

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.0240, -12.0796,
-11.3946)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.0240, -12.0796,
-11.3946) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0251,
-12.0817, -11.3930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 89B7CD |
| RGB | 137, 183, 205 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 72%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.4627, 0.2823, 0.1961 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.11, 0.00, 0.20 |
| HSL | 199°, 40%, 67% |
| HSV | 199°, 33%, 80% |
| XYZ | 38.2695, 43.5931, 64.1549 |
| YIQ | 171.7540, -34.4780, -2.9100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

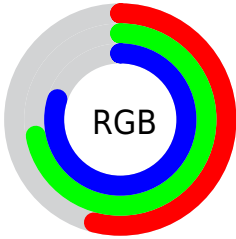
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 137, 164, 205 |
| Decimal | 9025485 |
| CIELab | 71.96, -9.91, -16.02 |
| CIElCh | 72, 18.837, 238.262 |
| Yxy | 43.5949, 0.2621, 0.2986 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287215565 (0xFF89B7CD) |
| YUV | 171.7540, 16.3903, -30.4793 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 |

Details

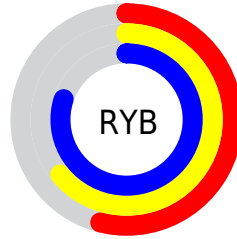
The HunterLab color **66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.9143, 9.3203, 16.6260**, and the grayscale version is **64.0734, -3.4188, 3.4812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5318, -15.8160, -7.7592**, and **44.8157, -9.8218, -11.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7312, -13.3538, -16.1691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4952, -10.2526, -6.6336**.

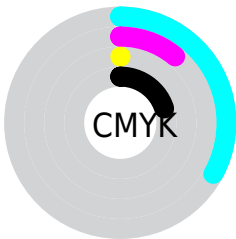
Distribution



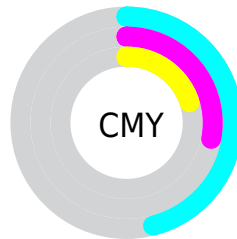
- Red (54%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 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 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0251, -12.0817,
-11.3930

■ 66.0251, -12.0817,
-11.3930

190.0138,
-22.4817, -9.8924

■ 55.0928, -10.9702,
-11.2947

■ 89.7818, -14.3205,
-11.4038

■ 44.8397, -9.8572,
-11.1306

■ 102.5411,
-15.4515, -11.3266

■ 35.3159, -8.7371,
-10.8951

■ 115.8533,
-16.5927, -11.1988

■ 26.5821, -7.5995,
-10.5852

129.6964,
-17.7451, -11.0232

■ 18.7175, -6.4273,
-10.2047

144.0508,
-18.9097, -10.8025

■ 11.8317, -5.1878,
-9.7835

158.8989,

■ 4.6544, -8.1453,

-20.0871, -10.5392

-14.7196

174.2247,
-21.2776, -10.2352

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0251, -12.0817,
-11.3930

■ 66.0251, -12.0817,
-11.3930

■ 62.7312, -13.3538,
-16.1691

■ 69.4952, -10.2526,
-6.6336

■ 59.6211, -14.0115,
-20.9447

■ 73.1257, -7.9198,
-1.9091

■ 56.7069, -14.0048,
-25.6920

■ 76.9067, -5.1370,
2.7717

■ 53.9973, -13.2943,
-30.3796

■ 80.8272, -1.9530,
7.4031

■ 51.4970, -11.8615,

■ 84.8773, 1.5880,

-34.9743

11.9825

■ 49.2035, -9.7229,
-39.4498

■ 88.5063, 3.6198,
15.9085

■ 47.7296, -7.9591,
-42.4764

■ 90.5223, 0.1201,
17.9512

■ 92.5703, -3.3559,
19.9892

■ 94.6488, -6.8077,
22.0219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0264, -17.5992, -4.3781



66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930



66.0264, -4.0322, -14.3352

Triad

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



66.0264, -12.0824, -11.3919



66.0264, 14.0058, 3.1104



66.0264, -11.2483, 16.1095

Complementary

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



66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930



62.9143, 9.3203, 16.6260

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.



66.0264, -3.0194, 17.5809



66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930



66.0264, 11.8334, 10.6814

Square

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



66.0264, -12.0824, -11.3919



66.0264, 11.2825, -5.3193



66.0264, 5.4884, 15.7258



66.0264, -17.1354, 11.4154

Rectangle

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



66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930



66.0264, 1.7877, -13.3390



66.0264, 5.4884, 15.7258



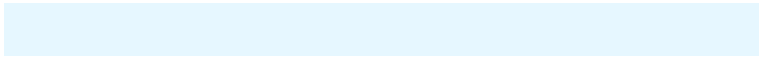
66.0264, -8.6778, 16.9685

Sweetspot

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



66.0264, -12.0824, -11.3919



95.0418, -9.1105, -0.6144



71.7419, -30.0892, 16.7466



43.6553, -4.4399, -0.6798

0.0000, NaN, NaN



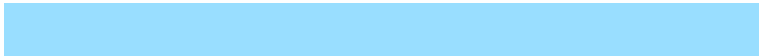
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.0264, -12.0824, -11.3919



81.3856, -16.7315, -19.0659



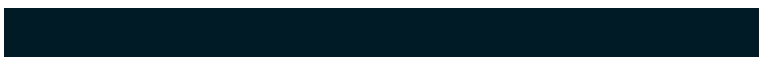
56.0091, 4.4726, -26.5508



34.7726, -3.2278, -0.0633



37.8957, -6.6453, -33.0209



9.3534, -2.6175, -6.0405

Inverse Universe

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



58.5582, 27.5948, -8.7952



70.2257, 44.3973, -14.2971



72.6086, -7.4400, 25.2842



33.6743, 2.1728, 0.1362



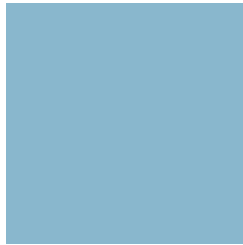
30.4183, 55.9475, -10.2294



7.0062, 13.0549, -3.6632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

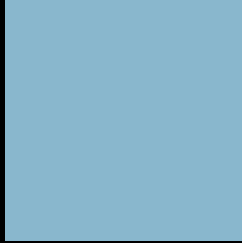
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 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

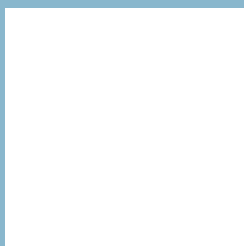
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930.

-12.0817, -11.3930.

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

66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930

Protanopia

65.7011, 0.3755, -8.2691

Deuteranopia

65.9356, 4.7444, -12.3695



Tritanopia

66.0596, -13.9981, -8.0351

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930

Protanomaly

65.5990, -4.4235, -9.5995

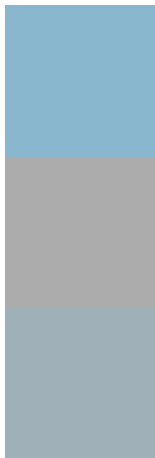
Deuteranomaly

65.7977, -1.8295, -12.1050

Tritanomaly

66.1304, -13.5995, -9.0314

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

64.7165, -7.1325, -1.7918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 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(137, 183, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 183, 205)  
}
```

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(137, 183, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 183, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 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(137, 183, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 183, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 183, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 183, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 183, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 183,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0251, -12.0817, -11.3930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 183, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
183, 205) }
```

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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