

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.6263, 7.7513,
-49.1334)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.6263, 7.7513,
-49.1334) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.4553, 6.9501,
-47.1873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CAAFF
RGB	140, 170, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 77%
HSV	224°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	43.2399, 41.5449, 100.3476
YIQ	170.7200, -45.1650, 20.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

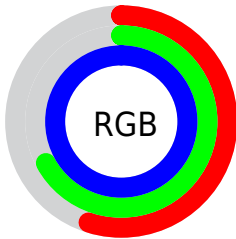
Format	Color
RYB	140, 164, 255
Decimal	9218815
CIELab	70.56, 11.46, -45.40
CIELCh	71, 46.820, 284.172
Yxy	41.5463, 0.2336, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408895 (0xFF8CAAFF)
YUV	170.7200, 41.5500, -26.9414
Hunter-Lab	64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873

Details

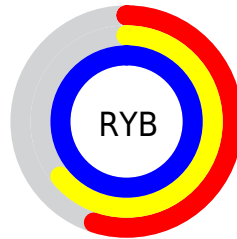
The HunterLab color $64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $87.7527, -5.2797, 37.2156$, and the grayscale version is $63.5477, -3.3907, 3.4527$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.4846, -7.0565, -13.0659$, and $43.3912, 6.9621, -46.1425$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.4581, 11.7423, -62.0130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.8363, 3.0938, -33.7650$.

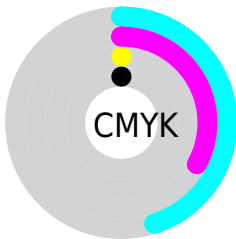
Distribution



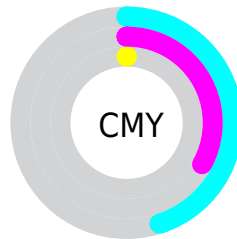
- Red (55%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873 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 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4553, 6.9501,
-47.1873

■ 64.4553, 6.9501,
-47.1873

187.7761, 4.5845,
-52.5003

■ 53.6155, 6.9490,
-46.4825

■ 88.0412, 6.7628,
-48.6066

■ 43.4614, 6.8753,
-45.8406

■ 100.7211, 6.5860,
-49.2844

■ 34.0441, 6.7186,
-45.3476

113.9573, 6.3595,
-49.9269

■ 25.4267, 6.4647,
-45.1828

127.7274, 6.0867,
-50.5291

■ 17.6917, 6.0938,
-45.7544

142.0113, 5.7704,
-51.0883

■ 10.9542, 5.5759,
-48.1807

156.7912, 5.4132,

■ 2.4832, 19.9826,

-51.6034

-129.6363

172.0510, 5.0173,
-52.0740

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.4553, 6.9501,
-47.1873

■ 64.4553, 6.9501,
-47.1873

■ 57.4581, 11.7423,
-62.0130

■ 71.8363, 3.0938,
-33.7650

■ 50.9214, 17.6734,
-78.4690

■ 79.5374, -0.0044,
-21.5135

■ 44.9514, 24.9322,
-96.6505

■ 87.5137, -2.4909,
-10.2142

■ 39.6819, 33.5972,
-116.3164

■ 95.7299, -4.4817,
0.3149

■ 35.2676, 43.4397,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-136.5573

5.4332

■ 33.4326, 48.4281,
-146.3303

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4564, -14.2920, -46.6876



64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873



64.4564, 27.8269, -31.3772

Triad

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



64.4564, 6.9499, -47.1852



64.4564, 28.8244, 25.2673



64.4564, -38.4621, 13.3027

Complementary

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



64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873



87.7527, -5.2797, 37.2156

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.



64.4564, -29.6950, 25.7521



64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873



64.4564, 8.1754, 30.9589

Square

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



64.4564, 6.9499, -47.1852



64.4564, 41.5283, 12.3794



64.4564, -13.2158, 31.1013



64.4564, -38.7000, -6.8353

Rectangle

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



64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873



64.4564, 37.9582, -15.9927



64.4564, -13.2158, 31.1013



64.4564, -36.4718, 18.3453

Sweetspot

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



64.4564, 6.9499, -47.1852



88.4032, -2.7315, -9.0255



90.8272, -40.8820, 9.0616



40.0906, -1.0420, -5.2623

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.4564, 6.9499, -47.1852



58.2043, 11.1652, -60.3118



58.4597, 30.0010, -59.4036



42.6005, -1.6927, -1.9626



24.5853, 33.6996, -103.4773



8.6996, 7.6137, -27.3095

Inverse Universe

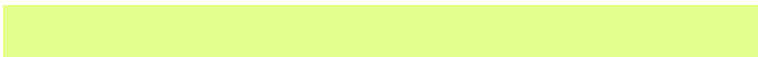
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5134, 43.0392, 6.7038



60.2991, 52.5663, 8.3497



94.8341, -29.4183, 42.4084



42.5028, 2.0714, 2.2841



33.6722, 58.3457, 16.4786



10.5875, 18.5028, 3.9624

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

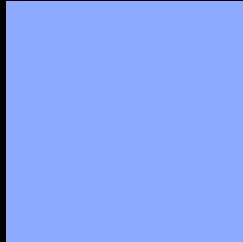
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

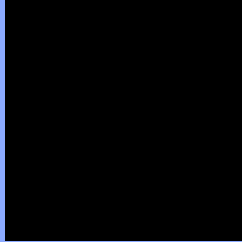
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873.

-47.1873.

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

64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873

Protanopia

64.3205, 7.8951, -46.6602

Deuteranopia

64.4826, 5.5405, -47.1584



Tritanopia

64.5386, -16.5270, -8.4983

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873

Protanomaly

64.2514, 7.6668, -46.7998

Deuteranomaly

64.5478, 5.7581, -47.0265

Tritanomaly

64.4342, -8.8803, -20.8561

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

63.9247, -0.9540, -12.4525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873 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(140, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 170, 255)  
}
```

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(140, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 170, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873 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(140, 170, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 170, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 170,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4553, 6.9501, -47.1873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
170, 255) }
```

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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