

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2584, 4.3565,
-44.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.2584, 4.3565,
-44.4070) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.1017, 4.3957,
-44.4404)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 8AADFD |
| RGB | 138, 173, 253 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 68%, 99% |
| CMY | 0.4588, 0.3216, 0.0078 |
| CMYK | 0.45, 0.32, 0.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 222°, 97%, 77% |
| HSV | 222°, 45%, 99% |
| XYZ | 43.1545, 42.3823, 98.8347 |
| YIQ | 171.6550, -46.5400, 17.4600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

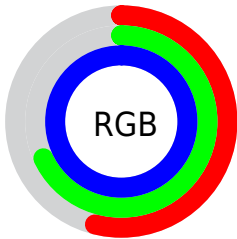
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 138, 165, 253 |
| Decimal | 9088509 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 71.13, 8.72, -43.42 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 71, 44.283, 281.356 |
| Yxy | 42.3839, 0.2341, 0.2299 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287278589 (0xFF8AADFD) |
| YUV | 171.6550, 40.1031, -29.5154 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 |

Details

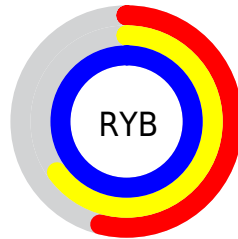
The HunterLab color $65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $85.3596, -2.6461, 35.8492$, and the grayscale version is $63.9409, -3.4117, 3.4740$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.2801, -9.1537, -12.0074$, and $44.0065, 4.5569, -43.1658$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.4465, 8.5521, -58.1062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.1106, 1.1415, -31.9531$.

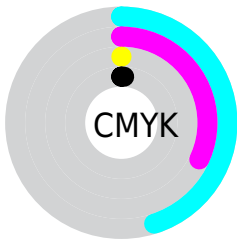
Distribution



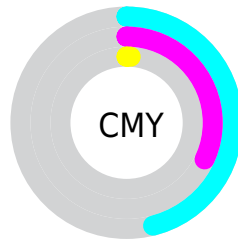
- Red (54%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 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 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1017, 4.3957,
-44.4404

■ 65.1017, 4.3957,
-44.4404

188.6986, 1.0156,
-49.4170

■ 54.2236, 4.5334,
-43.7418

■ 88.7582, 3.9516,
-45.8132

■ 44.0285, 4.6065,
-43.0840

■ 101.4710, 3.6547,
-46.4572

■ 34.5672, 4.6063,
-42.5390

114.7386, 3.3127,
-47.0617

■ 25.9015, 4.5209,
-42.2569

128.5388, 2.9286,
-47.6230

■ 18.1127, 4.3332,
-42.5781

142.8519, 2.5048,
-48.1396

■ 11.3136, 4.0167,
-44.4254

157.6600, 2.0435,

■ 3.5444, 10.5306,

-48.6106

-85.9387

172.9471, 1.5466,
-49.0362

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.1017, 4.3957,
-44.4404

■ 65.1017, 4.3957,
-44.4404

■ 58.4465, 8.5521,
-58.1062

■ 72.1106, 1.1415,
-31.9531

■ 52.2091, 13.7949,
-73.1204

■ 79.4175, -1.3730,
-20.4648

■ 46.4769, 20.3027,
-89.5546

■ 86.9827, -3.2825,
-9.8026

■ 41.3558, 28.1795,
-107.2521

■ 94.7744, -4.6954,
0.1815

■ 36.9645, 37.3150,

99.9359, -5.6868,

-125.6254

6.3474

■ 35.2127, 41.7056,
-134.0433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1029, -15.5023, -42.4225



65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404



65.1029, 24.4005, -30.9810

Triad

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



65.1029, 4.3957, -44.4389



65.1029, 28.5209, 23.6281



65.1029, -36.5145, 14.3406

Complementary

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



65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404



85.3596, -2.6461, 35.8492

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.



65.1029, -27.3328, 25.7236



65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404



65.1029, 9.4894, 29.8390

Square

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



65.1029, 4.3957, -44.4389



65.1029, 39.4256, 10.4452



65.1029, -10.9929, 30.4656



65.1029, -37.5243, -4.2073

Rectangle

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



65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404



65.1029, 34.4808, -16.9081



65.1029, -10.9929, 30.4656



65.1029, -34.3393, 18.9608

Sweetspot

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



65.1029, 4.3957, -44.4389



88.8887, -3.5470, -8.3939



89.8015, -41.7096, 11.4499



40.3490, -1.4771, -4.9189

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.1029, 4.3957, -44.4389



59.2527, 8.4274, -58.0086



57.1404, 28.5036, -60.7166



42.7541, -1.9495, -1.7713



26.1140, 29.1820, -95.6357



9.2020, 6.3599, -25.2309

Inverse Universe

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



64.8680, 43.7176, 4.5998



59.9280, 54.3758, 6.1283



94.4608, -27.4253, 42.6328



42.5183, 2.1550, 2.0622



33.7881, 58.7735, 14.7768



10.6303, 18.6600, 3.3396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

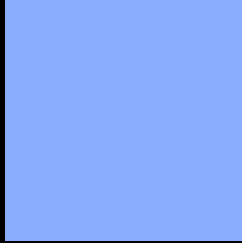
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

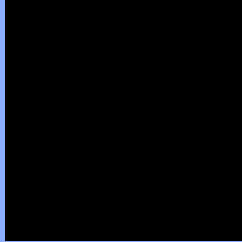
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404.

-44.4404.

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

65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404

Protanopia

65.1051, 7.2178, -42.8711

Deuteranopia

65.0074, 5.5896, -44.6003



Tritanopia

65.1888, -17.2587, -8.7248

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404

Protanomaly

65.1633, 6.0121, -43.5361

Deuteranomaly

64.9402, 5.3652, -44.7333

Tritanomaly

65.0336, -9.8430, -20.5706

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.1839, -1.6563, -11.5242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 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(138, 173, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 173, 253)  
}
```

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(138, 173, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 173, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 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(138, 173, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 173, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 173, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 173, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 173, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 173,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1017, 4.3957, -44.4404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 173, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
173, 253) }
```

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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