

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8135, 5.1995,
-30.8459)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.8135, 5.1995,
-30.8459) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.8135, 5.1995,
-30.8459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FADEC
RGB	159, 173, 236
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 93%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3216, 0.0745
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	229°, 67%, 77%
HSV	229°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	44.3819, 43.3142, 85.3781
YIQ	175.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

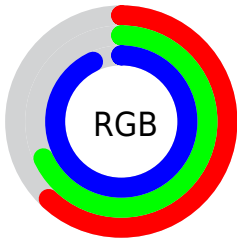
Format	Color
RYB	159, 171, 236
Decimal	10464748
CIELab	71.77, 9.60, -33.10
CIELCh	72, 34.465, 286.166
Yxy	43.3158, 0.2564, 0.2503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288654828 (0xFF9FADEC)
YUV	175.9960, 29.5820, -14.9055
Hunter-Lab	65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459

Details

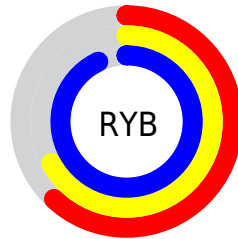
The HunterLab color $65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $85.1936, -8.7667, 29.5137$, and the grayscale version is $65.7793, -3.5098, 3.5739$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.8373, -3.7053, -9.8000$, and $44.6915, 5.2707, -29.6539$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.5243, 9.5251, -44.1667$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.4244, 1.5525, -18.8100$.

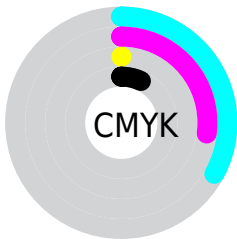
Distribution



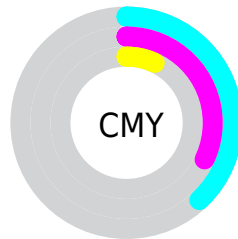
- Red (62%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459 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 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.8135, 5.1995,
-30.8459

■ 65.8135, 5.1995,
-30.8459

189.7127, 2.1117,
-33.7955

■ 54.8935, 5.2973,
-30.2712

■ 89.5473, 4.8283,
-31.8537

■ 44.6537, 5.3292,
-29.6670

■ 102.2960, 4.5659,
-32.2818

■ 35.1442, 5.2854,
-29.0591

115.5980, 4.2572,
-32.6579

■ 26.4259, 5.1537,
-28.5071

129.4313, 3.9053,
-32.9826

■ 18.5786, 4.9165,
-28.1530

143.7763, 3.5126,
-33.2572

■ 11.7125, 4.5471,
-28.3888

158.6152, 3.0816,

■ 4.4251, 9.2129,

-33.4832

-44.1228

173.9322, 2.6141,
-33.6621

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.8135, 5.1995,
-30.8459

■ 65.8135, 5.1995,
-30.8459

■ 58.5243, 9.5251,
-44.1667

■ 73.4244, 1.5525,
-18.8100

■ 51.6187, 14.7089,
-59.0867

■ 81.3050, -1.5572,
-7.7974

■ 45.1881, 20.9531,
-75.9114

■ 89.4202, -4.2414,
2.4080

■ 39.3570, 28.4362,
-94.8000

■ 97.7420, -6.5853,
11.9748

■ 34.2926, 37.1748,

■ 99.4164, -8.5425,

-115.4229

13.7830

■ 30.1995, 46.7426,
-136.3740

■ 27.8880, 53.6125,
-150.5915

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8148, -10.6545, -31.2996



65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459



65.8148, 19.9771, -19.8615

Triad

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



65.8148, 5.1989, -30.8444



65.8148, 18.9821, 21.2717



65.8148, -30.6037, 10.1528

Complementary

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



65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459



85.1936, -8.7667, 29.5137

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.



65.8148, -24.1142, 20.6836



65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459



65.8148, 3.9419, 25.9967

Square

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



65.8148, 5.1989, -30.8444



65.8148, 28.4353, 11.1635



65.8148, -11.7983, 25.8106



65.8148, -30.3363, -5.0237

Rectangle

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



65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459



65.8148, 26.7908, -9.2612



65.8148, -11.7983, 25.8106



65.8148, -29.1688, 14.2669

Sweetspot

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



65.8148, 5.1989, -30.8444



91.0405, -2.4979, -5.5581



85.2235, -28.7836, 3.9888



41.5459, -0.9558, -3.3150

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.8148, 5.1989, -30.8444



66.6133, 8.6693, -43.0083



64.0065, 19.5063, -33.7279



38.7193, -1.1303, -2.0738



21.0273, 38.6458, -109.7074



6.8811, 7.6992, -25.2212

Inverse Universe

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



67.5631, 25.8426, 7.3890



69.2299, 35.2441, 9.1421



87.4272, -23.7672, 31.2107



38.8571, 1.7207, 2.4523



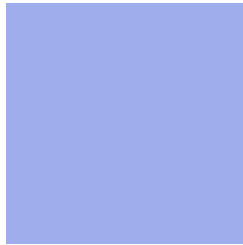
31.5264, 54.3368, 17.6829



8.9063, 15.4918, 3.8979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

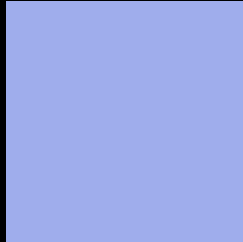
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459 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 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8135, 5.1995,

-30.8459.

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

65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459

Protanopia

65.7361, 4.9403, -30.9823

Deuteranopia

65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459



Tritanopia

65.9332, -9.9293, -5.9738

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459

Protanomaly

65.7361, 4.9403, -30.9823

Deuteranomaly

65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459

Tritanomaly

65.7771, -4.6886, -14.5101

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.7900, -0.9060, -7.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459 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(159, 173, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 173, 236)  
}
```

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(159, 173, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 173, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459 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(159, 173, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 173, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 173, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 173, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 173, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 173,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8135, 5.1995, -30.8459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 173, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
173, 236) }
```

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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