

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3567, -8.3184,
-44.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.3567, -8.3184,
-44.1730) contains.

HunterLab(65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(65.4393, -8.4892,
-44.0212)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CB6FD
RGB	92, 182, 253
RGB Percent	36%, 71%, 99%
CMY	0.6392, 0.2863, 0.0078
CMYK	0.64, 0.28, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 98%, 68%
HSV	206°, 64%, 99%
XYZ	38.8712, 42.8230, 99.1454
YIQ	163.1840, -76.4310, 3.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

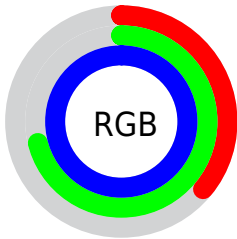
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 150, 253
Decimal	6076157
CIE Lab	71.44, -5.74, -43.10
CIE LCh	71, 43.480, 262.418
Yxy	42.8245, 0.2150, 0.2368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284266237 (0xFF5CB6FD)
YUV	163.1840, 44.2793, -62.4284
Hunter-Lab	65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212

Details

The HunterLab color **65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **69.1757, 22.2548, 34.3353**, and the grayscale version is **60.4425, -3.2251, 3.2840**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7973, -24.0989, -11.5631**, and **44.3689, -5.9782, -42.5521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1082, -5.9933, -52.6146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0756, -10.0113, -35.6212**.

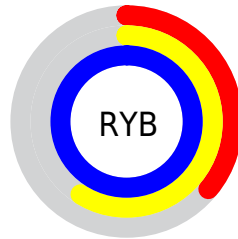
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (71%)

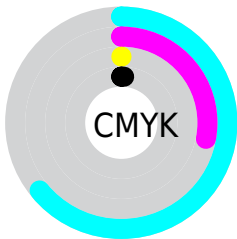
Blue (99%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (99%)

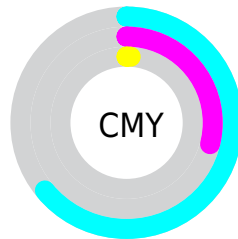


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212 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 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4393, -8.4892,
-44.0212

■ 65.4393, -8.4892,
-44.0212

189.1797,
-17.2732, -48.9345

■ 54.5412, -7.6032,
-43.3240

■ 89.1325, -10.3117,
-45.3848

■ 44.3249, -6.7330,
-42.6632

■ 101.8622,
-11.2504, -46.0223

■ 34.8406, -5.8758,
-42.1079

■ 115.1462,
-12.2076, -46.6196

■ 26.1500, -5.0275,
-41.8014

■ 128.9622,
-13.1835, -47.1733

■ 18.3334, -4.1803,
-42.0683

143.2904,
-14.1781, -47.6818

■ 11.5024, -3.3190,
-43.7824

158.1131,

■ 3.9867, -6.4836,

-15.1914, -48.1447

-76.4752

173.4144,
-16.2231, -48.5621

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.4393, -8.4892,
-44.0212

■ 65.4393, -8.4892,
-44.0212

■ 61.1082, -5.9933,
-52.6146

■ 70.0756, -10.0113,
-35.6212

■ 57.1009, -2.4649,
-61.3499

■ 74.9890, -10.6463,
-27.4530

■ 53.4316, 2.1009,
-70.1571

■ 80.1560, -10.4879,
-19.5300

■ 51.2518, 5.4510,
-75.8275

■ 85.5536, -9.6285,
-11.8523

■ 91.1607, -8.1537,

-4.4102

■ 96.9586, -6.1400,
2.8119

99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3474

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4404, -25.3214, -32.5325



65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212



65.4404, 11.8134, -40.0406

Triad

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



65.4404, -8.4888, -44.0198



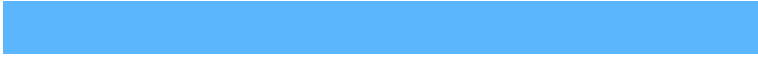
65.4404, 35.9510, 16.0253



65.4404, -31.2485, 22.1648

Complementary

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



65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212



69.1757, 22.2548, 34.3353

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.



65.4404, -17.5144, 29.1450



65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212



65.4404, 21.6291, 26.4139

Square

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



65.4404, -8.4888, -44.0198



65.4404, 39.1180, -1.4471



65.4404, 1.6527, 30.4247



65.4404, -37.3962, 8.2042

Rectangle

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



65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212



65.4404, 24.4945, -29.5781



65.4404, 1.6527, 30.4247



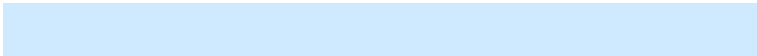
65.4404, -27.4507, 25.2100

Sweetspot

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



65.4404, -8.4888, -44.0198



88.9144, -9.0991, -8.4571



86.6761, -56.8658, 29.1043



40.3916, -4.3930, -4.9122

0.0000, NaN, NaN



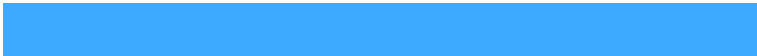
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.4404, -8.4888, -44.0198



60.6573, -5.2897, -55.1910



43.6083, 34.0760, -98.8792



43.6603, -3.4471, -0.6562



37.7739, 3.2636, -54.2593



12.6773, -0.5267, -14.7085

Inverse Universe

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



56.4944, 67.8989, -10.4470



52.4438, 78.8515, -9.0373



92.3686, -18.1155, 50.0995



42.6112, 2.6535, 0.7395



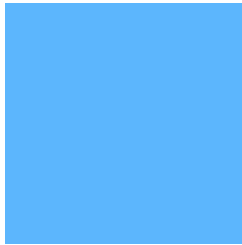
34.8832, 62.7760, -1.0050



10.9854, 19.9521, -1.7332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

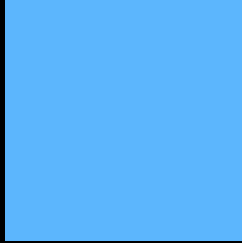
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

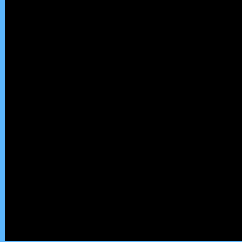
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

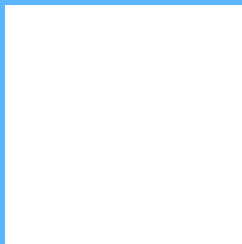
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212.

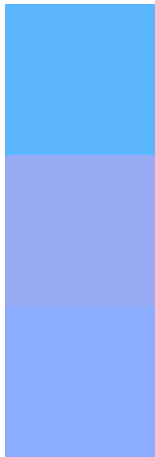


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212.

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

65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212

Protanopia

64.9898, 6.1686, -37.9272

Deuteranopia

65.3319, 5.3636, -45.5073



Tritanopia

65.5338, -27.1001, -12.9219

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212

Protanomaly

64.9008, 0.0801, -40.3953

Deuteranomaly

65.1286, -0.0070, -45.2282

Tritanomaly

65.4767, -20.9049, -23.2353

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

61.6874, -7.6743, -12.3178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212 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(92, 182, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 182, 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(92, 182, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 182, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212 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(92, 182, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 182, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 182, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 182, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 182, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 182,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.4393, -8.4892, -44.0212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 182, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 182,  
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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