

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.8930, -12.4178,
-4.7397)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.8930, -12.4178,
-4.7397) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.8930,
-12.4178, -4.7397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 8EB4BE |
| RGB | 142, 180, 190 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 71%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.4431, 0.2941, 0.2549 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 192°, 27%, 65% |
| HSV | 192°, 25%, 75% |
| XYZ | 36.7709, 42.1110, 54.9055 |
| YIQ | 169.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

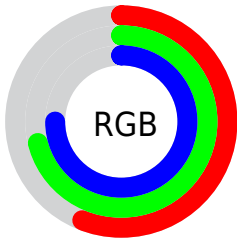
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 142, 163, 190 |
| Decimal | 9352382 |
| CIE Lab | 70.95, -10.45, -9.28 |
| CIE LCh | 71, 13.973, 221.613 |
| Yxy | 42.1127, 0.2748, 0.3148 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287542462 (0xFF8EB4BE) |
| YUV | 169.7780, 9.9694, -24.3613 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 |

Details

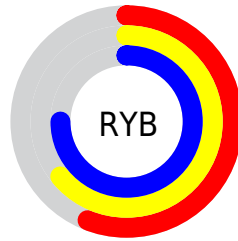
The HunterLab color $64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $59.4616, 8.0537, 11.2628$, and the grayscale version is $63.2789, -3.3764, 3.4381$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.6087, -14.7451, -3.9978$, and $43.7705, -10.0391, -5.2630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.4481, -14.9650, -8.0341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4981, -9.3651, -1.3638$.

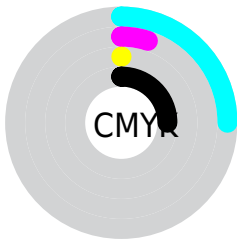
Distribution



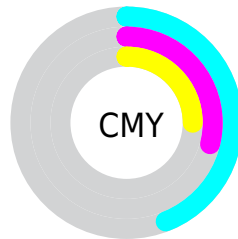
- Red (56%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 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 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.8930, -12.4178,
-4.7397

■ 64.8930, -12.4178,
-4.7397

188.4012,
-23.0178, -1.1838

■ 54.0274, -11.2770,
-4.9015

■ 88.5269, -14.7097,
-4.2507

■ 43.8455, -10.1318,
-5.0033

■ 101.2291,
-15.8647, -3.9338

■ 34.3983, -8.9758,
-5.0374

114.4866,
-17.0287, -3.5725

■ 25.7482, -7.7974,
-4.9954

128.2771,
-18.2029, -3.1697

■ 17.9767, -6.5768,
-4.8674

142.5808,
-19.3882, -2.7275

■ 11.1974, -5.2765,
-4.6441

157.3798,

■ 3.2406, -5.6710,

-20.5855, -2.2479

-11.6933

172.6581,
-21.7952, -1.7329

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8930, -12.4178,
-4.7397

■ 64.8930, -12.4178,
-4.7397

■ 62.4481, -14.9650,
-8.0341

■ 67.4981, -9.3651,
-1.3638

■ 60.1662, -16.9610,
-11.2293

■ 70.2517, -5.8494,
2.0718

■ 58.0541, -18.3691,
-14.3020

■ 73.1472, -1.9163,
5.5524

■ 56.1152, -19.1617,
-17.2297

■ 76.1765, 2.3911,
9.0646

■ 54.3495, -19.3263,

■ 79.3314, 7.0330,

-19.9928

12.5979

■ 52.7526, -18.8728,
-22.5776

■ 82.4889, 11.5935,
16.0170

■ 51.3129, -17.8442,
-24.9830

■ 83.6340, 9.4844,
17.1651

■ 50.6622, -17.2450,
-26.0963

■ 84.7920, 7.3824,
18.3135

■ 85.9626, 5.2879,
19.4621

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8943, -15.0933, 1.1297



64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397



64.8943, -7.3049, -8.5962

Triad

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



64.8943, -12.4187, -4.7386



64.8943, 8.6381, -0.2724



64.8943, -5.9265, 13.9913

Complementary

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



64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397



59.4616, 8.0537, 11.2628

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.



64.8943, 0.4642, 13.6945



64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397



64.8943, 9.0422, 5.8466

Square

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



64.8943, -12.4187, -4.7386



64.8943, 4.9161, -5.8504



64.8943, 5.9998, 10.8403



64.8943, -11.4433, 11.6945

Rectangle

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



64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397



64.8943, -3.1190, -9.3023



64.8943, 5.9998, 10.8403



64.8943, -3.8124, 14.1850

Sweetspot

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



64.8943, -12.4187, -4.7386



93.4866, -9.2911, 1.4560



66.9570, -23.3237, 14.6971



43.5415, -4.6980, 0.3510



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



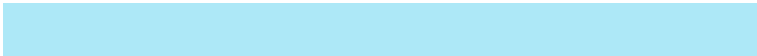
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



64.8943, -12.4187, -4.7386



85.6103, -18.5968, -8.7112



57.7762, -0.9891, -14.4083



32.3464, -3.4349, 0.3097



41.4514, -14.2539, -21.0405



8.7148, -3.5062, -3.3239

Inverse Universe

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



57.9564, 19.1466, -8.1279



74.5659, 32.2992, -14.1283



66.1778, -3.6974, 17.7853



31.0826, 2.1285, -0.2922



29.6045, 55.7145, -19.7534



5.9332, 11.2882, -4.9057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

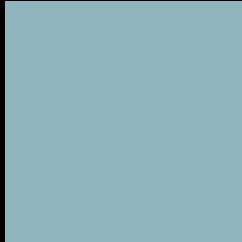
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 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 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397.



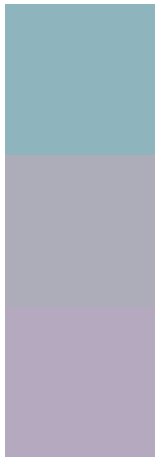
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.8930,

-12.4178, -4.7397.

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

64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397

Protanopia

64.7241, -0.9035, -2.1785

Deuteranopia

64.8116, 4.3422, -5.6079



Tritanopia

64.7880, -10.9281, -6.9769

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397

Protanomaly

64.7527, -5.2573, -3.2392

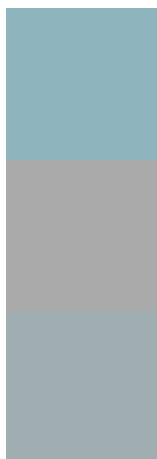
Deuteranomaly

64.7026, -2.0952, -5.3342

Tritanomaly

64.7535, -11.1216, -6.4892

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

63.9688, -7.1116, 0.7401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 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(142, 180, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 180, 190)  
}
```

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(142, 180, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 180, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 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(142, 180, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 180, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 180, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 180, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 180, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 180,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.8930, -12.4178, -4.7397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 180, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
180, 190) }
```

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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