

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4469, 2.1816,
-36.4263)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4469, 2.1816,
-36.4263) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.3887, 2.2707,
-36.1944)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DACF0
RGB	141, 172, 240
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 94%
CMY	0.4470, 0.3255, 0.0588
CMYK	0.41, 0.28, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	221°, 77%, 75%
HSV	221°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	41.4652, 41.4590, 88.2551
YIQ	170.4830, -40.3040, 14.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

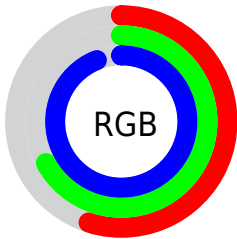
Format	Color
RYB	141, 165, 240
Decimal	9284848
CIELab	70.50, 6.39, -37.34
CIELCh	70, 37.885, 279.703
Yxy	41.4606, 0.2422, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287474928 (0xFF8DACF0)
YUV	170.4830, 34.2719, -25.8566
Hunter-Lab	64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944

Details

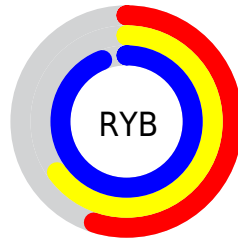
The HunterLab color $64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $81.2716, -2.6598, 31.6478$, and the grayscale version is $63.4774, -3.3870, 3.4489$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.1185, -8.0877, -12.2104$, and $43.4420, 2.8924, -35.0711$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.0422, 5.6719, -48.3465$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.0397, -0.3592, -25.0357$.

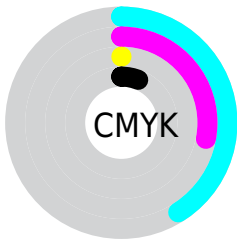
Distribution



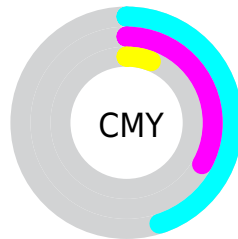
- Red (55%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944 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 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3887, 2.2707,
-36.1944

■ 64.3887, 2.2707,
-36.1944

187.6811, -1.9390,
-40.0870

■ 53.5529, 2.5210,
-35.5498

■ 87.9674, 1.6167,
-37.3848

■ 43.4030, 2.7136,
-34.9025

■ 100.6439, 1.2216,
-37.9156

■ 33.9904, 2.8408,
-34.2976

113.8769, 0.7853,
-38.3983

■ 25.3779, 2.8923,
-33.8336

127.6438, 0.3102,
-38.8320

■ 17.6484, 2.8534,
-33.7414

141.9247, -0.2016,
-39.2169

■ 10.9174, 2.7004,
-34.6651

156.7017, -0.7480,

■ 2.3467, 11.7317,

-39.5536

-96.2671

171.9588, -1.3277,
-39.8432

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.3887, 2.2707,
-36.1944

■ 64.3887, 2.2707,
-36.1944

■ 58.0422, 5.6719,
-48.3465

■ 71.0397, -0.3592,
-25.0357

■ 52.0514, 10.0071,
-61.6544

■ 77.9490, -2.3552,
-14.7146

■ 46.4873, 15.4470,
-76.2271

■ 85.0842, -3.8307,
-5.0852

■ 41.4371, 22.1311,
-92.0363

■ 92.4189, -4.8766,
3.9753

■ 37.0029, 30.0758,

■ 99.3514, -7.5915,

-108.7650

11.8898

■ 33.6808, 37.8037,
-123.7054

■ 99.5346, -7.8915,
12.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3899, -14.5886, -33.8490



64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944



64.3899, 19.2454, -25.9420

Triad

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



64.3899, 2.2704, -36.1930



64.3899, 24.2375, 20.6356



64.3899, -31.7912, 13.5540

Complementary

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



64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944



81.2716, -2.6598, 31.6478

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.



64.3899, -23.3618, 23.4246



64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944



64.3899, 8.5248, 26.7002

Square

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



64.3899, 2.2704, -36.1930



64.3899, 32.7841, 8.6190



64.3899, -8.9565, 27.5646



64.3899, -33.0867, -2.0664

Rectangle

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



64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944



64.3899, 27.9112, -14.6123



64.3899, -8.9565, 27.5646



64.3899, -29.7440, 17.5258

Sweetspot

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



64.3899, 2.2704, -36.1930



90.5354, -3.9967, -6.2394



85.1881, -36.7442, 10.0231



41.4175, -1.7639, -3.4978

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.3899, 2.2704, -36.1930



63.5696, 5.2385, -48.9755



57.2093, 23.3858, -49.7757



40.0453, -1.8755, -1.5952



25.3356, 26.8029, -89.5269



8.3976, 4.9790, -21.2444

Inverse Universe

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



63.6829, 36.8526, 3.5475



63.3322, 48.1505, 4.6468



89.3030, -24.2641, 37.8719



39.8000, 2.0042, 1.8895



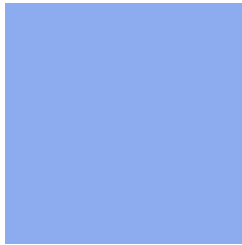
32.3131, 56.2665, 13.6754



9.4122, 16.5678, 2.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

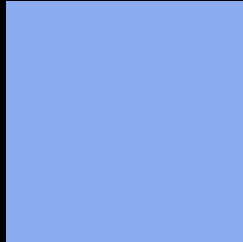
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944 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

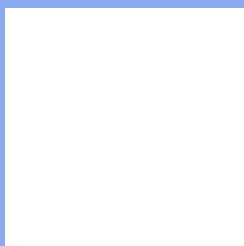
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944.

-36.1944.

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

64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944

Protanopia

64.4219, 5.2141, -34.6575

Deuteranopia

64.2936, 4.9684, -36.3181



Tritanopia

64.5407, -14.9646, -7.9217

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944

Protanomaly

64.4677, 3.9583, -35.3087

Deuteranomaly

64.3714, 3.7263, -36.1998

Tritanomaly

64.4441, -9.3206, -17.1521

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.5900, -2.6181, -9.0005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944 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(141, 172, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 172, 240)  
}
```

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(141, 172, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 172, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944 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(141, 172, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 172, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 172, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 172, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 172, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 172,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3887, 2.2707, -36.1944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 172, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
172, 240) }
```

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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