

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.8892, -6.0093,
-35.9927)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.8892, -6.0093,
-35.9927) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.0416, -6.2431,
-35.8911)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	74B3F1
RGB	116, 179, 241
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 95%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2980, 0.0549
CMYK	0.52, 0.26, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 82%, 70%
HSV	210°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	39.1998, 42.3041, 89.3186
YIQ	167.2310, -57.4500, 5.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

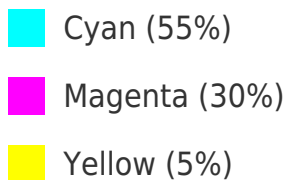
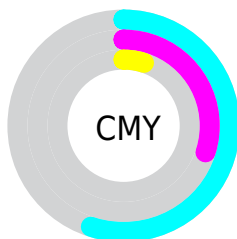
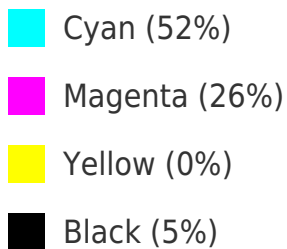
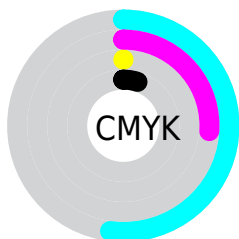
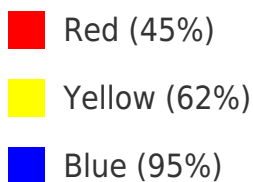
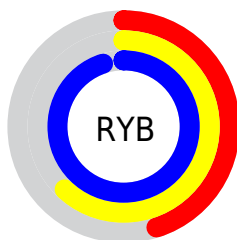
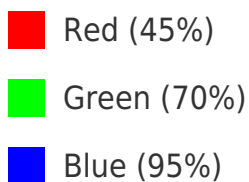
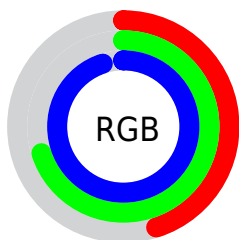
Format	Color
RYB	116, 158, 241
Decimal	7648241
CIELab	71.08, -3.17, -37.08
CIELCh	71, 37.218, 265.120
Yxy	42.3056, 0.2295, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285838321 (0xFF74B3F1)
YUV	167.2310, 36.3681, -44.9296
Hunter-Lab	65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911

Details

The HunterLab color **65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **71.9753, 11.3119, 30.9366**, and the grayscale version is **62.1319, -3.3152, 3.3757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9686, -18.3458, -11.2295**, and **44.1201, -4.9215, -34.5801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2302, -4.3157, -44.8829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1272, -7.3363, -27.2759**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911 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 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.0416, -6.2431,
-35.8911


 65.0416, -6.2431,
-35.8911


188.6129,
-14.0398, -39.7078


 54.1670, -5.4955,
-35.2511


 88.6916, -7.8126,
-37.0674

 43.9758, -4.7730,
-34.6049


 101.4013, -8.6337,
-37.5899

 34.5185, -4.0756,
-33.9946


 114.6660, -9.4785,
-38.0640

 25.8573, -3.4026,
-33.5122

128.4634,
-10.3464, -38.4888

 18.0735, -2.7518,
-33.3721

142.7738,
-11.2369, -38.8646

 11.2801, -2.1179,
-34.1646

157.5793,

 3.4596, -4.1728,

-12.1496, -39.1923

-66.2761

172.8638,
-13.0840, -39.4729

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.0416, -6.2431,
-35.8911

■ 65.0416, -6.2431,
-35.8911

■ 60.2302, -4.3157,
-44.8829

■ 70.1272, -7.3363,
-27.2759

■ 55.7201, -1.4532,
-54.2428

■ 75.4552, -7.6979,
-19.0309

■ 51.5435, 2.4268,
-63.9238

■ 81.0018, -7.4234,
-11.1306

■ 47.7269, 7.3583,
-73.8442


■ 86.7450, -6.5978,
-3.5442


■ 44.8760, 12.0422,

■ 92.6661, -5.2949,

-82.0867

3.7615

 98.2008, -5.4789,
10.1698

 99.5645, -7.7267,
11.6590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0428, -21.2015, -27.6382



65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911



65.0428, 11.0557, -31.5528

Triad

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



65.0428, -6.2431, -35.8897



65.0428, 28.9952, 15.4503



65.0428, -28.2715, 18.9857

Complementary

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



65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911



71.9753, 11.3119, 30.9366

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.



65.0428, -16.8306, 25.9424



65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911



65.0428, 16.3823, 24.3007

Square

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



65.0428, -6.2431, -35.8897



65.0428, 32.5703, 0.8275



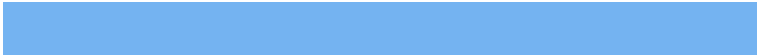
65.0428, -0.6578, 27.6015



65.0428, -33.0558, 6.1413

Rectangle

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



65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911



65.0428, 21.4582, -22.5724



65.0428, -0.6578, 27.6015



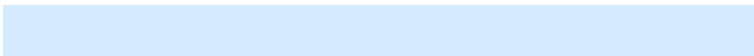
65.0428, -25.1378, 21.9451

Sweetspot

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



65.0428, -6.2431, -35.8897



89.9040, -7.4692, -7.1244



83.5320, -46.7358, 21.3448



41.0091, -3.5388, -4.0693

0.0000, NaN, NaN



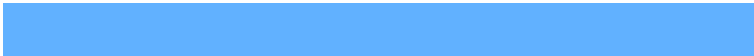
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.0428, -6.2431, -35.8897



64.0587, -4.5191, -48.1714



48.0023, 25.9524, -72.7560



40.6760, -2.9197, -0.8180



33.4529, 8.0669, -59.2273



10.6305, 0.5059, -14.3793

Inverse Universe

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



58.6923, 51.3570, -6.0186



57.4009, 65.6058, -6.2197



90.3587, -19.3099, 44.4977



39.8645, 2.3507, 0.9704



33.0501, 58.9655, 3.0135



9.6374, 17.3880, -0.6221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

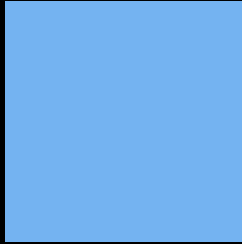
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

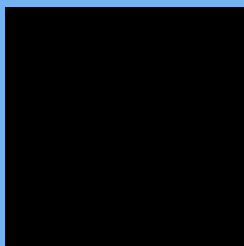
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

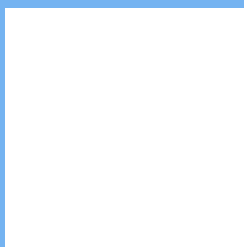
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911.

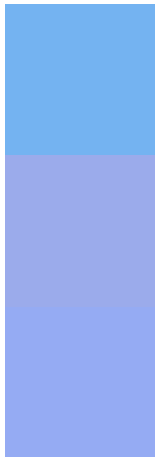


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911.

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

65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911

Protanopia

64.8788, 4.9762, -31.7617

Deuteranopia

64.7969, 5.4319, -37.5649



Tritanopia

64.9305, -21.3109, -10.8213

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911

Protanomaly

64.8454, 0.5006, -33.2905

Deuteranomaly

64.8084, 0.8314, -36.9023

Tritanomaly

64.7693, -15.8095, -19.8360

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

62.7031, -5.7863, -9.7247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911 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(116, 179, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 179, 241)  
}
```

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(116, 179, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 179, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911 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(116, 179, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 179, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 179, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 179, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 179, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 179,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0416, -6.2431, -35.8911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(116, 179, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(116,  
179, 241) }
```

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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