

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3799, 1.2892,
-48.6559)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.3799, 1.2892,
-48.6559) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.1779, 0.2603,
-45.8943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB0FF
RGB	123, 176, 255
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.52, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 74%
HSV	216°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	41.7437, 42.4816, 100.6073
YIQ	169.1590, -56.9470, 13.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

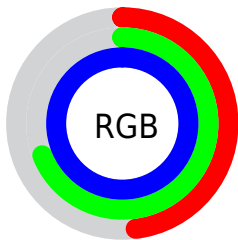
Format	Color
RYB	123, 161, 255
Decimal	8106239
CIELab	71.20, 4.19, -44.45
CIELCh	71, 44.647, 275.388
Yxy	42.4830, 0.2258, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286296319 (0xFF7BB0FF)
YUV	169.1590, 42.3196, -40.4814
Hunter-Lab	65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943

Details

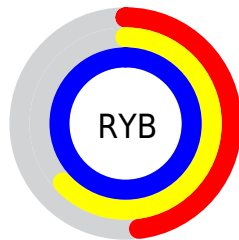
The HunterLab color $65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $80.5810, 5.0443, 35.9527$, and the grayscale version is $62.9031, -3.3564, 3.4176$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.2073, -14.3749, -12.1987$, and $44.1414, 0.9001, -44.5456$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.3199, 3.7160, -57.9423$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.3723, -2.2467, -34.6520$.

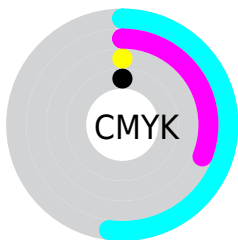
Distribution



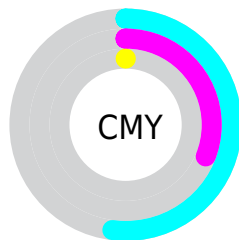
- Red (48%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943 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 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1779, 0.2603,
-45.8943

■ 65.1779, 0.2603,
-45.8943

188.8072, -4.7809,
-51.0373

■ 54.2952, 0.6256,
-45.1905

■ 88.8427, -0.6053,
-47.2912

■ 44.0954, 0.9402,
-44.5368

■ 101.5592, -1.0991,
-47.9520

■ 34.6288, 1.1985,
-44.0101

■ 114.8305, -1.6301,
-48.5752

■ 25.9575, 1.3923,
-43.7707

128.6343, -2.1963,
-49.1566

■ 18.1625, 1.5104,
-44.1811

142.9508, -2.7960,
-49.6940

■ 11.3561, 1.5348,
-46.2206

157.7622, -3.4275,

■ 3.6489, 4.8115,

-50.1866

-87.4597

173.0525, -4.0895,
-50.6343

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.1779, 0.2603,
-45.8943

■ 65.1779, 0.2603,
-45.8943

■ 59.3199, 3.7160,
-57.9423

■ 71.3723, -2.2467,
-34.6520

■ 53.8475, 8.2698,
-70.8446

■ 77.8560, -3.9480,
-24.1417

■ 48.8220, 14.0495,
-84.5628

■ 84.5938, -4.9701,
-14.2693

■ 44.3068, 21.1068,
-98.9299

■ 91.5561, -5.4199,
-4.9447

■ 40.9859, 27.7431,

■ 98.7186, -5.3861,

-111.1181

3.9146

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

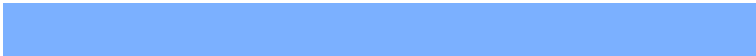
Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1790, -19.0941, -40.5604



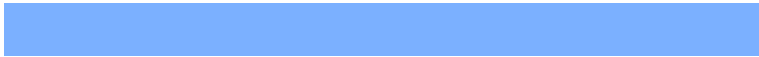
65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943



65.1790, 20.9444, -35.0072

Triad

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



65.1790, 0.2602, -45.8922



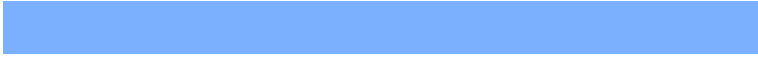
65.1790, 31.8552, 21.7368



65.1790, -35.5770, 17.3083

Complementary

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



65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943



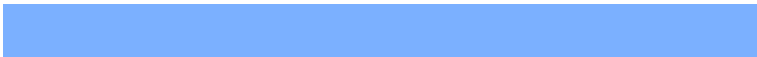
80.5810, 5.0443, 35.9527

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.



65.1790, -24.7675, 27.3064



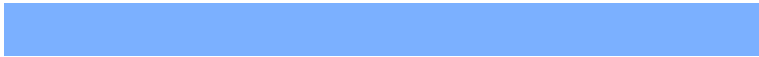
65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943



65.1790, 13.7552, 29.2548

Square

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



65.1790, 0.2602, -45.8922



65.1790, 40.5722, 6.9704



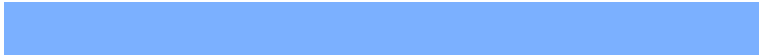
65.1790, -7.1403, 30.9215



65.1790, -38.2560, -0.0710

Rectangle

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



65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943



65.1790, 32.2237, -21.5378



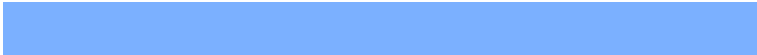
65.1790, -7.1403, 30.9215



65.1790, -32.8454, 21.4506

Sweetspot

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



65.1790, 0.2602, -45.8922



88.5799, -5.2931, -8.8348



89.3877, -47.8863, 17.9964



40.3185, -2.4050, -4.9764

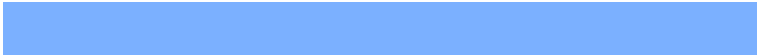
0.0000, NaN, NaN



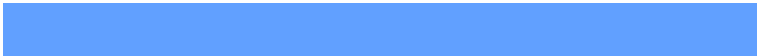
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.1790, 0.2602, -45.8922



59.1852, 3.8109, -58.2390



51.4356, 31.3327, -76.8118



43.0985, -2.5222, -1.3447



30.0845, 18.9705, -78.5548



10.4324, 3.6242, -20.8633

Inverse Universe

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



62.0984, 52.7593, -0.0296



56.8702, 63.3259, 1.2979



96.0122, -25.5296, 47.1423



42.5534, 2.3435, 1.5621



34.1199, 59.9929, 9.9421



10.7444, 19.0775, 1.6914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

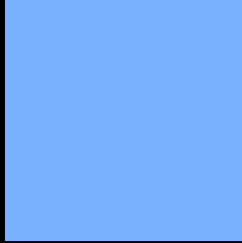
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

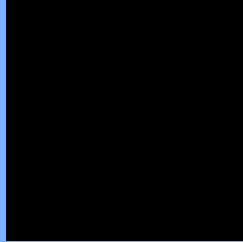
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

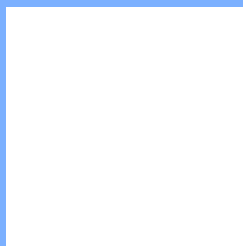
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943.

-45.8943.

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

65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943

Protanopia

65.1051, 7.2178, -42.8711

Deuteranopia

64.9723, 5.6696, -46.1987



Tritanopia

65.0677, -20.7962, -10.6213

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943

Protanomaly

65.1186, 4.3551, -43.6501

Deuteranomaly

64.8796, 3.8466, -46.4110

Tritanomaly

64.9008, -13.2952, -22.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

63.5221, -4.0258, -11.9315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943 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(123, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 176, 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(123, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 176, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943 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(123, 176, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 176, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 176, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 176, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 176, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1779, 0.2603, -45.8943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
176, 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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