

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9784, -5.6885,
-7.0393)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.9784, -5.6885,
-7.0393) contains.

HunterLab(66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009)	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(66.1400, -5.9156,
-6.7009)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B3C5
RGB	160, 179, 197
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 77%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2980, 0.2274
CMYK	0.19, 0.09, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	209°, 24%, 70%
HSV	209°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	40.6953, 43.7450, 59.1221
YIQ	175.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

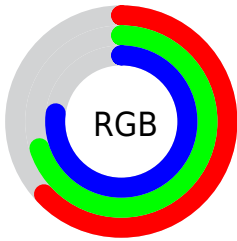
Format	Color
RYB	160, 173, 197
Decimal	10531781
CIELab	72.06, -2.71, -11.34
CIELCh	72, 11.659, 256.573
Yxy	43.7468, 0.2835, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288721861 (0xFFA0B3C5)
YUV	175.3710, 10.6631, -13.4804
Hunter-Lab	66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009

Details

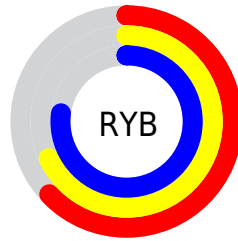
The HunterLab color $66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68.0067, -0.1323, 12.9074$, and the grayscale version is $65.5921, -3.4998, 3.5637$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0108, -7.5532, -6.4315$, and $44.8252, -4.3641, -6.8276$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.7785, -6.3761, -12.7401$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.6515, -5.0469, -0.8826$.

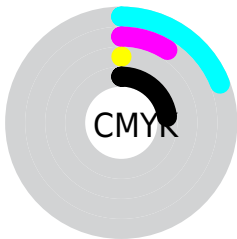
Distribution



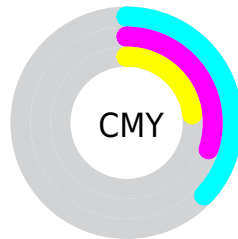
- Red (63%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009 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 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1400, -5.9156,
-6.7009

■ 66.1400, -5.9156,
-6.7009

190.1773,
-13.5599, -3.7619

■ 55.2010, -5.1909,
-6.7836

■ 89.9092, -7.4465,
-6.3627

■ 44.9408, -4.4918,
-6.8040

■ 102.6742, -8.2493,
-6.1179

■ 35.4092, -3.8199,
-6.7546

115.9919, -9.0766,
-5.8267

■ 26.6670, -3.1750,
-6.6280

129.8404, -9.9277,
-5.4920

■ 18.7931, -2.5564,
-6.4166

144.1999,
-10.8021, -5.1161

■ 11.8965, -1.9607,
-6.1180

159.0529,

■ 4.7743, -2.7259,

-11.6993, -4.7013

-9.6112

174.3835,
-12.6187, -4.2493

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1400, -5.9156,
-6.7009

■ 66.1400, -5.9156,
-6.7009

■ 61.7785, -6.3761,
-12.7401

■ 70.6515, -5.0469,
-0.8826

■ 57.5788, -6.3634,
-19.0255

■ 75.2954, -3.8200,
4.7345

■ 53.5600, -5.8091,
-25.5735

■ 80.0612, -2.2817,
10.1741

■ 49.7424, -4.6375,
-32.3933

■ 84.9387, -0.4708,
15.4577

■ 46.1479, -2.7718,

■ 89.5455, 0.3045,

-39.4797

20.2070

■ 42.7994, -0.1440,
-46.8068

■ 92.5042, -4.6982,
23.0612

■ 39.7176, 3.2882,
-54.3237

■ 95.5264, -9.6506,
25.9079

■ 36.9013, 7.4655,
-62.0044

■ 98.3927, -14.2136,
28.5493

■ 36.5686, 7.9976,
-62.9721

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1414, -10.4919, -3.9493



66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009



66.1414, -0.5573, -6.5385

Triad

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



66.1414, -5.9167, -6.6997



66.1414, 6.6727, 6.3450



66.1414, -10.8761, 10.0115

Complementary

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



66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009



68.0067, -0.1323, 12.9074

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.



66.1414, -6.4563, 12.3512



66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009



66.1414, 3.7267, 10.3530

Square

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



66.1414, -5.9167, -6.6997



66.1414, 6.8285, 1.2752



66.1414, -1.1144, 12.4710



66.1414, -13.2929, 5.8439

Rectangle

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



66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009



66.1414, 2.7420, -4.7966



66.1414, -1.1144, 12.4710



66.1414, -9.5818, 11.0227

Sweetspot

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



66.1414, -5.9167, -6.6997



96.2060, -6.3568, 0.8654



71.1453, -17.9029, 8.4756



44.3200, -2.9877, 0.1677

0.0000, NaN, NaN



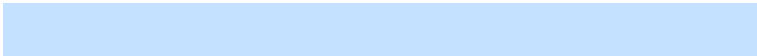
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1414, -5.9167, -6.6997



85.8208, -8.2721, -12.6230



60.7138, 3.2786, -14.1162



33.4263, -2.4273, -0.5840



29.9392, 5.9443, -50.2535



7.5438, -0.5274, -8.2907

Inverse Universe

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



63.4568, 11.9731, -0.5380



81.4953, 21.3306, -2.0031



73.5270, -9.2343, 18.3265



32.7511, 1.8606, 0.7811



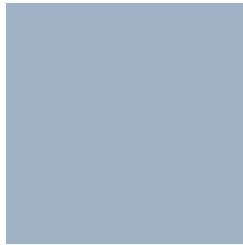
29.0600, 51.9589, 1.7809



6.4379, 11.7206, -1.2312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

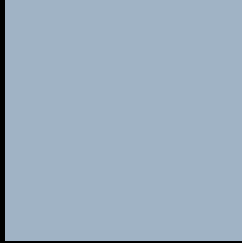
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

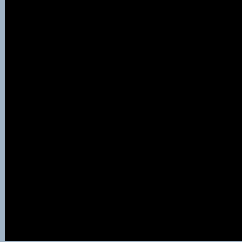
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009.

-6.7009.

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

66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009

Protanopia

66.0293, -0.2920, -5.6783

Deuteranopia

66.0678, 4.5399, -7.1550



Tritanopia

66.2635, -7.2479, -4.9633

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009

Protanomaly

65.9327, -2.0779, -6.3719

Deuteranomaly

66.2202, 0.5685, -7.0203

Tritanomaly

66.2975, -7.0597, -5.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.5863, -4.1424, -0.1575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009 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(160, 179, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 179, 197)  
}
```

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(160, 179, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 179, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009 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(160, 179, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 179, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 179, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 179, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 179, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 179,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1400, -5.9156, -6.7009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 179, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
179, 197) }
```

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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