

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4504, -0.7879,
-22.5886)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4504, -0.7879,
-22.5886) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.4504, -0.7879,
-22.5886)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96ADDC
RGB	150, 173, 220
RGB Percent	59%, 68%, 86%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3216, 0.1373
CMYK	0.32, 0.21, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	220°, 50%, 73%
HSV	220°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	40.4396, 41.5385, 73.5966
YIQ	171.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

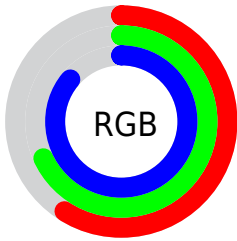
Format	Color
R _{YB}	150, 167, 220
Decimal	9874908
CIE Lab	70.55, 2.99, -26.29
CIE LCh	71, 26.463, 276.496
Yxy	41.5402, 0.2599, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064988 (0xFF96ADDC)
YUV	171.4810, 23.9199, -18.8388
Hunter-Lab	64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886

Details

The HunterLab color $64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.7304, -2.9205, 24.0223$, and the grayscale version is $63.9284, -3.4111, 3.4734$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.0796, -6.3438, -10.8687$, and $43.5118, -0.0117, -21.6941$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.5575, 1.4328, -32.4500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.5752, -2.4393, -13.4383$.

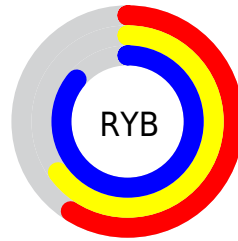
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (68%)

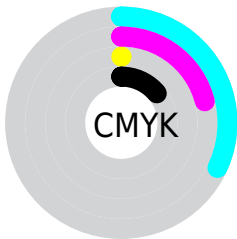
Blue (86%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (86%)

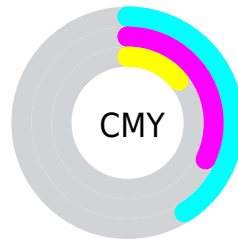


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886 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 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4504, -0.7879,
-22.5886

■ 64.4504, -0.7879,
-22.5886

187.7693, -6.2541,
-23.9814

■ 53.6110, -0.3649,
-22.1592

■ 88.0359, -1.7619,
-23.2691

■ 43.4572, 0.0117,
-21.6764

■ 100.7156, -2.3060,
-23.5241

■ 34.0403, 0.3362,
-21.1493

113.9516, -2.8853,
-23.7244

■ 25.4232, 0.6019,
-20.6061

127.7214, -3.4981,
-23.8721

■ 17.6886, 0.7988,
-20.1216

142.0051, -4.1426,
-23.9696

■ 10.9516, 0.9117,
-19.9208

156.7848, -4.8176,

■ 2.4737, 5.1421,

-24.0189

-52.0481

172.0444, -5.5218,
-24.0222

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4504, -0.7879,
-22.5886

■ 64.4504, -0.7879,
-22.5886

■ 58.5575, 1.4328,
-32.4500

■ 70.5752, -2.4393,
-13.4383

■ 52.9295, 4.3451,
-43.1567

■ 76.8992, -3.6189,
-4.8842

■ 47.6143, 8.0886,
-54.8334

■ 83.4004, -4.4075,
3.1775

■ 42.6706, 12.8111,
-67.5653

■ 90.0601, -4.8693,
10.8326

■ 38.1709, 18.6350,

■ 96.3655, -6.7905,

-81.3271

17.6011

■ 34.1982, 25.5846,
-95.8710

■ 98.9684, -11.0172,
20.2267

■ 31.3680, 31.9118,
-108.0958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4517, -12.4622, -20.2703



64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886



64.4517, 10.9894, -16.9432

Triad

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



64.4517, -0.7885, -22.5873



64.4517, 16.3502, 15.3339



64.4517, -23.4230, 11.7263

Complementary

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



64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886



75.7304, -2.9205, 24.0223

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.



64.4517, -16.7065, 18.8864



64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886



64.4517, 6.1023, 20.6849

Square

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



64.4517, -0.7885, -22.5873



64.4517, 21.3448, 5.9628



64.4517, -6.0541, 21.8538



64.4517, -24.9709, 0.9533

Rectangle

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



64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886



64.4517, 17.1307, -9.9451



64.4517, -6.0541, 21.8538



64.4517, -21.7203, 14.5696

Sweetspot

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



64.4517, -0.7885, -22.5873



92.2166, -4.4701, -4.0822



78.5413, -27.8767, 8.1832



42.1650, -1.9958, -2.5274

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.4517, -0.7885, -22.5873



71.6241, 0.6890, -34.1693



58.8455, 14.2859, -31.7120



36.4864, -1.7863, -1.3581



24.4061, 23.4318, -81.0879



7.3514, 3.2370, -16.1765

Inverse Universe

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



63.2826, 24.5512, 2.3817



70.3299, 36.2395, 2.9322



81.7604, -18.1892, 29.1368



36.2239, 1.8091, 1.6552



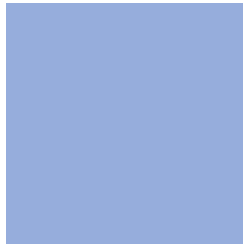
30.3728, 52.9862, 12.0929



7.8310, 13.8542, 1.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

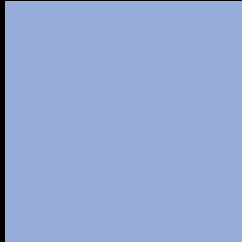
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

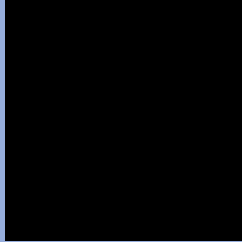
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886.

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

64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886

Protanopia

64.2534, 2.9207, -21.5621

Deuteranopia

64.3296, 4.9166, -23.3220



Tritanopia

64.4793, -10.5867, -6.3091

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886

Protanomaly

64.2715, 1.5585, -22.1924

Deuteranomaly

64.2176, 3.0465, -23.5336

Tritanomaly

64.3630, -7.1374, -11.9378

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

64.0045, -3.1245, -5.2134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886 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(150, 173, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 173, 220)  
}
```

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(150, 173, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 173, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886 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(150, 173, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 173, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 173, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 173, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 173, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 173,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4504, -0.7879, -22.5886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 173, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
173, 220) }
```

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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