

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4371, 2.4521,
-24.4868)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4371, 2.4521,
-24.4868) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.4371, 2.4521,
-24.4868)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CABDF
RGB	156, 171, 223
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 87%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3294, 0.1255
CMYK	0.30, 0.23, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	227°, 51%, 74%
HSV	227°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	41.5924, 41.5214, 75.6343
YIQ	172.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

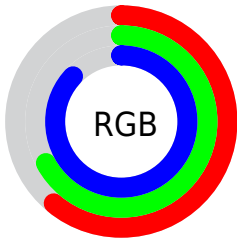
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 168, 223
Decimal	10267615
CIE Lab	70.54, 6.59, -27.92
CIE LCh	71, 28.685, 283.272
Yxy	41.5230, 0.2620, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288457695 (0xFF9CABDF)
YUV	172.4430, 24.9246, -14.4205
Hunter-Lab	64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868

Details

The HunterLab color $64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.4988, -6.6744, 25.4118$, and the grayscale version is $64.3218, -3.4321, 3.4947$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.9539, -3.5503, -10.9904$, and $43.4792, 2.9745, -23.6735$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.7777, 5.8112, -35.9359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.3638, -0.3266, -14.0330$.

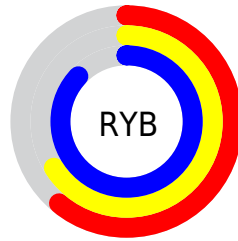
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

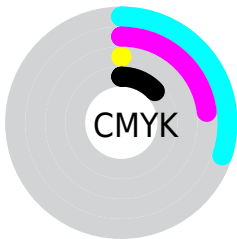
Blue (87%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (87%)

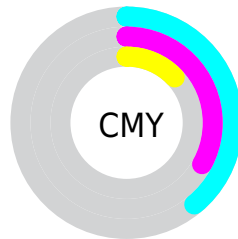


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868 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 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4371, 2.4521,
-24.4868

■ 64.4371, 2.4521,
-24.4868

187.7503, -1.6860,
-26.2848

■ 53.5985, 2.6922,
-24.0167

■ 88.0212, 1.8159,
-25.2555

■ 43.4455, 2.8743,
-23.4981

■ 100.7001, 1.4294,
-25.5562

■ 34.0295, 2.9903,
-22.9439

113.9355, 1.0012,
-25.8023

■ 25.4135, 3.0298,
-22.3901

127.7047, 0.5340,
-25.9959

■ 17.6799, 2.9777,
-21.9285

141.9878, 0.0299,
-26.1389

■ 10.9442, 2.8102,
-21.8303

156.7669, -0.5092,

■ 2.4469, 11.5971,

-26.2334

-57.5714

172.0260, -1.0817,
-26.2814

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4371, 2.4521,
-24.4868

■ 64.4371, 2.4521,
-24.4868

■ 57.7777, 5.8112,
-35.9359

■ 71.3638, -0.3266,
-14.0330

■ 51.4310, 9.8982,
-48.6158

■ 78.5170, -2.6387,
-4.3816

■ 45.4640, 14.8848,
-62.7681

■ 85.8695, -4.5757,
4.6289

■ 39.9656, 20.9495,
-78.5756

■ 93.3991, -6.2081,
13.1261

■ 35.0540, 28.2088,

■ 99.0494, -10.5689,

-95.9868

19.0595

■ 30.8771, 36.5613,
-114.3875

■ 27.5732, 45.3363,
-132.3323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4384, -10.5414, -23.9592



64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868



64.4384, 14.7738, -16.5204

Triad

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



64.4384, 2.4514, -24.4854



64.4384, 15.9691, 17.8813



64.4384, -25.8603, 10.0379

Complementary

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



64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868



79.4988, -6.6744, 25.4118

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.



64.4384, -19.8346, 18.6451



64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868



64.4384, 3.9792, 22.5137

Square

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



64.4384, 2.4514, -24.4854



64.4384, 22.9887, 8.7762



64.4384, -9.1304, 22.7620



64.4384, -26.1976, -2.2473

Rectangle

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



64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868



64.4384, 20.6671, -8.2427



64.4384, -9.1304, 22.7620



64.4384, -24.4562, 13.3918

Sweetspot

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



64.4384, 2.4514, -24.4854



92.2289, -3.3097, -4.0462



80.2291, -26.0281, 5.1818



42.0960, -1.3653, -2.6055

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.4384, 2.4514, -24.4854



70.1472, 5.1990, -36.6493



61.7165, 15.3067, -28.7704



37.0655, -1.2976, -1.7972



21.4701, 33.6778, -99.5363



6.7305, 5.7459, -20.8163

Inverse Universe

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



65.1202, 22.1938, 5.4352



71.3974, 32.5570, 7.0197



82.5679, -19.9644, 27.9422



37.0817, 1.6913, 2.1545



30.6160, 52.9178, 16.0081



8.1436, 14.2386, 2.9958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

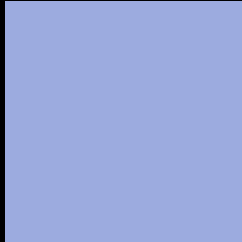
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

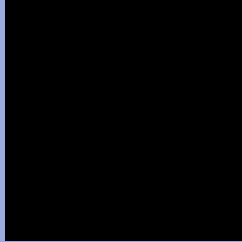
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868.

-24.4868.

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

64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868

Protanopia

64.3802, 3.7616, -24.5558

Deuteranopia

64.3312, 5.0888, -24.6117



Tritanopia

64.4945, -9.0207, -5.7293

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868

Protanomaly

64.3011, 3.4950, -24.6883

Deuteranomaly

64.4599, 4.0297, -24.4225

Tritanomaly

64.5346, -4.9018, -12.2282

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.3223, -1.8871, -5.8319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868 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(156, 171, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 171, 223)  
}
```

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(156, 171, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 171, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868 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(156, 171, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 171, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 171, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 171, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 171, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 171,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4371, 2.4521, -24.4868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 171, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
171, 223) }
```

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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