

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.6076, 2.4687,
-31.5809)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.6076, 2.4687,
-31.5809) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.6076, 2.4687,
-31.5809)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94ACEA
RGB	148, 172, 234
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 92%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3255, 0.0823
CMYK	0.37, 0.26, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	223°, 67%, 75%
HSV	223°, 37%, 92%
XYZ	41.8165, 41.7414, 83.6948
YIQ	171.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

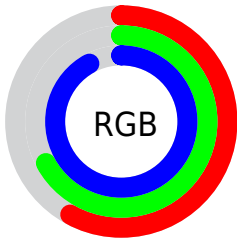
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 167, 234
Decimal	9743594
CIE Lab	70.69, 6.61, -33.74
CIE LCh	71, 34.378, 281.083
Yxy	41.7430, 0.2500, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933674 (0xFF94ACEA)
YUV	171.8920, 30.6192, -20.9533
Hunter-Lab	64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809

Details

The HunterLab color $64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $81.0708, -4.6490, 29.3832$, and the grayscale version is $64.0733, -3.4188, 3.4812$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6000, -6.3982, -11.5220$, and $43.6199, 2.9240, -30.3210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.1015, 5.8333, -43.5310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.4034, -0.2009, -20.6420$.

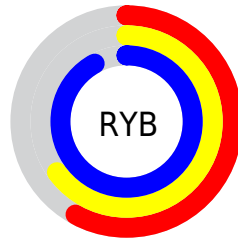
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (67%)

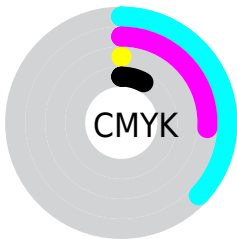
Blue (92%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (92%)

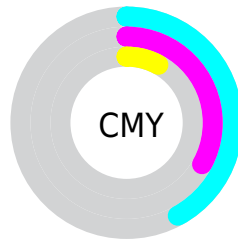


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809 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 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6076, 2.4687,
-31.5809

■ 64.6076, 2.4687,
-31.5809

187.9938, -1.6661,
-34.7165

■ 53.7588, 2.7087,
-30.9910

■ 88.2103, 1.8334,
-32.6268

■ 43.5950, 2.8906,
-30.3767

■ 100.8979, 1.4472,
-33.0757

■ 34.1674, 3.0064,
-29.7684

114.1416, 1.0194,
-33.4730

■ 25.5385, 3.0457,
-29.2358

127.9188, 0.5525,
-33.8191

■ 17.7908, 2.9936,
-28.9452

142.2096, 0.0488,
-34.1151

■ 11.0387, 2.8264,
-29.3653

156.9961, -0.4900,

■ 2.7706, 10.2457,

-34.3623

-69.2318

172.2624, -1.0621,
-34.5623

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.6076, 2.4687,
-31.5809

■ 64.6076, 2.4687,
-31.5809

■ 58.1015, 5.8333,
-43.5310

■ 71.4034, -0.2009,
-20.6420

■ 51.9343, 10.0518,
-56.6903

■ 78.4445, -2.3049,
-10.5384

■ 46.1764, 15.3001,
-71.2276

■ 85.7006, -3.9484,
-1.1145

■ 40.9176, 21.7402,
-87.2010

■ 93.1470, -5.2140,
7.7570

■ 36.2694, 29.4365,

■ 99.3582, -8.8631,

-104.3857

14.6179

■ 32.3554, 38.1914,
-122.0377

■ 31.2347, 41.1146,
-127.7952

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6088, -12.9692, -30.0608



64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809



64.6088, 17.6563, -22.1535

Triad

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



64.6088, 2.4683, -31.5795



64.6088, 20.9706, 19.7146



64.6088, -29.6515, 12.1685

Complementary

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



64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809



81.0708, -4.6490, 29.3832

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.



64.6088, -22.1540, 21.6659



64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809



64.6088, 6.6526, 25.2477

Square

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



64.6088, 2.4683, -31.5795



64.6088, 28.9992, 8.8081



64.6088, -9.1642, 25.8642



64.6088, -30.5400, -2.2636

Rectangle

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



64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809



64.6088, 25.2202, -12.0040



64.6088, -9.1642, 25.8642



64.6088, -27.8568, 15.9424

Sweetspot

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



64.6088, 2.4683, -31.5795



91.0123, -3.6296, -5.6145



83.5329, -32.4492, 7.7962



41.6022, -1.5653, -3.2518

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.6088, 2.4683, -31.5795



65.8461, 5.4048, -44.5192



59.4117, 20.1184, -40.7219



39.0298, -1.6517, -1.6855



23.8006, 29.6634, -93.7835



7.7602, 5.4047, -21.3669

Inverse Universe

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



64.5385, 30.7934, 4.4503



66.2611, 42.1296, 5.6846



86.8834, -22.8168, 34.0177



38.8885, 1.8893, 2.0051



31.7248, 55.0700, 14.7614



8.9789, 15.7590, 2.8381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

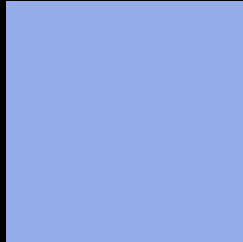
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809 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

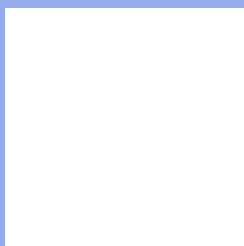
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809.

-31.5809.

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

64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809

Protanopia

64.4990, 5.0224, -31.0330

Deuteranopia

64.4670, 5.0043, -31.7789



Tritanopia

64.4504, -12.1448, -7.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809

Protanomaly

64.5635, 3.7399, -30.9449

Deuteranomaly

64.6078, 3.9780, -31.5541

Tritanomaly

64.3466, -6.6681, -16.0479

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.2119, -1.9908, -8.1400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809 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(148, 172, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 172, 234)  
}
```

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(148, 172, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 172, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809 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(148, 172, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 172, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 172, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 172, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 172, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 172,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.6076, 2.4687, -31.5809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 172, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
172, 234) }
```

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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