

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2298, 0.2508,
-29.4386)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.2298, 0.2508,
-29.4386) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.2665, -0.0338,
-29.1368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92AFE8
RGB	146, 175, 232
RGB Percent	57%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.4274, 0.3137, 0.0902
CMYK	0.37, 0.25, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	220°, 65%, 74%
HSV	220°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	41.7496, 42.5972, 82.3656
YIQ	172.8270, -35.5810, 11.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

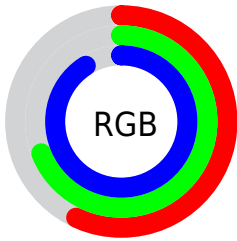
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 168, 232
Decimal	9613288
CIE Lab	71.28, 3.87, -31.75
CIE LCh	71, 31.982, 276.949
Yxy	42.5988, 0.2504, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287803368 (0xFF92AFE8)
YUV	172.8270, 29.1723, -23.5273
Hunter-Lab	65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368

Details

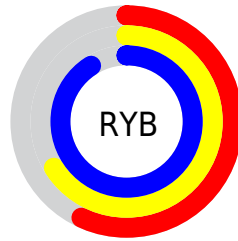
The HunterLab color $65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $78.7046, -2.0537, 27.9743$, and the grayscale version is $64.4670, -3.4398, 3.5026$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.3900, -8.5150, -10.4866$, and $44.2446, 0.5692, -27.7684$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1904, 2.6057, -39.9548$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.6070, -2.0009, -19.1240$.

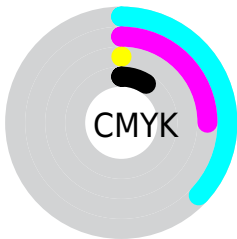
Distribution



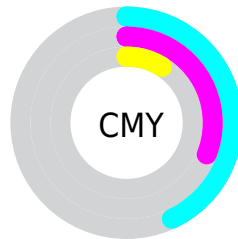
- Red (57%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368 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 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368

■ 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368

188.9336, -5.1973, -31.8049

■ 54.3787, 0.3479, -28.5862

■ 88.9410, -0.9309, -30.0879

■ 44.1733, 0.6805, -28.0006

■ 101.6621, -1.4391, -30.4852

■ 34.7007, 0.9580, -27.4027

114.9377, -1.9840, -30.8296

■ 26.0228, 1.1727, -26.8463

128.7456, -2.5636, -31.1221

■ 18.2204, 1.3139, -26.4615

143.0661, -3.1761, -31.3642

■ 11.4057, 1.3645, -26.6143

157.8813, -3.8201,

■ 3.7670, 4.2745,

-31.5576

-47.2972

173.1754, -4.4942,
-31.7039

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2665, -0.0338,
-29.1368

■ 65.2665, -0.0338,
-29.1368

■ 59.1904, 2.6057,
-39.9548

■ 71.6070, -2.0009,
-19.1240

■ 53.4184, 6.0576,
-51.7141

■ 78.1736, -3.4107,
-9.7924

■ 48.0066, 10.4755,
-64.5238

■ 84.9402, -4.3590,
-1.0268

■ 43.0232, 16.0074,
-78.4194

■ 91.8848, -4.9224,
7.2702

■ 38.5487, 22.7420,

■ 98.3037, -7.5550,

-93.2706

14.3961

■ 34.6661, 30.5996,
-108.6771

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,
15.4443

■ 33.6278, 33.0171,
-113.3061

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2677, -14.1796, -26.3155



65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368



65.2677, 14.3713, -21.7692

Triad

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



65.2677, -0.0343, -29.1354



65.2677, 20.6508, 17.7256



65.2677, -27.4917, 13.2204

Complementary

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



65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368



78.7046, -2.0537, 27.9743

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.



65.2677, -19.6085, 21.5818



65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368



65.2677, 7.9437, 23.7529

Square

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



65.2677, -0.0343, -29.1354



65.2677, 26.9788, 6.7199



65.2677, -6.8675, 24.9893



65.2677, -29.2197, 0.2184

Rectangle

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



65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368



65.2677, 21.9111, -12.8625



65.2677, -6.8675, 24.9893



65.2677, -25.5099, 16.5715

Sweetspot

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



65.2677, -0.0343, -29.1354



91.5256, -4.4871, -4.9675



82.5135, -33.2909, 10.1549



41.8685, -2.0105, -2.9120

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.2677, -0.0343, -29.1354



67.7801, 1.9813, -40.9568



58.0916, 18.5577, -41.7991



38.3112, -1.9179, -1.4112



25.4684, 23.4998, -82.5626



8.0379, 3.7234, -18.0843

Inverse Universe

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



63.8829, 31.5370, 2.2734



66.4576, 43.0698, 2.8786



86.5246, -20.8521, 34.3155



38.0102, 1.9348, 1.6961



31.3887, 54.8000, 12.1756



8.6308, 15.2565, 1.8863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

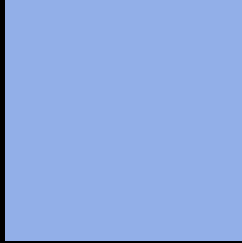
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

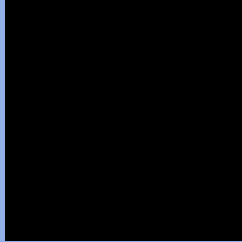
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368.

-29.1368.

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

65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368

Protanopia

65.1823, 4.0578, -27.8594

Deuteranopia

65.3905, 5.0168, -29.5176



Tritanopia

65.3910, -13.4114, -7.2932

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368

Protanomaly

65.2125, 2.7399, -28.5037

Deuteranomaly

65.2996, 3.2084, -29.7026

Tritanomaly

65.1299, -8.6151, -14.9309

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

64.7717, -3.1779, -6.8631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368 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(146, 175, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 175, 232)  
}
```

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(146, 175, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 175, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368 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(146, 175, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 175, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 175, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 175, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 175, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 175,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.2665, -0.0338, -29.1368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 175, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
175, 232) }
```

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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