

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.5300, -5.7797,
-45.3208)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.5300, -5.7797,
-45.3208) contains.

HunterLab(65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034)	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(65.6449, -5.9664,
-45.1034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66B5FF
RGB	102, 181, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 70%
HSV	209°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	40.0534, 43.0925, 100.8144
YIQ	165.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

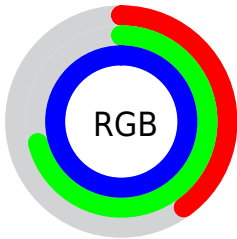
Format	Color
RYB	102, 154, 255
Decimal	6731263
CIELab	71.62, -2.80, -43.87
CIElCh	72, 43.955, 266.346
Yxy	43.0940, 0.2177, 0.2343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284921343 (0xFF66B5FF)
YUV	165.8150, 43.9682, -55.9658
Hunter-Lab	65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034

Details

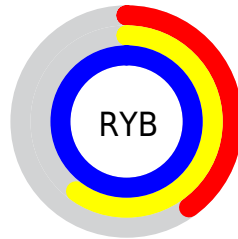
The HunterLab color $65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.9880, 16.9659, 35.0589$, and the grayscale version is $61.5228, -3.2827, 3.3426$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.9338, -21.8769, -11.3385$, and $44.3691, -4.2525, -44.1273$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.8525, -3.2463, -54.7384$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7529, -7.7089, -35.8173$.

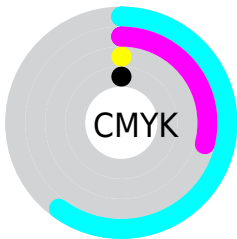
Distribution



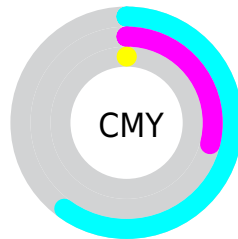
- Red (40%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034 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 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.6449, -5.9664,
-45.1034

65.6449, -5.9664,
-45.1034

189.4724,
-13.6358, -50.1374

54.7347, -5.2367,
-44.4012

89.3603, -7.5031,
-46.4849

44.5055, -4.5335,
-43.7417

102.1004, -8.3090,
-47.1346

35.0073, -3.8570,
-43.1966

115.3943, -9.1393,
-47.7455

26.3014, -3.2071,
-42.9148

129.2198, -9.9933,
-48.3136

18.4680, -2.5825,
-43.2327

143.5572,
-10.8704, -48.8373

11.6176, -1.9795,
-45.0507

158.3889,

4.2332, -3.1098,

-11.7702, -49.3157

-75.0462

173.6988,
-12.6922, -49.7489

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.6449, -5.9664,
-45.1034

■ 65.6449, -5.9664,
-45.1034

■ 60.8525, -3.2463,
-54.7384

■ 70.7529, -7.7089,
-35.8173

■ 56.4035, 0.5400,
-64.6843

■ 76.1425, -8.5794,
-26.8999

■ 52.3261, 5.4367,
-74.8606

■ 81.7861, -8.6841,
-18.3407

■ 48.6134, 11.3354,
-85.2318

■ 87.6583, -8.1216,
-10.1180

■ 48.6123, 11.3374,

■ 93.7368, -6.9799,

-85.2353

-2.2029

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.



65.6460, -23.6967, -35.2791



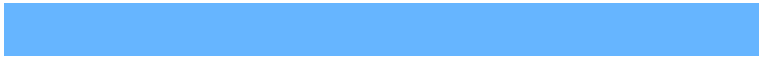
65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034



65.6460, 14.6582, -38.9717

Triad

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



65.6460, -5.9663, -45.1013



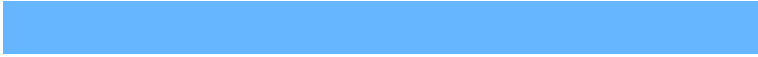
65.6460, 35.1029, 17.9615



65.6460, -32.8412, 20.9458

Complementary

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



65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034



72.9880, 16.9659, 35.0589

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.



65.6460, -19.8879, 28.8310



65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034



65.6460, 19.4642, 27.5099

Square

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



65.6460, -5.9663, -45.1013



65.6460, 39.9841, 1.1716



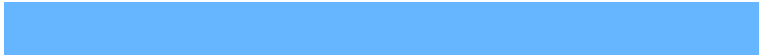
65.6460, -1.0093, 30.8083



65.6460, -37.9814, 5.8875

Rectangle

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



65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034



65.6460, 27.0652, -27.4352



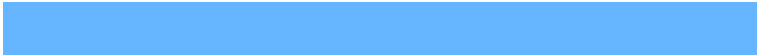
65.6460, -1.0093, 30.8083



65.6460, -29.3392, 24.3237

Sweetspot

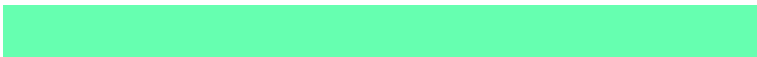
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.6460, -5.9663, -45.1013



88.8562, -7.9373, -8.5139



88.0216, -54.5234, 25.6329



40.3026, -3.7929, -5.0223

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.6460, -5.9663, -45.1013



59.9327, -2.5755, -56.7081



44.7869, 35.3589, -97.0277



43.5077, -3.1969, -0.8423



35.5649, 7.3725, -60.3681



12.0432, 0.5617, -16.2655

Inverse Universe

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



58.3958, 63.8884, -7.2851



53.4584, 74.8022, -5.8673



95.9809, -21.8081, 50.9948



42.5954, 2.5690, 0.9638



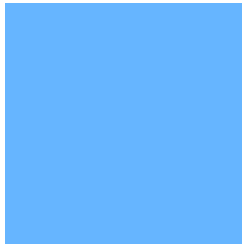
34.6480, 61.9218, 2.3422



10.9131, 19.6909, -0.7143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

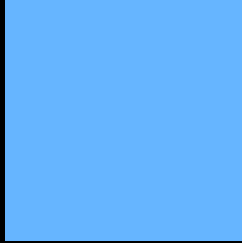
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

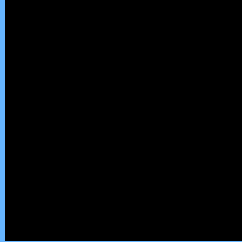
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

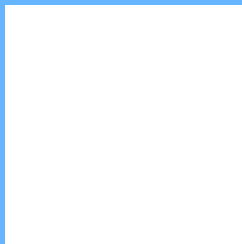
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034.

-45.1034.

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

65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034

Protanopia

65.4688, 6.6446, -39.9676

Deuteranopia

65.3319, 5.3636, -45.5073



Tritanopia

65.5657, -25.2737, -12.8446

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034

Protanomaly

65.2775, 1.7485, -42.6411

Deuteranomaly

65.3500, 0.8484, -45.5513

Tritanomaly

65.5722, -18.7960, -23.6884

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.4841, -6.2662, -12.3022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034 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(102, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 181, 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(102, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 181, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

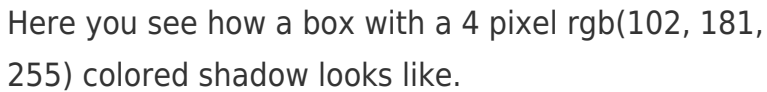
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 181, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 181, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 181, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 181, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 181, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.6449, -5.9664, -45.1034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
181, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor