

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.0799, -17.0511,  
-44.4668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.0799, -17.0511,  
-44.4668) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.1624,  
-17.1572, -44.3121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15BDFF
RGB	21, 189, 255
RGB Percent	8%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.9175, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.92, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 54%
HSV	197°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	36.5569, 43.7746, 101.1304
YIQ	146.2920, -121.3140, -15.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

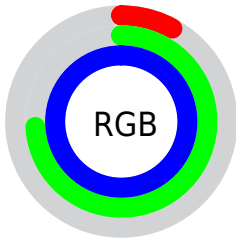
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	21, 119, 255
Decimal	1424895
CIE Lab	72.08, -16.03, -43.28
CIE LCh	72, 46.148, 249.681
Yxy	43.7760, 0.2015, 0.2412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279614975 (0xFF15BDFF)
YUV	146.2920, 53.5930, -109.8811
Hunter-Lab	66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121

# Details

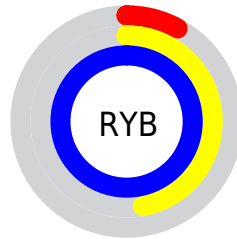
The HunterLab color **66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **53.0448, 57.8846, 32.9039**, and the grayscale version is **53.5631, -2.8580, 2.9102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3537, -34.2721, -10.9866**, and **46.5677, -8.6749, -39.4791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1202, -14.7846, -48.2291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8344, -19.3638, -39.4133**.

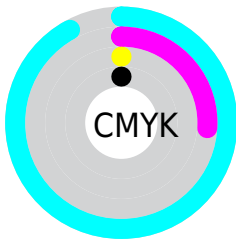
# Distribution



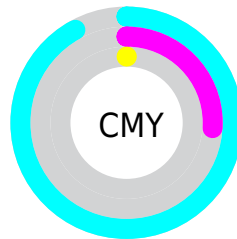
- Red (8%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121 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 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.1624, -17.1572,  
-44.3121

66.1624, -17.1572,  
-44.3121

190.2087,  
-29.9519, -49.2321

55.2218, -15.7056,  
-43.6125

89.9337, -20.0139,  
-45.6769

44.9602, -14.2282,  
-42.9482

102.6998,  
-21.4308, -46.3149

35.4272, -12.7117,  
-42.3856

116.0186,  
-22.8449, -46.9128

26.6833, -11.1361,  
-42.0631

129.8680,  
-24.2591, -47.4672

18.8076, -9.4680,  
-42.2908

144.2285,  
-25.6753, -47.9765

11.9090, -7.6460,  
-43.8925

159.0825,

4.7970, -8.3947,

-27.0954, -48.4403

-66.0512

174.4140,  
-28.5205, -48.8586

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.1624, -17.1572,  
-44.3121

■ 66.1624, -17.1572,  
-44.3121

■ 64.1202, -14.7846,  
-48.2291

■ 68.8344, -19.3638,  
-39.4133

■ 71.7602, -20.6753,  
-34.3108

■ 74.9485, -21.0600,  
-29.0278

■ 78.3970, -20.5322,  
-23.6014

■ 82.0979, -19.1347,

-18.0711

■ 86.0399, -16.9273,  
-12.4730

■ 90.2100, -13.9777,  
-6.8381

■ 94.5945, -10.3562,  
-1.1910

■ 99.1793, -6.1311,  
4.4494

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1635, -32.1823, -26.3983



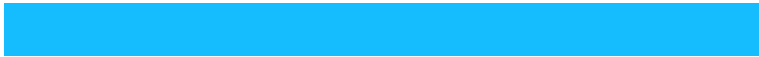
66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121



66.1635, 3.4912, -47.4307

# Triad

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



66.1635, -17.1568, -44.3101



66.1635, 41.8458, 9.8205



66.1635, -27.6947, 27.1075

# Complementary

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



66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121



53.0448, 57.8846, 32.9039

# 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.



66.1635, -10.2775, 31.6362



66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121



66.1635, 31.0089, 23.9525

# Square

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



66.1635, -17.1568, -44.3101



66.1635, 39.3953, -11.3975



66.1635, 11.2891, 30.7002



66.1635, -37.7115, 15.7466



# Rectangle

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



66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121



66.1635, 17.9799, -39.9473



66.1635, 11.2891, 30.7002



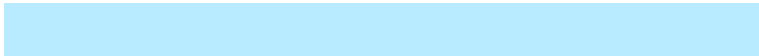
66.1635, -22.6076, 29.2864

# Sweetspot

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



66.1635, -17.1568, -44.3101



87.5766, -15.9052, -10.3643



85.0360, -69.7850, 45.4099



39.6995, -7.8989, -5.9183

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.1635, -17.1568, -44.3101



64.1202, -14.7846, -48.2291



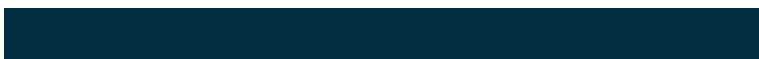
35.3532, 43.7553, -136.1137



44.2316, -4.3761, 0.0348



46.6359, -11.1109, -34.3057



15.1760, -4.3725, -9.5298



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4700, 90.9717, -23.8671



49.6806, 91.9666, -21.2848



79.2548, 1.2244, 48.3255



42.6706, 2.9721, -0.1057



35.9493, 66.6122, -15.9009

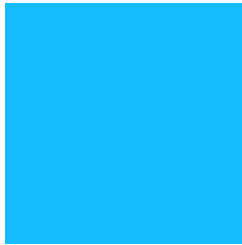


11.3006, 21.0819, -6.1025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

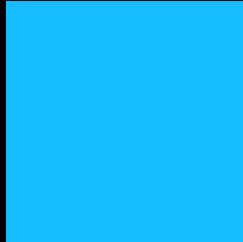
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

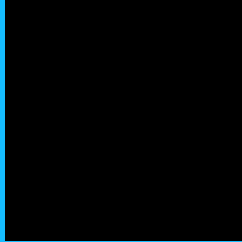
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

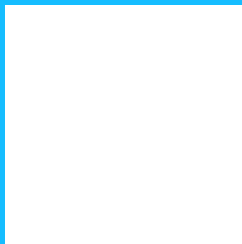
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121.



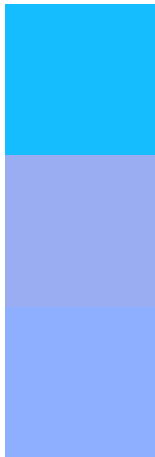
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121.

-17.1572, -44.3121.

# 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

66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121

### Protanopia

65.7773, 5.6174, -35.0895

### Deuteranopia

65.7593, 5.2834, -44.6873



## Tritanopia

66.0934, -31.5414, -14.5222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121



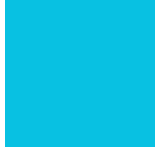
## Protanomaly

64.8227, -6.4529, -40.6547



## Deuteranomaly

64.8513, -5.5741, -46.6313



## Tritanomaly

66.0928, -26.8142, -24.2891

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121



## Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129



## Achromatomaly

56.7032, -13.7629, -13.8743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121 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(21, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 189, 255)  
}
```

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(21, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 189, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121 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(21, 189, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 189,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1624, -17.1572, -44.3121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 189,  
255) }
```

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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