

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4916, -7.1752,
-18.0488)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4916, -7.1752,
-18.0488) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.5381, -7.2501,
-18.1906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AB1D5
RGB	138, 177, 213
RGB Percent	54%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3059, 0.1647
CMYK	0.35, 0.17, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	209°, 47%, 69%
HSV	209°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	38.2136, 41.6517, 68.9763
YIQ	169.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

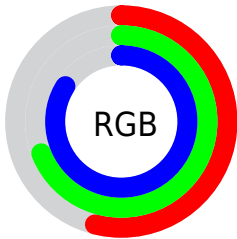
Format	Color
RYB	138, 164, 213
Decimal	9089493
CIELab	70.63, -4.37, -22.41
CIELCh	71, 22.828, 258.952
Yxy	41.6533, 0.2567, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287279573 (0xFF8AB1D5)
YUV	169.4430, 21.4736, -27.5755
Hunter-Lab	64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906

Details

The HunterLab color $64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $68.0103, 4.7711, 21.0283$, and the grayscale version is $63.0972, -3.3667, 3.4282$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6557, -12.5186, -10.1984$, and $43.6659, -5.8939, -17.1185$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.1018, -6.9168, -25.1879$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1688, -7.0138, -11.4620$.

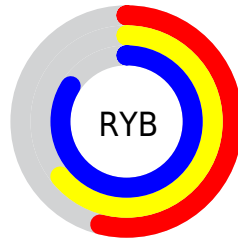
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (69%)

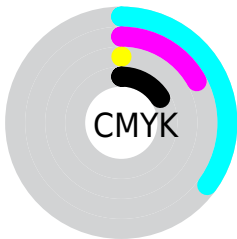
Blue (84%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

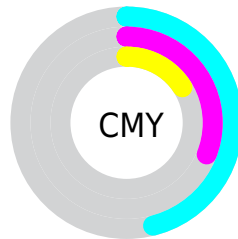


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906 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 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.5381, -7.2501,
-18.1906

■ 64.5381, -7.2501,
-18.1906

187.8946,
-15.4994, -18.5625

■ 53.6935, -6.4396,
-17.8707

■ 88.1332, -8.9364,
-18.6420

■ 43.5341, -5.6492,
-17.4889

■ 100.8173, -9.8114,
-18.7810

■ 34.1112, -4.8781,
-17.0470

■ 114.0576,
-10.7076, -18.8657

■ 25.4876, -4.1238,
-16.5580

127.8315,
-11.6249, -18.8986

■ 17.7456, -3.3816,
-16.0626

142.1192,
-12.5630, -18.8825

■ 11.0002, -2.6410,
-15.6943

156.9027,

■ 2.6435, -4.6261,

-13.5216, -18.8197

-38.8330

172.1661,
-14.5005, -18.7124

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5381, -7.2501,
-18.1906

■ 64.5381, -7.2501,
-18.1906

■ 60.1018, -6.9168,
-25.1879

■ 69.1688, -7.0138,
-11.4620

■ 55.8772, -5.9314,
-32.4690

■ 73.9713, -6.2796,
-4.9864

■ 51.8887, -4.2104,
-40.0309

■ 78.9307, -5.1128,
1.2602

■ 48.1607, -1.6756,
-47.8517

■ 84.0325, -3.5693,
7.3019

■ 44.7163, 1.7299,

■ 89.2645, -1.6965,

-55.8840

13.1619

■ 41.5725, 6.0139,
-64.0584

■ 93.4959, -3.3889,
17.6320

■ 40.1516, 8.2852,
-68.0713

■ 96.7211, -8.7150,
20.8573

■ 98.7847, -12.0350,
22.8768

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5394, -16.1125, -12.6183



64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906



64.5394, 3.2052, -17.2924

Triad

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



64.5394, -7.2507, -18.1894



64.5394, 16.6656, 9.4144



64.5394, -17.9045, 14.8412

Complementary

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



64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906



68.0103, 4.7711, 21.0283

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.



64.5394, -9.8405, 19.0951



64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906



64.5394, 10.2772, 16.3232

Square

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



64.5394, -7.2507, -18.1894



64.5394, 17.4689, -0.2562



64.5394, 0.4466, 19.5906



64.5394, -21.9979, 7.0678

Rectangle

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



64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906



64.5394, 9.6691, -13.1790



64.5394, 0.4466, 19.5906



64.5394, -15.5929, 16.6735

Sweetspot

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



64.5394, -7.2507, -18.1894



93.1512, -7.1723, -2.9434



74.8397, -31.2262, 14.2475



42.7125, -3.4040, -1.8497

0.0000, NaN, NaN



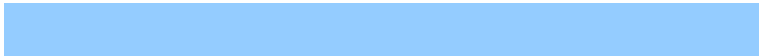
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.5394, -7.2507, -18.1894



75.1660, -8.6689, -28.4602



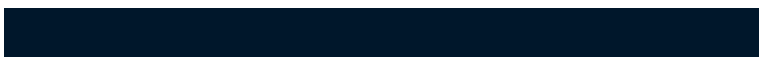
53.9549, 11.2597, -35.7323



36.1475, -2.6602, -0.6333



31.7072, 5.8521, -52.2642



8.7851, -0.3405, -10.2455

Inverse Universe

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



59.5808, 28.9507, -4.1734



68.3729, 43.9447, -6.4160



78.9445, -13.3433, 30.3523



35.3943, 2.0590, 0.8066



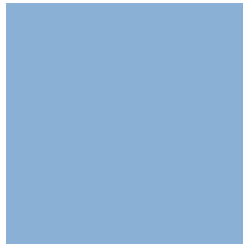
30.5937, 54.7416, 1.5601



7.6239, 13.8436, -1.1786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

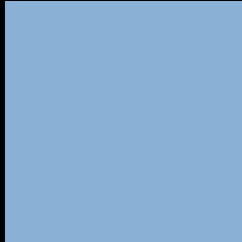
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906 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

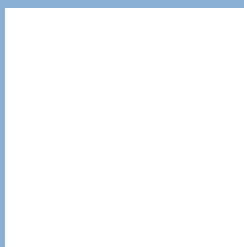
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906.



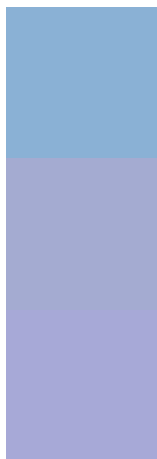
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906.

-18.1906.

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

64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906

Protanopia

64.5149, 1.5929, -15.6546

Deuteranopia

64.4187, 4.7273, -19.3942



Tritanopia

64.5376, -13.3623, -7.8979

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906

Protanomaly

64.4274, -1.6650, -16.4402

Deuteranomaly

64.3646, -0.0423, -18.9422

Tritanomaly

64.5410, -11.2457, -11.7581

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

63.4641, -5.2797, -3.8663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906 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(138, 177, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 177, 213)  
}
```

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(138, 177, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 177, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906 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(138, 177, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 177, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 177, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 177, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 177, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 177,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.5381, -7.2501, -18.1906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 177, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
177, 213) }
```

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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