

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5001, 16.2743,
-77.9263)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5001, 16.2743,
-77.9263) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1647, 4.4765,
-47.8038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83ABFF
RGB	131, 171, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 76%
HSV	221°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	41.9730, 41.1711, 100.3423
YIQ	168.6160, -50.8040, 17.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

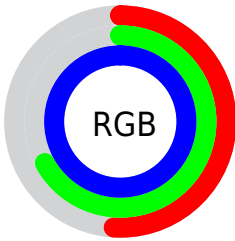
Format	Color
RYB	131, 161, 255
Decimal	8629247
CIELab	70.30, 8.79, -45.84
CIELCh	70, 46.676, 280.858
Yxy	41.1725, 0.2288, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286819327 (0xFF83ABFF)
YUV	168.6160, 42.5873, -32.9892
Hunter-Lab	64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038

Details

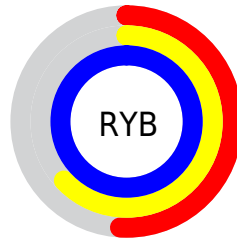
The HunterLab color $64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $84.5585, -0.9732, 37.0300$, and the grayscale version is $62.6761, -3.3442, 3.4053$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.1067, -10.0226, -13.6420$, and $43.1840, 4.8751, -46.6568$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.6849, 8.7355, -61.5421$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.0094, 1.1718, -35.2175$.

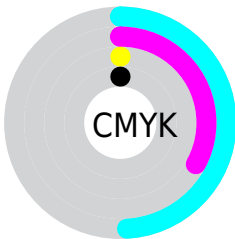
Distribution



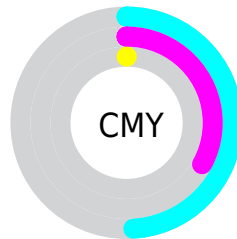
- Red (51%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038 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 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1647, 4.4765,
-47.8038

■ 64.1647, 4.4765,
-47.8038

187.3609, 1.1547,
-53.1931

■ 53.3422, 4.6053,
-47.0993

■ 87.7187, 4.0479,
-49.2326

■ 43.2066, 4.6688,
-46.4637

■ 100.3838, 3.7581,
-49.9180

■ 33.8093, 4.6579,
-45.9874

■ 113.6058, 3.4227,
-50.5691

■ 25.2137, 4.5603,
-45.8586

127.3622, 3.0449,
-51.1806

■ 17.5030, 4.3583,
-46.5076

141.6330, 2.6272,
-51.7498

■ 10.7935, 4.0240,
-49.1182

156.4002, 2.1717,

■ 1.8121, 21.0457,

-52.2751

-178.7335

171.6478, 1.6803,
-52.7562

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.1647, 4.4765,
-47.8038

■ 64.1647, 4.4765,
-47.8038

■ 57.6849, 8.7355,
-61.5421

■ 71.0094, 1.1718,
-35.2175

■ 51.6353, 14.1307,
-76.5681

■ 78.1618, -1.3442,
-23.6257

■ 46.1028, 20.8258,
-92.8965

■ 85.5808, -3.2116,
-12.8656

■ 41.1889, 28.8893,
-110.2983

■ 93.2330, -4.5446,
-2.7941

■ 36.9885, 38.1243,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-128.1899

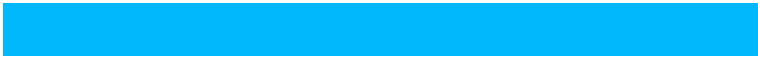
5.4332

■ 36.4598, 39.4312,
-130.6922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1658, -16.3204, -45.3296



64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038



64.1658, 25.6433, -33.5425

Triad

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



64.1658, 4.4764, -47.8017



64.1658, 30.6038, 24.1200



64.1658, -37.7347, 15.0066

Complementary

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



64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038



84.5585, -0.9732, 37.0300

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.



64.1658, -28.0961, 26.5357



64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038



64.1658, 10.5721, 30.4853

Square

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



64.1658, 4.4764, -47.8017



64.1658, 41.9849, 10.4108



64.1658, -10.9658, 31.1951



64.1658, -38.9190, -4.2933

Rectangle

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



64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038



64.1658, 36.4331, -18.5403



64.1658, -10.9658, 31.1951



64.1658, -35.4414, 19.7250

Sweetspot

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



64.1658, 4.4764, -47.8017



88.3295, -3.7514, -9.1417



90.1021, -44.3283, 13.0275



40.1241, -1.5942, -5.2263

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.1658, 4.4764, -47.8017



58.0783, 8.4378, -60.6464



54.8615, 31.0620, -67.8954



42.8186, -2.0571, -1.6911



26.8037, 27.2634, -92.3561



9.4221, 5.8383, -24.3801

Inverse Universe

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



63.5881, 47.9073, 4.0964



58.4434, 57.7915, 5.6505



95.2407, -28.1704, 44.8251



42.5249, 2.1902, 1.9688



33.8426, 58.9742, 13.9794



10.6497, 18.7313, 3.0575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

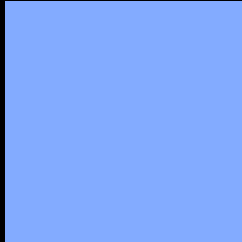
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

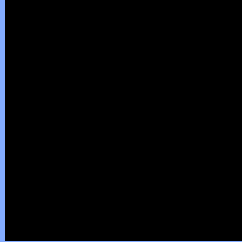
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

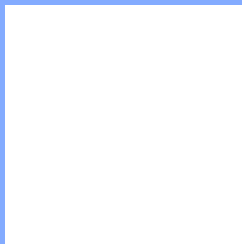
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038.

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

64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038

Protanopia

63.9818, 8.1628, -46.5458

Deuteranopia

64.0607, 5.6373, -47.9895



Tritanopia

64.0295, -18.3377, -9.7796

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038

Protanomaly

64.0474, 6.9912, -47.2130

Deuteranomaly

63.9969, 5.4240, -48.1200

Tritanomaly

63.9498, -10.5312, -22.2752

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

63.1571, -2.2283, -12.4197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038 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(131, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 171, 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(131, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 171, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038 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(131, 171, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 171, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 171,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1647, 4.4765, -47.8038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
171, 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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