

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.6810, 5.7768,
-20.4091)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.6810, 5.7768,
-20.4091) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.6689, 5.7243,
-20.2366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A9D9
RGB	169, 169, 217
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 85%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3372, 0.1490
CMYK	0.22, 0.22, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	240°, 39%, 76%
HSV	240°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	43.0745, 41.8207, 71.4476
YIQ	174.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

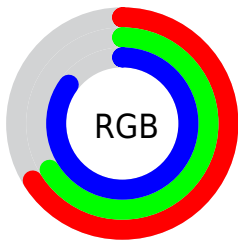
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 169, 217
Decimal	11119065
CIE Lab	70.75, 10.15, -24.23
CIE LCh	71, 26.270, 292.723
Yxy	41.8224, 0.2755, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309145 (0xFFA9A9D9)
YUV	174.4720, 20.9663, -4.7989
Hunter-Lab	64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366

Details

The HunterLab color $64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $82.0013, -11.6103, 23.1847$, and the grayscale version is $65.1765, -3.4777, 3.5412$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.4865, 1.4668, -10.1817$, and $43.6397, 5.7859, -19.4493$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.7476, 11.0752, -33.4258$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.9246, 0.8925, -8.4212$.

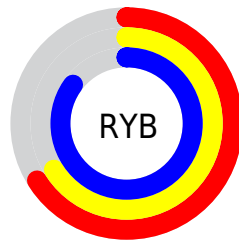
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

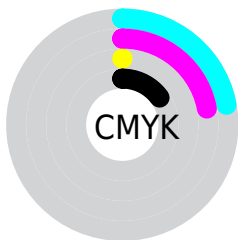
Blue (85%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (85%)

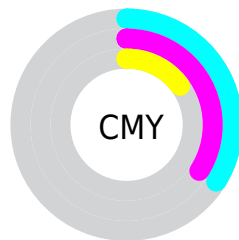


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366 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 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6689, 5.7243,
-20.2366

■ 64.6689, 5.7243,
-20.2366

188.0814, 2.8757,
-21.0892

■ 53.8166, 5.7881,
-19.8641

■ 88.2784, 5.4143,
-20.7966

■ 43.6489, 5.7840,
-19.4332

■ 100.9691, 5.1804,
-20.9904

■ 34.2170, 5.7012,
-18.9485

114.2158, 4.8990,
-21.1295

■ 25.5836, 5.5269,
-18.4293

127.9958, 4.5733,
-21.2165

■ 17.8307, 5.2421,
-17.9302

142.2894, 4.2059,
-21.2537

■ 11.0728, 4.8182,
-17.6210

157.0786, 3.7992,

■ 2.8782, 15.2094,

-21.2435

-39.9793

172.3475, 3.3552,
-21.1880

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.6689, 5.7243,
-20.2366

■ 64.6689, 5.7243,
-20.2366

■ 56.7476, 11.0752,
-33.4258

■ 72.9246, 0.8925,
-8.4212

■ 49.2300, 17.1131,
-48.4259

■ 81.4588, -3.5452,
2.3516

■ 42.2238, 24.0286,
-65.7408

■ 90.2350, -7.6854,
12.3341

■ 35.8864, 31.9771,
-85.7854

■ 98.8887, -11.4582,
21.3751

■ 30.4485, 40.8700,

-108.3502

■ 26.2214, 49.9127,
-131.4036

■ 23.5247, 57.1662,
-149.9536

■ 22.3828, 60.7117,
-159.0357

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6702, -6.3571, -22.3234



64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366



64.6702, 15.9948, -11.2709

Triad

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



64.6702, 5.7233, -20.2352



64.6702, 11.1563, 18.6922



64.6702, -24.8314, 6.2449

Complementary

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



64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366



82.0013, -11.6103, 23.1847

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.



64.6702, -20.8456, 15.4766



64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366



64.6702, -0.4990, 21.7602

Square

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



64.6702, 5.7233, -20.2352



64.6702, 19.2880, 11.4542



64.6702, -12.1467, 20.7012



64.6702, -23.4318, -5.5669

Rectangle

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



64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366



64.6702, 20.1420, -3.3596



64.6702, -12.1467, 20.7012



64.6702, -24.0875, 9.7184

Sweetspot

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



64.6702, 5.7233, -20.2352



92.6854, -1.6727, -3.4367



79.3913, -18.4307, -0.0208



42.5920, -0.6236, -1.9548

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.6702, 5.7233, -20.2352



72.7046, 10.0755, -32.1752



66.7978, 12.7138, -16.8849



35.5208, -0.1564, -2.5718



17.4147, 47.2356, -123.7351



4.4327, 12.0219, -31.4925

Inverse Universe

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



67.8184, 12.8290, 9.1967



77.4549, 20.4951, 12.4617



79.9587, -18.9941, 21.1035



36.1269, 1.2870, 3.0401



29.8830, 51.1755, 19.3094



7.6061, 13.0257, 4.9146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

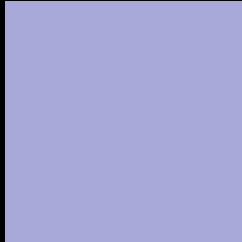
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

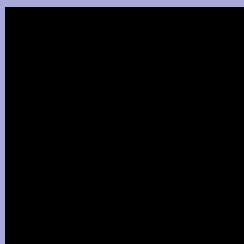
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366.

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

64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366

Protanopia

64.6663, 2.8973, -21.5482

Deuteranopia

64.7879, 4.6391, -20.0718



Tritanopia

64.6494, -4.0116, -3.8664

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366

Protanomaly

64.5786, 4.0169, -21.0344

Deuteranomaly

64.8722, 4.9217, -19.9368

Tritanomaly

64.6031, -0.3592, -9.7873

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

64.8023, -0.3029, -4.6457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366 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(169, 169, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 169, 217)  
}
```

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(169, 169, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 169, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366 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(169, 169, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 169, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 169, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 169, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.6689, 5.7243, -20.2366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 169, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
169, 217) }
```

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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