

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.7317, 5.3740,
-34.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.7317, 5.3740,
-34.4660) contains.

HunterLab(65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660)	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(65.7317, 5.3740,
-34.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BADF1
RGB	155, 173, 241
RGB Percent	61%, 68%, 95%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3216, 0.0549
CMYK	0.36, 0.28, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	227°, 75%, 78%
HSV	227°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	44.3383, 43.2066, 89.2219
YIQ	175.3700, -32.5560, 17.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

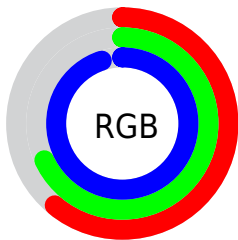
Format	Color
RYB	155, 170, 241
Decimal	10202609
CIELab	71.70, 9.78, -35.96
CIELCh	72, 37.262, 285.220
Yxy	43.2082, 0.2508, 0.2444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288392689 (0xFF9BADF1)
YUV	175.3700, 32.3556, -17.8645
Hunter-Lab	65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660

Details

The HunterLab color $65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $85.9325, -7.9249, 31.4154$, and the grayscale version is $65.5090, -3.4954, 3.5592$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.5807, -4.5961, -10.1607$, and $44.6590, 5.6277, -33.3191$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.5340, 9.6940, -48.0566$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.2613, 1.7897, -22.1748$.

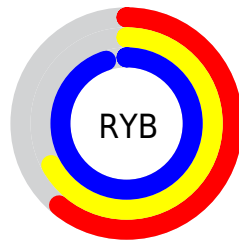
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (68%)

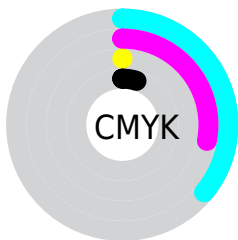
Blue (95%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

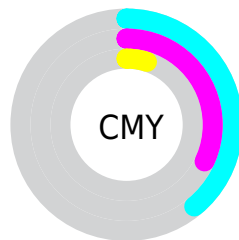


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660 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 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.7317, 5.3740,
-34.4660

■ 65.7317, 5.3740,
-34.4660

189.5962, 2.3565,
-38.0277

■ 54.8165, 5.4624,
-33.8434

■ 89.4567, 5.0207,
-35.5940

■ 44.5819, 5.4840,
-33.2061

■ 102.2012, 4.7666,
-36.0888

■ 35.0778, 5.4293,
-32.5901

115.4993, 4.4659,
-36.5340

■ 26.3655, 5.2859,
-32.0747

129.3288, 4.1217,
-36.9292

■ 18.5249, 5.0359,
-31.8444

143.6701, 3.7365,
-37.2750

■ 11.6665, 4.6523,
-32.4028

158.5055, 3.3126,

■ 4.3332, 9.6059,

-37.5725

-51.6478

173.8190, 2.8521,
-37.8229

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.7317, 5.3740,
-34.4660

■ 65.7317, 5.3740,
-34.4660

■ 58.5340, 9.6940,
-48.0566

■ 73.2613, 1.7897,
-22.1748

■ 51.7322, 14.9354,
-63.2393

■ 81.0690, -1.2082,
-10.9299

■ 45.4195, 21.3012,
-80.2739

■ 89.1180, -3.7387,
-0.5174

■ 39.7207, 28.9581,
-99.2373

■ 97.3792, -5.8933,
9.2324

■ 34.7983, 37.8908,

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,

-119.6858

11.6590

■ 30.8414, 47.6272,
-140.1449

■ 29.4450, 51.7515,
-148.5202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7330, -11.7145, -34.5602



65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660



65.7330, 21.5756, -22.5791

Triad

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



65.7330, 5.3735, -34.4645



65.7330, 21.3705, 22.1791



65.7330, -32.4572, 11.0889

Complementary

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



65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660



85.9325, -7.9249, 31.4154

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.



65.7330, -25.3213, 22.0628



65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660



65.7330, 5.1159, 27.2590

Square

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



65.7330, 5.3735, -34.4645



65.7330, 31.4359, 11.2931



65.7330, -11.9471, 27.2228



65.7330, -32.4035, -5.2029

Rectangle

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



65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660



65.7330, 29.1930, -10.9766



65.7330, -11.9471, 27.2228



65.7330, -30.8547, 15.4161

Sweetspot

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



65.7330, 5.3735, -34.4645



90.3987, -2.5983, -6.3928



86.7028, -31.8936, 5.4328



41.2841, -1.0297, -3.6608

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.7330, 5.3735, -34.4645



64.3333, 9.0750, -47.3904



62.7875, 21.6789, -39.5153



39.7048, -1.3052, -2.0200



22.0401, 36.8846, -107.1715



7.3704, 7.5572, -25.5262

Inverse Universe

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



67.2028, 29.9200, 7.0524



66.6755, 39.9704, 8.7122



89.4280, -25.0029, 34.1067



39.7655, 1.8190, 2.3810



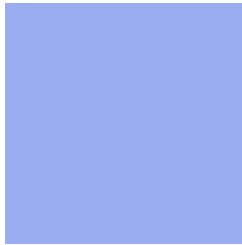
32.0683, 55.3629, 17.2720



9.3250, 16.2472, 3.8712

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660 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 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

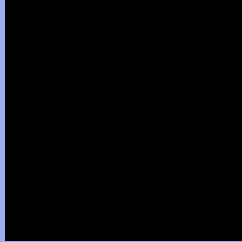
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660.

-34.4660.

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

65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660

Protanopia

65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660

Deuteranopia

65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660



Tritanopia

65.9251, -11.4808, -6.5466

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660

Protanomaly

65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660

Deuteranomaly

65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660

Tritanomaly

65.8659, -5.7843, -15.5837

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.3609, -0.7906, -8.7529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660 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(155, 173, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 173, 241)  
}
```

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(155, 173, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 173, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

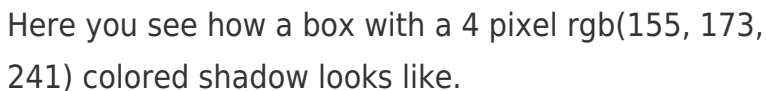
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 173, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 173, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 173, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 173, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 173, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 173, 241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.7317, 5.3740, -34.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 173, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
173, 241) }
```

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