

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.7283, 2.4199,
-47.5044)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.7283, 2.4199,
-47.5044) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.5269, 1.4512,
-45.2001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81B0FF
RGB	129, 176, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 75%
HSV	218°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	42.6286, 42.9377, 100.6488
YIQ	170.9530, -53.3710, 14.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

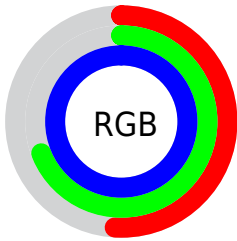
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 163, 255
Decimal	8499455
CIE _{Lab}	71.51, 5.52, -43.94
CIE _{LCh}	72, 44.285, 277.158
Yxy	42.9392, 0.2289, 0.2306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286689535 (0xFF81B0FF)
YUV	170.9530, 41.4352, -36.7928
Hunter-Lab	65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001

Details

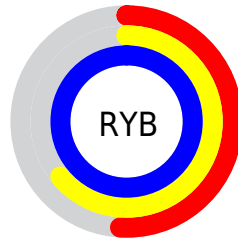
The HunterLab color $65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $82.4369, 2.4545, 35.9015$, and the grayscale version is $63.6470, -3.3960, 3.4581$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.5659, -13.0893, -11.6855$, and $44.4497, 1.9461, -43.8396$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.3970, 5.0687, -57.7483$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.9965, -1.2350, -33.5683$.

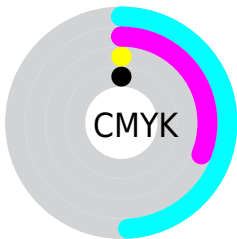
Distribution



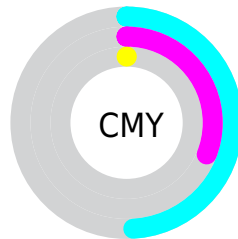
- Red (51%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001 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 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.5269, 1.4512,
-45.2001

■ 65.5269, 1.4512,
-45.2001

189.3045, -3.1116,
-50.2498

■ 54.6237, 1.7508,
-44.4977

■ 89.2296, 0.7069,
-46.5838

■ 44.4018, 1.9958,
-43.8393

■ 101.9637, 0.2698,
-47.2351

■ 34.9116, 2.1795,
-43.2972

■ 115.2520, -0.2067,
-47.8478

■ 26.2145, 2.2928,
-43.0227

129.0720, -0.7205,
-48.4179

■ 18.3907, 2.3225,
-43.3567

143.4041, -1.2695,
-48.9435

■ 11.5515, 2.2481,
-45.2147

158.2306, -1.8520,

■ 4.0936, 5.6555,

-49.4240

-77.4566

173.5356, -2.4665,
-49.8593

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.5269, 1.4512,
-45.2001

■ 65.5269, 1.4512,
-45.2001

■ 59.3970, 5.0687,
-57.7483

■ 71.9965, -1.2350,
-33.5683

■ 53.6603, 9.7793,
-71.2969

■ 78.7563, -3.1388,
-22.7491

■ 48.3856, 15.7295,
-85.8385

■ 85.7700, -4.3892,
-12.6250

■ 43.6489, 22.9951,
-101.2104

■ 93.0075, -5.0934,
-3.0884

■ 39.5052, 31.4332,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-117.0957

5.4332

■ 39.2753, 31.9490,
-118.0594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5280, -18.0175, -40.8821



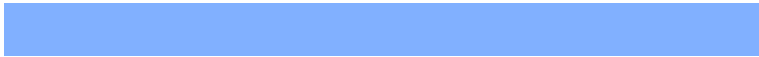
65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001



65.5280, 21.8677, -33.6038

Triad

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



65.5280, 1.4510, -45.1980



65.5280, 30.7169, 22.3124



65.5280, -35.8217, 16.4412

Complementary

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



65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001



82.4369, 2.4545, 35.9015

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.



65.5280, -25.5133, 26.8499



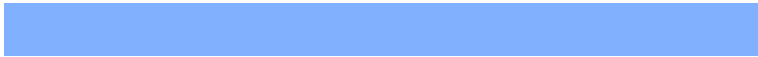
65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001



65.5280, 12.4031, 29.4460

Square

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



65.5280, 1.4510, -45.1980



65.5280, 40.0520, 8.0407



65.5280, -8.3081, 30.8066



65.5280, -38.0007, -1.2464

Rectangle

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



65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001



65.5280, 32.7493, -20.0193



65.5280, -8.3081, 30.8066



65.5280, -33.2593, 20.7224

Sweetspot

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



65.5280, 1.4510, -45.1980



88.9354, -4.7615, -8.3533



89.8209, -45.8186, 15.7048



40.4430, -2.1264, -4.8031

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.5280, 1.4510, -45.1980



59.6408, 4.9002, -57.2151



53.6887, 30.2269, -70.8661



42.9973, -2.3544, -1.4696



28.8481, 21.9493, -83.4399



10.0575, 4.4143, -22.1002

Inverse Universe

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



63.3220, 49.6617, 1.4280



58.1664, 59.7794, 2.6746



95.7513, -26.3322, 45.6790



42.5431, 2.2880, 1.7094



34.0119, 59.5967, 11.5103



10.7082, 18.9454, 2.2117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

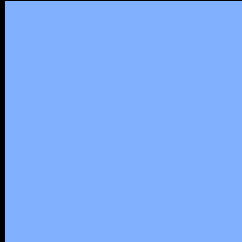
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

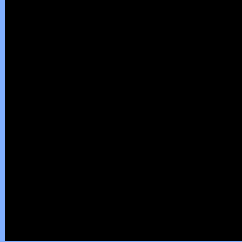
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

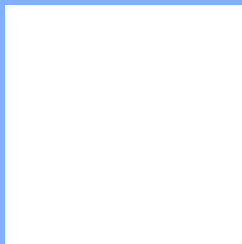
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001.

-45.2001.

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

65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001

Protanopia

65.5156, 7.1829, -42.8480

Deuteranopia

65.3987, 5.5867, -45.3746



Tritanopia

65.4061, -19.5327, -10.1301

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001

Protanomaly

65.3680, 5.2882, -43.9158

Deuteranomaly

65.4297, 4.1782, -45.3394

Tritanomaly

65.2134, -12.1632, -22.2219

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

64.2023, -3.0488, -12.0940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001 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(129, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 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(129, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 176, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001 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(129, 176, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 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(129, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 176, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 176, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 176,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.5269, 1.4512, -45.2001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
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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