

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1793, 15.5153,
-45.6246)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.1793, 15.5153,
-45.6246) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.2682, 15.4464,
-45.4538)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A6FF
RGB	166, 166, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 83%
HSV	240°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	47.4120, 42.5994, 100.3313
YIQ	176.1460, -28.5690, 27.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

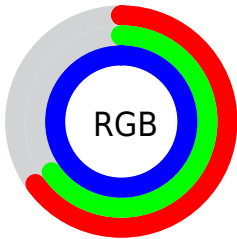
Format	Color
RYB	166, 166, 255
Decimal	10921727
CIELab	71.28, 20.32, -44.13
CIELCh	71, 48.587, 294.726
Yxy	42.6009, 0.2491, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111807 (0xFFA6A6FF)
YUV	176.1460, 38.8750, -8.8980
Hunter-Lab	65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538

Details

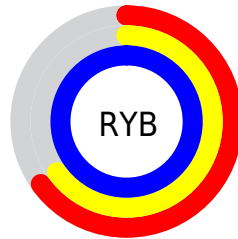
The HunterLab color $65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $97.7411, -17.8553, 38.0301$, and the grayscale version is $65.8042, -3.5111, 3.5753$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.3834, 2.4386, -11.6631$, and $44.1490, 14.7846, -44.2854$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.3408, 23.0699, -64.4393$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.7283, 8.7311, -28.8625$.

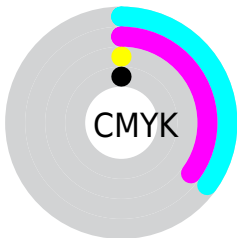
Distribution



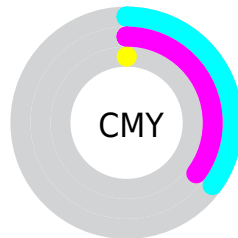
- Red (65%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538 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 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.2682, 15.4464,
-45.4538

65.2682, 15.4464,
-45.4538

188.9360, 16.1698,
-50.5426

54.3803, 15.0324,
-44.7509

88.9428, 16.0317,
-46.8428

44.1747, 14.5260,
-44.0950

101.6640, 16.2191,
-47.4982

34.7020, 13.9135,
-43.5606

114.9397, 16.3439,
-48.1153

26.0240, 13.1787,
-43.3036

128.7477, 16.4107,
-48.6901

18.2215, 12.3008,
-43.6765

143.0682, 16.4235,
-49.2208

11.4066, 11.2574,
-45.6302

157.8835, 16.3857,

3.7692, 23.2935,

-49.7063

-83.8759

173.1776, 16.3003,
-50.1468

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.2682, 15.4464,
-45.4538

■ 65.2682, 15.4464,
-45.4538

■ 56.3408, 23.0699,
-64.4393

■ 74.7283, 8.7311,
-28.8625

■ 48.0908, 31.8394,
-86.4488

■ 84.6165, 2.7093,
-14.1031

■ 40.7402, 41.8889,
-111.8472

■ 94.8633, -2.7906,
-0.7248

■ 34.6082, 52.8967,
-139.8284

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 30.1004, 63.4211,

-166.6947

■ 27.5564, 70.7058,
-185.3392

■ 26.8701, 72.8850,
-190.9229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2694, -7.3832, -51.5518



65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538



65.2694, 35.3620, -24.6832

Triad

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



65.2694, 15.4458, -45.4515



65.2694, 23.1834, 28.8609



65.2694, -40.9487, 7.1941

Complementary

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



65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538



97.7411, -17.8553, 38.0301

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.



65.2694, -34.9485, 23.0001



65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538



65.2694, 0.5046, 32.5269

Square

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



65.2694, 15.4458, -45.4515



65.2694, 40.2331, 18.4219



65.2694, -20.4793, 30.8146



65.2694, -38.0628, -15.9269

Rectangle

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



65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538



65.2694, 43.2711, -8.1391



65.2694, -20.4793, 30.8146



65.2694, -39.9312, 13.4157

Sweetspot

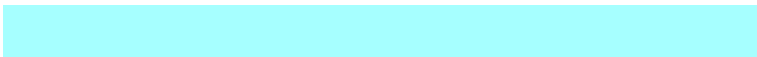
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.2694, 15.4458, -45.4515



89.5970, -0.0424, -7.3974



93.1919, -29.8954, -3.2897



40.7870, 0.3400, -4.2976

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.2694, 15.4458, -45.4515



58.8686, 20.7505, -58.6472



69.4758, 28.4818, -37.4280



41.6867, -0.1454, -3.1164



19.4232, 52.6854, -138.0098



6.0608, 16.4398, -43.0639

Inverse Universe

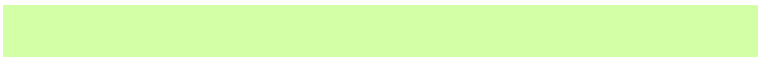
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6683, 43.6671, -28.3477



70.4474, 53.7389, -35.2730



93.8342, -32.2583, 34.4594



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



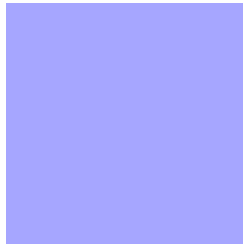
38.5763, 75.8423, -50.8789



12.0372, 23.6655, -15.8761

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

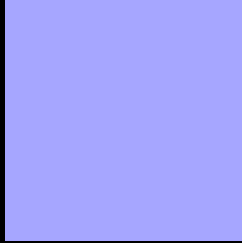
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

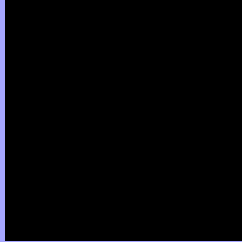
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538.

-45.4538.

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

65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538

Protanopia

65.5195, 7.4887, -45.1086

Deuteranopia

65.4169, 5.5493, -44.5772



Tritanopia

65.3956, -8.8237, -5.5997

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538

Protanomaly

65.4519, 10.2315, -45.1908

Deuteranomaly

65.1801, 9.2430, -44.9670

Tritanomaly

65.1138, -0.3602, -19.0387

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.3326, 2.5646, -12.1131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538 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(166, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 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(166, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538 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(166, 166, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.2682, 15.4464, -45.4538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 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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