

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.6824, 6.4487,
-30.0436)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.6824, 6.4487,
-30.0436) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.5567, 6.6142,
-30.2202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A9E8
RGB	160, 169, 232
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 91%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3372, 0.0902
CMYK	0.31, 0.27, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	232°, 61%, 77%
HSV	232°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	43.2506, 41.6757, 82.1085
YIQ	173.4910, -25.5870, 17.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

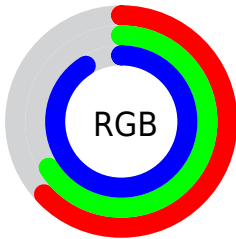
Format	Color
RYB	160, 168, 232
Decimal	10529256
CIELab	70.65, 11.10, -32.65
CIELCh	71, 34.487, 288.781
Yxy	41.6773, 0.2589, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719336 (0xFFA0A9E8)
YUV	173.4910, 28.8449, -11.8316
Hunter-Lab	64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202

Details

The HunterLab color $64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $85.1292, -10.5608, 29.1073$, and the grayscale version is $64.7407, -3.4544, 3.5175$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6777, -1.3026, -11.3268$, and $43.4987, 6.5300, -29.0675$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.0343, 11.4521, -44.0193$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.4184, 2.4387, -17.8379$.

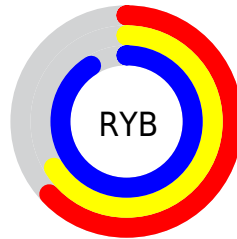
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (66%)

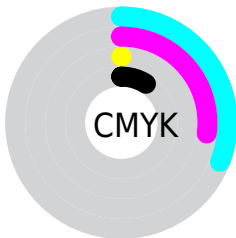
Blue (91%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (91%)

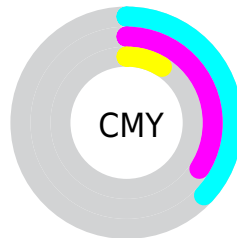


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202 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 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.5567, 6.6142,
-30.2202

■ 64.5567, 6.6142,
-30.2202

187.9211, 4.1149,
-33.1193

■ 53.7110, 6.6309,
-29.6495

■ 88.1538, 6.3928,
-31.2189

■ 43.5504, 6.5765,
-29.0492

■ 100.8389, 6.2002,
-31.6419

■ 34.1262, 6.4402,
-28.4460

114.0801, 5.9585,
-32.0125

■ 25.5012, 6.2084,
-27.9024

127.8549, 5.6710,
-32.3315

■ 17.7577, 5.8614,
-27.5692

142.1434, 5.3406,
-32.6001

■ 11.0105, 5.3697,
-27.8745

156.9277, 4.9698,

■ 2.6781, 17.9227,

-32.8198

-67.7148

172.1919, 4.5606,
-32.9924

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5567, 6.6142,
-30.2202

■ 64.5567, 6.6142,
-30.2202

■ 57.0343, 11.4521,
-44.0193

■ 72.4184, 2.4387,
-17.8379

■ 49.9208, 17.1388,
-59.6120

■ 80.5626, -1.2200,
-6.5648

■ 43.3210, 23.8806,
-77.3744

■ 88.9513, -4.4760,
3.8460

■ 37.3817, 31.8399,
-97.4959

■ 97.5549, -7.4152,
13.5838

■ 32.3051, 40.9439,

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,

-119.4930

15.4444

■ 28.3423, 50.5101,
-141.3584

■ 25.8941, 58.1218,
-157.8337

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5580, -9.2457, -31.6912



64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202



64.5580, 20.9961, -18.5440

Triad

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



64.5580, 6.6136, -30.2187



64.5580, 17.7857, 21.6727



64.5580, -30.5950, 8.8810

Complementary

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



64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202



85.1292, -10.5608, 29.1073

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.



64.5580, -24.7220, 19.7863



64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202



64.5580, 2.5616, 25.8983

Square

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



64.5580, 6.6136, -30.2187



64.5580, 27.8616, 12.1329



64.5580, -12.9290, 25.3027



64.5580, -29.7354, -6.4861

Rectangle

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



64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202



64.5580, 27.3403, -7.8292



64.5580, -12.9290, 25.3027



64.5580, -29.3672, 13.1118

Sweetspot

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



64.5580, 6.6136, -30.2187



91.5174, -2.1106, -4.9364



83.9542, -26.5934, 2.2625



41.7148, -0.7210, -3.0898

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.5580, 6.6136, -30.2187



66.6597, 10.5794, -42.8875



64.3883, 18.9592, -30.2919



37.6510, -0.8094, -2.2367



19.5457, 42.3168, -115.7803



6.1434, 8.6216, -26.2902

Inverse Universe

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



67.2037, 23.1992, 8.6993



70.4438, 32.3399, 10.9347



85.6252, -23.6271, 29.3184



37.9436, 1.5763, 2.6471



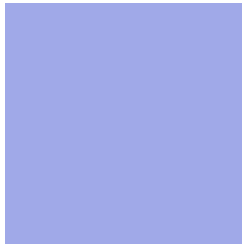
30.9570, 53.2059, 18.5227



8.4722, 14.6738, 4.1962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

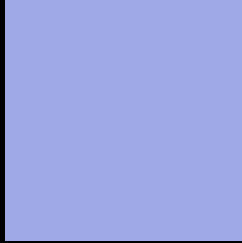
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202 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 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202.

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

64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202

Protanopia

64.4990, 5.0224, -31.0330

Deuteranopia

64.5318, 5.0439, -30.2901



Tritanopia

64.6415, -8.4975, -5.5266

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202

Protanomaly

64.6535, 5.5389, -30.7594

Deuteranomaly

64.6094, 5.3034, -30.1536

Tritanomaly

64.4968, -3.2648, -13.9931

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.5948, -0.7412, -7.0573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202 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(160, 169, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 169, 232)  
}
```

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(160, 169, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 169, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202 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(160, 169, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 169, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 169, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 169, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 169, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 169,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.5567, 6.6142, -30.2202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 169, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
169, 232) }
```

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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