

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.5857, 0.8642,
-26.9526)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.5857, 0.8642,
-26.9526) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.6114, 0.9722,
-27.2038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AFE6
RGB	152, 175, 230
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 90%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3137, 0.0980
CMYK	0.34, 0.24, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	222°, 61%, 75%
HSV	222°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	42.5618, 43.0486, 80.9290
YIQ	174.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

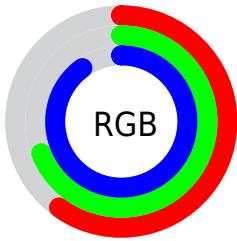
Format	Color
RYB	152, 170, 230
Decimal	10006502
CIELab	71.59, 4.99, -30.15
CIELCh	72, 30.562, 279.404
Yxy	43.0502, 0.2556, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196582 (0xFF98AFE6)
YUV	174.3930, 27.4143, -19.6387
Hunter-Lab	65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038

Details

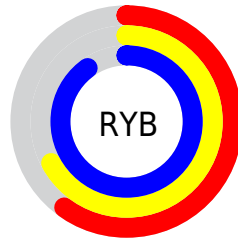
The HunterLab color $65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.8226, -4.1432, 27.0481$, and the grayscale version is $65.1226, -3.4748, 3.5382$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.8769, -6.8049, -9.8010$, and $44.5181, 1.3230, -25.8769$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.2479, 3.8661, -38.3409$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.2397, -1.2858, -16.9524$.

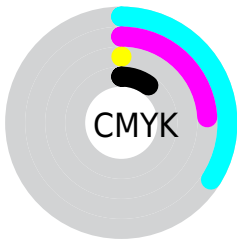
Distribution



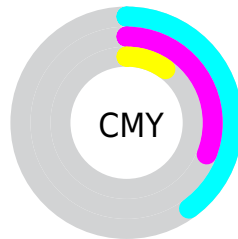
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038 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 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.6114, 0.9722,
-27.2038

■ 65.6114, 0.9722,
-27.2038

189.4250, -3.7863,
-29.4897

■ 54.7033, 1.2982,
-26.6878

■ 89.3234, 0.1779,
-28.0751

■ 44.4762, 1.5718,
-26.1300

■ 102.0618, -0.2824,
-28.4299

■ 34.9802, 1.7861,
-25.5479

115.3541, -0.7812,
-28.7310

■ 26.2769, 1.9325,
-24.9850

129.1781, -1.3163,
-28.9800

■ 18.4461, 1.9987,
-24.5483

143.5140, -1.8860,
-29.1785

■ 11.5989, 1.9652,
-24.5407

158.3442, -2.4885,

■ 4.1942, 4.9643,

-29.3284

-39.6221

173.6527, -3.1223,
-29.4315

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.6114, 0.9722,
-27.2038

■ 65.6114, 0.9722,
-27.2038

■ 59.2479, 3.8661,
-38.3409

■ 72.2397, -1.2858,
-16.9524

■ 53.1911, 7.5399,
-50.5395

■ 79.0937, -3.0229,
-7.4349

■ 47.5013, 12.1565,
-63.9603

■ 86.1470, -4.3333,
1.4831

■ 42.2544, 17.8805,
-78.6964

■ 93.3774, -5.2911,
9.9114

■ 37.5456, 24.8211,

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,

-94.6507

16.2624

■ 33.4848, 32.9154,
-111.3482

■ 31.3466, 38.1873,
-121.6158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6127, -12.7460, -25.3502



65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038



65.6127, 14.5535, -19.5688

Triad

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



65.6127, 0.9716, -27.2024



65.6127, 18.7183, 17.8888



65.6127, -26.9415, 11.9892

Complementary

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



65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038



79.8226, -4.1432, 27.0481

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.



65.6127, -19.7986, 20.4971



65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038



65.6127, 6.2787, 23.3721

Square

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



65.6127, 0.9716, -27.2024



65.6127, 25.3530, 7.6362



65.6127, -7.8637, 24.2142



65.6127, -28.1019, -0.7712

Rectangle

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



65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038



65.6127, 21.4252, -10.9123



65.6127, -7.8637, 24.2142



65.6127, -25.1910, 15.3587

Sweetspot

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



65.6127, 0.9716, -27.2024



91.9456, -4.0180, -4.4205



82.3138, -30.2868, 7.8548



42.0223, -1.7575, -2.7078

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.6127, 0.9716, -27.2024



68.4897, 3.3954, -39.6373



60.3756, 17.2616, -36.0123



38.1789, -1.6973, -1.5754



23.9742, 27.6067, -89.5606



7.6273, 4.6468, -19.5646

Inverse Universe

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



65.0969, 27.5724, 3.6539



68.2380, 39.0709, 4.6175



85.5675, -20.7951, 31.7780



37.9968, 1.8626, 1.8877



31.2697, 54.3616, 13.9165



8.5931, 15.1185, 2.4314

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

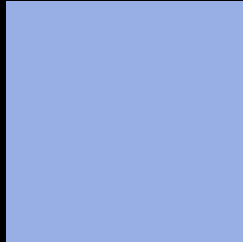
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

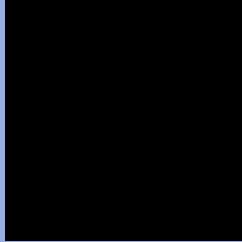
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038.

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

65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038

Protanopia

65.5455, 3.6073, -25.9418

Deuteranopia

65.5408, 5.3461, -27.9115



Tritanopia

65.5458, -11.2496, -7.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038

Protanomaly

65.6486, 2.5321, -26.4521

Deuteranomaly

65.5178, 3.7702, -27.9773

Tritanomaly

65.5723, -7.1222, -13.6766

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.0186, -2.3217, -6.5186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038 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(152, 175, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 175, 230)  
}
```

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(152, 175, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 175, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038 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(152, 175, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 175, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 175, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 175, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 175, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 175,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.6114, 0.9722, -27.2038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 175, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
175, 230) }
```

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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