

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.7576, 5.3148,
-40.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.7576, 5.3148,
-40.5340) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.8139, 4.8878,
-40.0988)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93AEF9
RGB	147, 174, 249
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 98%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3176, 0.0235
CMYK	0.41, 0.30, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	224°, 89%, 78%
HSV	224°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	44.2675, 43.3147, 95.6500
YIQ	174.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

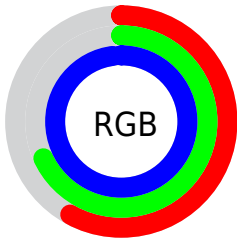
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 168, 249
Decimal	9678585
CIE Lab	71.77, 9.26, -40.22
CIE LCh	72, 41.272, 282.967
Yxy	43.3163, 0.2416, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287868665 (0xFF93AEF9)
YUV	174.4770, 36.7398, -24.0973
Hunter-Lab	65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988

Details

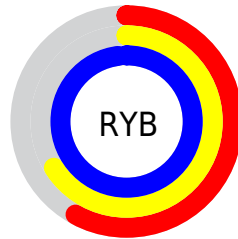
The HunterLab color $65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $86.3079, -5.3233, 34.1254$, and the grayscale version is $65.1226, -3.4748, 3.5382$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.2330, -7.4335, -10.6800$, and $44.6643, 4.9177, -38.5913$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.8720, 9.0883, -53.8239$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.0999, 1.5174, -27.6216$.

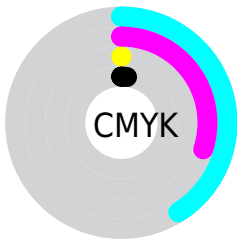
Distribution



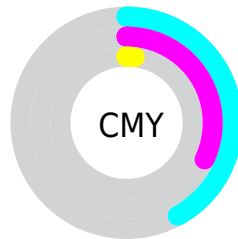
- Red (58%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988 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 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.8139, 4.8878,
-40.0988

■ 65.8139, 4.8878,
-40.0988

189.7132, 1.6795,
-44.4910

■ 54.8939, 5.0024,
-39.4236

■ 89.5477, 4.4864,
-41.3776

■ 44.6541, 5.0516,
-38.7610

■ 102.2964, 4.2097,
-41.9610

■ 35.1445, 5.0264,
-38.1643

115.5984, 3.8872,
-42.4997

■ 26.4262, 4.9145,
-37.7464

129.4318, 3.5220,
-42.9916

■ 18.5788, 4.6989,
-37.7642

143.7767, 3.1166,
-43.4363

■ 11.7127, 4.3531,
-38.9086

158.6157, 2.6731,

■ 4.4255, 8.8824,

-43.8340

-61.7689

173.9326, 2.1935,
-44.1852

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.8139, 4.8878,
-40.0988

■ 65.8139, 4.8878,
-40.0988

■ 58.8720, 9.0883,
-53.8239

■ 73.0999, 1.5174,
-27.6216

■ 52.3385, 14.3070,
-69.0258

■ 80.6747, -1.1810,
-16.1760

■ 46.3042, 20.7387,
-85.8624

■ 88.5000, -3.3360,
-5.5677

■ 40.8849, 28.5231,
-104.2766

■ 96.5452, -5.0487,
4.3632

■ 36.2213, 37.6033,

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,

-123.7251

8.1515

■ 32.7500, 46.4740,
-141.2586

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8151, -13.8816, -39.0785



65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988



65.8151, 23.2912, -27.2708

Triad

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



65.8151, 4.8876, -40.0973



65.8151, 25.4181, 23.1454



65.8151, -34.9393, 12.9738

Complementary

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



65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988



86.3079, -5.3233, 34.1254

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.



65.8151, -26.6174, 24.2820



65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988



65.8151, 7.5353, 28.9074

Square

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



65.8151, 4.8876, -40.0973



65.8151, 36.0183, 10.9157



65.8151, -11.5166, 29.2539



65.8151, -35.4765, -4.7055

Rectangle

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



65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988



65.8151, 32.3030, -14.2575



65.8151, -11.5166, 29.2539



65.8151, -33.0068, 17.5053

Sweetspot

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



65.8151, 4.8876, -40.0973



90.0701, -3.2174, -6.8325



89.0049, -37.2979, 8.2488



41.1793, -1.3645, -3.8053

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.8151, 4.8876, -40.0973



61.8129, 8.4430, -52.5097



60.2862, 25.6222, -50.5457



41.7015, -1.6801, -1.8946



24.3679, 32.7413, -101.1368



8.4593, 7.0560, -25.8053

Inverse Universe

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



66.3813, 37.4878, 5.7923



63.1564, 47.3295, 7.1614



92.6816, -26.8811, 38.9796



41.5941, 2.0248, 2.2160



33.1818, 57.5176, 16.0718



10.1807, 17.8081, 3.6844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

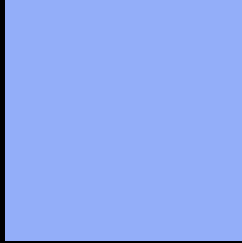
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

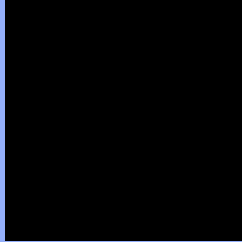
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988.

-40.0988.

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

65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988

Protanopia

65.8330, 6.3601, -39.3033

Deuteranopia

65.8844, 5.1239, -39.9648



Tritanopia

65.8988, -14.6540, -7.7181

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988

Protanomaly

65.6875, 5.8753, -39.5786

Deuteranomaly

65.8844, 5.1239, -39.9648

Tritanomaly

65.6820, -7.6154, -18.9176

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.1012, -1.5413, -10.2377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988 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(147, 174, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 174, 249)  
}
```

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(147, 174, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 174, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988 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(147, 174, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 174, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 174, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 174, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 174, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 174,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8139, 4.8878, -40.0988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 174, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
174, 249) }
```

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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