

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.0665, 0.1751,
-15.9881)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.0665, 0.1751,
-15.9881) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1417, -0.1189,
-15.6755)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B0D5
RGB	164, 176, 213
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3098, 0.1647
CMYK	0.23, 0.17, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	225°, 37%, 74%
HSV	225°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	42.8454, 43.7472, 69.1366
YIQ	176.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

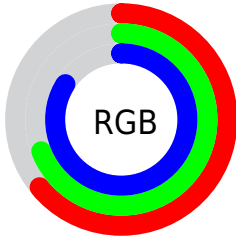
Format	Color
RYB	164, 174, 213
Decimal	10793173
CIELab	72.06, 3.81, -20.07
CIElCh	72, 20.432, 280.746
Yxy	43.7490, 0.2751, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288983253 (0xFFA4B0D5)
YUV	176.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765
Hunter-Lab	66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755

Details

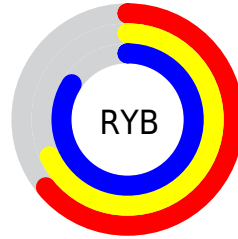
The HunterLab color $66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.5506, -5.6485, 19.8677$, and the grayscale version is $66.0872, -3.5262, 3.5906$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653$, and $45.0149, 0.2722, -14.8631$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.7757, 2.4275, -25.5640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.7279, -2.2006, -6.5439$.

Distribution



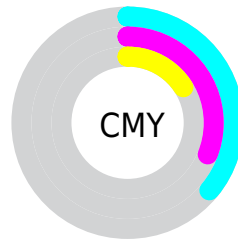
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755 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 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1417, -0.1189,
-15.6755

■ 66.1417, -0.1189,
-15.6755

190.1797, -5.3291,
-15.3406

■ 55.2026, 0.2690,
-15.4378

■ 89.9110, -1.0286,
-15.9615

■ 44.9423, 0.6088,
-15.1356

■ 102.6761, -1.5424,
-16.0190

■ 35.4106, 0.8943,
-14.7669

115.9940, -2.0925,
-16.0234

■ 26.6682, 1.1180,
-14.3363

129.8425, -2.6771,
-15.9775

■ 18.7942, 1.2695,
-13.8650

144.2021, -3.2945,
-15.8841

■ 11.8975, 1.3326,
-13.4285

159.0551, -3.9431,

■ 4.7760, 3.2207,

-15.7453

-19.3511

174.3858, -4.6217,
-15.5635

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1417, -0.1189,
-15.6755

■ 66.1417, -0.1189,
-15.6755

■ 59.7757, 2.4275,
-25.5640

■ 72.7279, -2.2006,
-6.5439

■ 53.6615, 5.5544,
-36.3913

■ 79.5028, -3.9038,
1.9742

■ 47.8473, 9.3998,
-48.3586

■ 86.4463, -5.2988,
9.9992

■ 42.3956, 14.1254,
-61.6661

■ 93.5411, -6.4403,
17.6257

■ 37.3893, 19.8906,

■ 98.7847, -12.0350,

-76.4378

22.8768

■ 32.9362, 26.7851,
-92.5578

■ 29.1664, 34.6807,
-109.3895

■ 26.9728, 40.4563,
-121.0473

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1430, -9.4032, -14.8295



66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755



66.1430, 8.7159, -10.8369

Triad

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



66.1430, -0.1199, -15.6742



66.1430, 10.7642, 13.8928



66.1430, -19.7864, 9.0365

Complementary

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



66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755



76.5506, -5.6485, 19.8677

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.



66.1430, -14.9503, 15.3744



66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755



66.1430, 2.5498, 17.8949

Square

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



66.1430, -0.1199, -15.6742



66.1430, 15.2296, 6.7346



66.1430, -6.8778, 18.3964



66.1430, -20.4119, 0.3048

Rectangle

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



66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755



66.1430, 13.0321, -5.3902



66.1430, -6.8778, 18.3964



66.1430, -18.6125, 11.4829

Sweetspot

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



66.1430, -0.1199, -15.6742



94.0587, -3.9863, -1.7473



77.2575, -20.5598, 4.9562



43.2811, -1.7861, -1.1017

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1430, -0.1199, -15.6742



76.9255, 1.4239, -25.4925



63.7303, 9.6035, -19.1271



35.3523, -1.3409, -1.6145



21.4000, 30.6046, -92.8147



6.3848, 4.4217, -17.5256

Inverse Universe

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



66.2064, 15.0450, 4.2744



77.1986, 24.0998, 5.5102



79.1534, -15.5780, 22.1922



35.3132, 1.6229, 1.9634



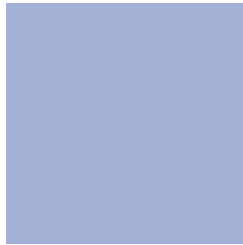
29.6769, 51.3821, 14.8388



7.3789, 12.9521, 2.3219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

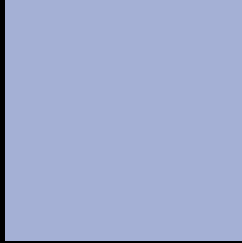
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

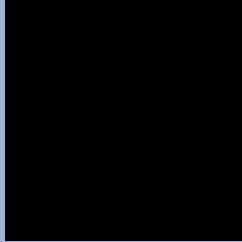
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755.

-15.6755.

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

66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755

Protanopia

66.1349, 1.2995, -15.0659

Deuteranopia

66.2240, 4.7551, -16.0670



Tritanopia

66.0370, -6.4841, -5.2461

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755

Protanomaly

66.0522, 1.0176, -15.1918

Deuteranomaly

66.1703, 3.0798, -16.1757

Tritanomaly

66.0567, -4.3732, -8.9705

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.2817, -2.8050, -2.7831

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755 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(164, 176, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 176, 213)  
}
```

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(164, 176, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 176, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755 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(164, 176, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 176, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 176, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 176, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1417, -0.1189, -15.6755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 176, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
176, 213) }
```

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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