.4123, -2.8812, -17.9727$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.7681, -4.0547, -3.5178$.

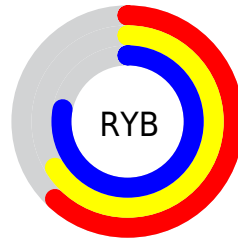
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (68%)

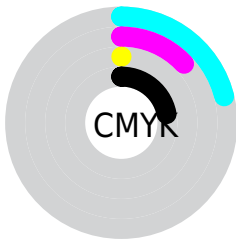
Blue (78%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (78%)

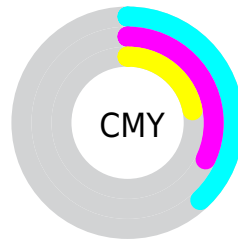


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410 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 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.5061, -3.6760,
-10.5410

■ 64.5061, -3.6760,
-10.5410

187.8489,
-10.3640, -8.8510

■ 53.6634, -3.0840,
-10.4643

■ 88.0978, -4.9624,
-10.5082

■ 43.5061, -2.5268,
-10.3214

■ 100.7803, -5.6515,
-10.4094

■ 34.0854, -2.0077,
-10.1062

114.0190, -6.3699,
-10.2601

■ 25.4641, -1.5298,
-9.8149

127.7914, -7.1164,
-10.0634

■ 17.7248, -1.0971,
-9.4502

142.0776, -7.8899,
-9.8219

■ 10.9825, -0.7147,
-9.0406

156.8598, -8.6896,

■ 2.5829, -0.5825,

-9.5380

-24.4800

172.1218, -9.5145,
-9.2137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5061, -3.6760,
-10.5410

■ 64.5061, -3.6760,
-10.5410

■ 59.4123, -2.8812,
-17.9727

■ 69.7681, -4.0547,
-3.5178

■ 54.5044, -1.5896,
-25.8847

■ 75.1765, -4.0786,
3.1553

■ 49.8100, 0.2899,
-34.3465

■ 80.7181, -3.8017,
9.5336

■ 45.3613, 2.8623,
-43.4218

■ 86.3805, -3.2672,
15.6633

■ 41.1968, 6.2383,

■ 91.9461, -3.2274,

-53.1490

21.3638

■ 37.3612, 10.5163,
-63.5115

■ 95.7503, -9.4937,
24.9981

■ 33.9026, 15.7448,
-74.3976

■ 98.4633, -13.8208,
27.5264

■ 31.2626, 20.8133,
-84.0055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5074, -10.1852, -8.3673



64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410



64.5074, 3.1650, -8.6283

Triad

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



64.5074, -3.6770, -10.5398



64.5074, 8.6658, 9.3778



64.5074, -14.5085, 9.7218

Complementary

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



64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410



69.6999, -2.0208, 15.7783

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.



64.5074, -9.7999, 13.6712



64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410



64.5074, 3.5829, 13.4879

Square

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



64.5074, -3.6770, -10.5398



64.5074, 10.4707, 3.2905



64.5074, -3.2135, 14.9749



64.5074, -16.2735, 3.7314

Rectangle

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



64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410



64.5074, 6.9568, -5.3989



64.5074, -3.2135, 14.9749



64.5074, -13.2276, 11.3078

Sweetspot

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



64.5074, -3.6770, -10.5398



95.6306, -5.4052, 0.1766



72.0334, -19.2899, 7.2637



44.0249, -2.4999, -0.1872

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.5074, -3.6770, -10.5398



81.5830, -4.4025, -18.5617



59.9111, 6.1141, -17.0537



33.1120, -1.9088, -0.9692



25.2549, 15.8254, -65.7289



6.6539, 1.0304, -10.5411

Inverse Universe

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



62.8096, 13.7565, 1.1415



79.0115, 23.5491, 0.8990



74.4575, -11.8053, 20.2725



32.7189, 1.6875, 1.2403



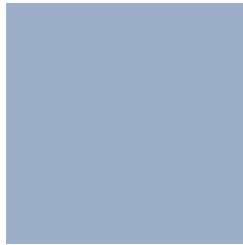
28.6075, 50.3061, 8.2917



6.3381, 11.3594, 0.1793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

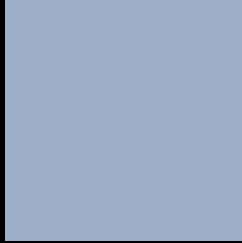
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

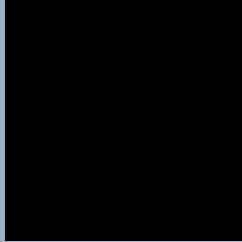
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

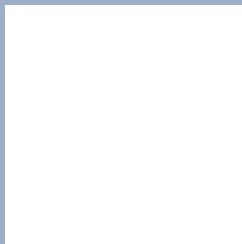
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410.

-10.5410.

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

64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410

Protanopia

64.4421, 0.5285, -9.4365

Deuteranopia

64.2933, 4.7161, -11.2584



Tritanopia

64.6041, -7.1324, -5.0241

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410

Protanomaly

64.4369, -0.9301, -10.0276

Deuteranomaly

64.2583, 1.6225, -11.3618

Tritanomaly

64.5158, -5.6135, -7.2487

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.4050, -3.7229, -1.1203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410 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(157, 174, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 174, 200)  
}
```

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(157, 174, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 174, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410 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(157, 174, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 174, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 174, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 174, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 174, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 174,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.5061, -3.6760, -10.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 174, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
174, 200) }
```

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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