

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2997, 6.1771,
-41.0288)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.2997, 6.1771,
-41.0288) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.2997, 6.1771,
-41.0288)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94ACF9
RGB	148, 172, 249
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 98%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3255, 0.0235
CMYK	0.41, 0.31, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	226°, 89%, 78%
HSV	226°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	44.0642, 42.6405, 95.5305
YIQ	173.6020, -39.0210, 18.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

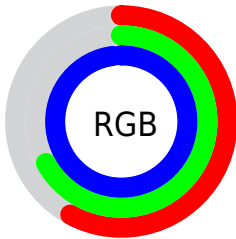
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 167, 249
Decimal	9743609
CIE Lab	71.31, 10.64, -40.93
CIE LCh	71, 42.290, 284.572
Yxy	42.6421, 0.2418, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933689 (0xFF94ACF9)
YUV	173.6020, 37.1712, -22.4530
Hunter-Lab	65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288

Details

The HunterLab color **65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **87.2525, -6.7478, 34.6070**, and the grayscale version is **64.7574, -3.4553, 3.5184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6818, -6.1121, -11.4054**, and **44.1747, 6.1142, -39.6057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1783, 10.7181, -55.2991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7795, 2.4755, -28.1220**.

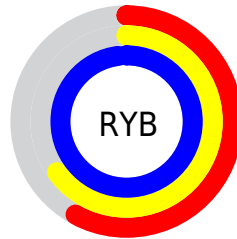
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (67%)

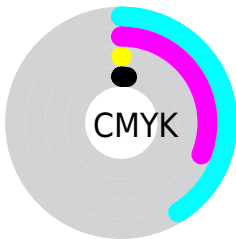
Blue (98%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (98%)

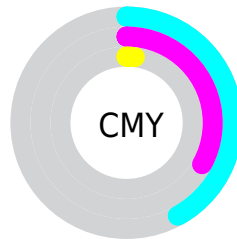


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288 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 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.2997, 6.1771,
-41.0288

■ 65.2997, 6.1771,
-41.0288

188.9809, 3.4842,
-45.5678

■ 54.4099, 6.2213,
-40.3470

■ 88.9778, 5.9063,
-42.3323

■ 44.2024, 6.1958,
-39.6848

■ 101.7005, 5.6907,
-42.9311

■ 34.7276, 6.0907,
-39.1009

114.9778, 5.4269,
-43.4864

■ 26.0472, 5.8929,
-38.7186

128.7872, 5.1182,
-43.9958

■ 18.2421, 5.5836,
-38.8197

143.1092, 4.7674,
-44.4583

■ 11.4243, 5.1345,
-40.1686

157.9258, 4.3767,

■ 3.8102, 11.9645,

-44.8741

-72.4209

173.2213, 3.9484,
-45.2436

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.2997, 6.1771,
-41.0288

■ 65.2997, 6.1771,
-41.0288

■ 58.1783, 10.7181,
-55.2991

■ 72.7795, 2.4755,
-28.1220

■ 51.4858, 16.2952,
-71.1979

■ 80.5587, -0.5522,
-16.3311

■ 45.3227, 23.1100,
-88.9107

■ 88.5965, -3.0391,
-5.4376

■ 39.8199, 31.2934,
-108.3603

■ 96.8606, -5.0895,
4.7360

■ 35.1391, 40.7324,

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,

-128.8553

8.1515

■ 31.5986, 50.1779,
-147.8153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3009, -13.1295, -40.8051



65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288



65.3009, 24.8446, -27.1577

Triad

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



65.3009, 6.1769, -41.0273



65.3009, 25.3046, 23.8956



65.3009, -35.7311, 12.3174

Complementary

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



65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288



87.2525, -6.7478, 34.6070

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.



65.3009, -27.6861, 24.1367



65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288



65.3009, 6.7480, 29.3652

Square

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



65.3009, 6.1769, -41.0273



65.3009, 36.7327, 11.8762



65.3009, -12.6211, 29.4382



65.3009, -35.8459, -6.0308

Rectangle

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



65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288



65.3009, 33.7811, -13.6148



65.3009, -12.6211, 29.4382



65.3009, -33.9105, 17.0435

Sweetspot

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



65.3009, 6.1769, -41.0273



89.8106, -2.7810, -7.1647



89.1160, -36.7532, 7.4682



41.0465, -1.1407, -3.9776

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.3009, 6.1769, -41.0273



60.8452, 10.2500, -54.5176



60.7734, 25.7574, -49.5366



41.6082, -1.5237, -2.0111



23.5065, 35.4454, -105.8976



8.1727, 7.8036, -27.0609

Inverse Universe

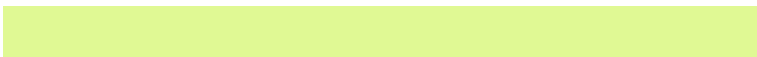
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.5581, 36.6702, 6.8857



63.0615, 46.8854, 8.5223



92.5731, -27.2500, 38.6210



41.5846, 1.9741, 2.3505



33.1190, 57.2857, 16.9954



10.1571, 17.7211, 4.0296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

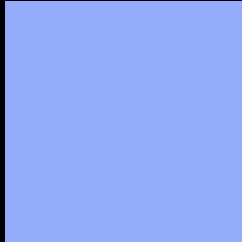
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288 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 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288.

-41.0288.

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

65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288

Protanopia

65.4436, 6.6558, -40.7529

Deuteranopia

65.4505, 5.1785, -40.7659



Tritanopia

65.2978, -13.6799, -7.9666

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288

Protanomaly

65.3714, 6.4157, -40.8913

Deuteranomaly

65.5208, 5.4135, -40.6314

Tritanomaly

65.0954, -6.6166, -19.1763

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

64.8872, -0.7557, -10.5217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288 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(148, 172, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 172, 249)  
}
```

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(148, 172, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 172, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288 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(148, 172, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 172, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 172, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 172, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 172, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 172,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.2997, 6.1771, -41.0288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 172, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
172, 249) }
```

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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