

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1014, -11.0378,
-6.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1014, -11.0378,
-6.3070) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0640,
-10.9815, -6.3536)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93B6C4
RGB	147, 182, 196
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2863, 0.2314
CMYK	0.25, 0.07, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	197°, 29%, 67%
HSV	197°, 25%, 77%
XYZ	38.7244, 43.6445, 58.6079
YIQ	173.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

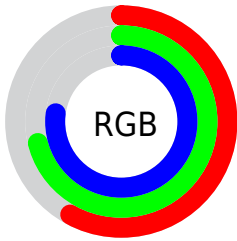
Format	Color
RYB	147, 167, 196
Decimal	9680580
CIELab	71.99, -8.60, -10.98
CIElCh	72, 13.949, 231.932
Yxy	43.6463, 0.2747, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287870660 (0xFF93B6C4)
YUV	173.1310, 11.2744, -22.9169
Hunter-Lab	66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536

Details

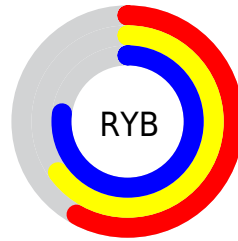
The HunterLab color $66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $62.7155, 6.3063, 12.6584$, and the grayscale version is $64.6619, -3.4502, 3.5132$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.8874, -13.0109, -6.1355$, and $44.8179, -8.9234, -6.3945$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.0382, -12.9625, -10.5032$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.2495, -8.5052, -2.1920$.

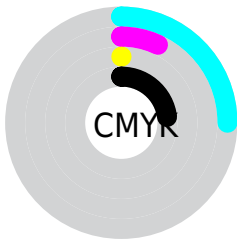
Distribution



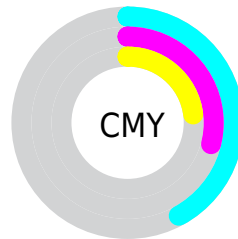
- Red (58%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536 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 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0640, -10.9815,
-6.3536

■ 66.0640, -10.9815,
-6.3536

190.0692,
-20.8760, -3.3040

■ 55.1294, -9.9415,
-6.4505

■ 89.8250, -13.0902,
-5.9884

■ 44.8740, -8.9050,
-6.4855

■ 102.5862,
-14.1609, -5.7306

■ 35.3475, -7.8679,
-6.4511

115.9003,
-15.2444, -5.4269

■ 26.6108, -6.8219,
-6.3396

129.7452,
-16.3416, -5.0799

■ 18.7431, -5.7531,
-6.1431

144.1013,
-17.4531, -4.6922

■ 11.8536, -4.6347,
-5.8576

158.9510,

■ 4.6954, -8.2169,

-18.5791, -4.2658

-9.4477

174.2785,
-19.7200, -3.8025

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0640, -10.9815,
-6.3536

■ 66.0640, -10.9815,
-6.3536

■ 63.0382, -12.9625,
-10.5032

■ 69.2495, -8.5052,
-2.1920

■ 60.1778, -14.3955,
-14.6256

■ 72.5806, -5.5800,
1.9641

■ 57.4934, -15.2341,
-18.6969

■ 76.0491, -2.2535,
6.1053

■ 54.9926, -15.4375,
-22.6906

■ 79.6457, 1.4315,
10.2247

■ 52.6805, -14.9787,

■ 83.3617, 5.4360,

-26.5785

14.3176

■ 50.5578, -13.8524,
-30.3346

■ 86.1116, 6.1339,
17.2105

■ 48.6174, -12.0888,
-33.9437

■ 87.7856, 3.1733,
18.8759

■ 47.6912, -11.0605,
-35.7335

■ 89.4835, 0.2289,
20.5398

■ 91.2043, -2.6988,
22.2018

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0653, -14.6137, -0.9507



66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536



66.0653, -5.2553, -9.1445

Triad

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



66.0653, -10.9824, -6.3525



66.0653, 9.1674, 1.9237



66.0653, -8.0847, 13.6048

Complementary

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



66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536



62.7155, 6.3063, 12.6584

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.



66.0653, -1.7841, 14.2159



66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536



66.0653, 8.3392, 7.8411

Square

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



66.0653, -10.9824, -6.3525



66.0653, 6.4924, -4.0767



66.0653, 4.2710, 12.2038



66.0653, -12.9858, 10.4465

Rectangle

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



66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536



66.0653, -0.9521, -8.9806



66.0653, 4.2710, 12.2038



66.0653, -6.0662, 14.1020

Sweetspot

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



66.0653, -10.9824, -6.3525



96.7264, -8.3883, 1.4641



69.4643, -23.4111, 13.6593



44.6215, -3.9967, 0.5188

0.0000, NaN, NaN



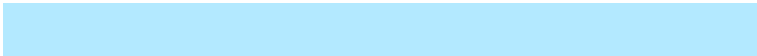
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.0653, -10.9824, -6.3525



86.6630, -16.3269, -11.6098



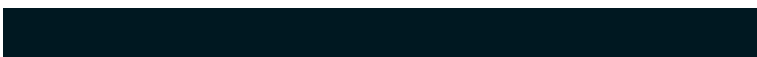
58.7475, 0.9812, -16.4904



33.0552, -3.2111, 0.0710



38.4278, -9.1609, -28.2556



8.6649, -2.8713, -4.6320

Inverse Universe

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



59.9847, 18.9470, -6.4514



76.9361, 32.3838, -11.5190



69.7867, -5.8454, 19.4472



31.9325, 2.0890, -0.0065



29.6192, 54.8838, -13.1089



6.2485, 11.7349, -3.9793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

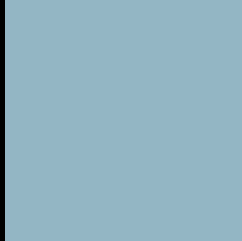
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

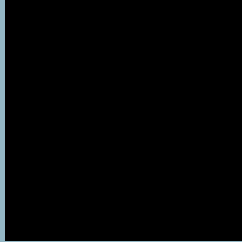
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

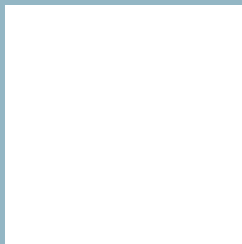
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0640,

-10.9815, -6.3536.

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

66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536

Protanopia

66.0149, -0.5450, -4.1205

Deuteranopia

65.7802, 5.0541, -7.5329



Tritanopia

66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536

Protanomaly

66.0987, -4.7816, -4.6091

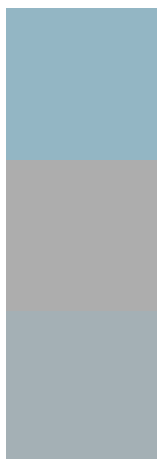
Deuteranomaly

65.7550, -1.0963, -7.1310

Tritanomaly

66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.0226, -6.2445, 0.0954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536 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(147, 182, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 182, 196)  
}
```

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(147, 182, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 182, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536 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(147, 182, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 182, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 182, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 182, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 182, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 182,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0640, -10.9815, -6.3536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 182, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
182, 196) }
```

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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