

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1072, 7.3636,
-16.5574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1072, 7.3636,
-16.5574) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1328, 7.4851,
-16.7562)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4ABD7
RGB	180, 171, 215
RGB Percent	71%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3294, 0.1569
CMYK	0.16, 0.20, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	252°, 35%, 76%
HSV	252°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	45.6511, 43.7355, 70.3258
YIQ	178.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

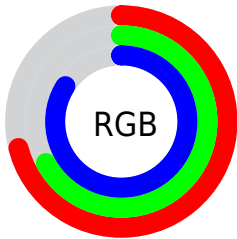
Format	Color
RYB	180, 171, 215
Decimal	11840471
CIELab	72.05, 12.04, -21.07
CIELCh	72, 24.263, 299.739
Yxy	43.7373, 0.2858, 0.2738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290030551 (0xFFB4ABD7)
YUV	178.7070, 17.8924, 1.1340
Hunter-Lab	66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562

Details

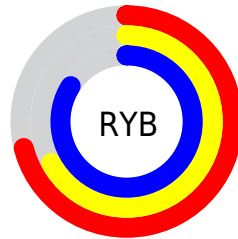
The HunterLab color $66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.4141, -13.9622, 20.8977$, and the grayscale version is $66.9500, -3.5723, 3.6375$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.1322, 3.9064, -7.9410$, and $44.9930, 7.3299, -15.9728$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.5977, 13.7480, -28.7020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.9675, 1.5463, -5.9279$.

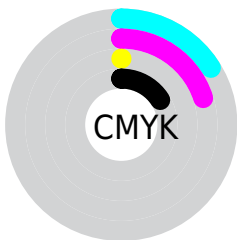
Distribution



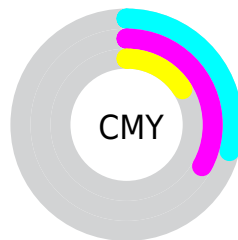
- Red (71%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562 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 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1328, 7.4851,
-16.7562

■ 66.1328, 7.4851,
-16.7562

190.1671, 5.2610,
-16.6978

■ 55.1942, 7.4656,
-16.4865

■ 89.9012, 7.3309,
-17.1064

■ 44.9345, 7.3742,
-16.1533

102.6659, 7.1706,
-17.1957

■ 35.4034, 7.1997,
-15.7557

115.9833, 6.9602,
-17.2314

■ 26.6617, 6.9284,
-15.3009

129.8314, 6.7032,
-17.2164

■ 18.7883, 6.5410,
-14.8154

144.1906, 6.4024,
-17.1533

■ 11.8925, 6.0093,
-14.3894

159.0433, 6.0603,

■ 4.7669, 10.7473,

-17.0444

-20.7315

174.3736, 5.6792,
-16.8920

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1328, 7.4851,
-16.7562

■ 66.1328, 7.4851,
-16.7562

■ 58.5977, 13.7480,
-28.7020

■ 73.9675, 1.5463,
-5.9279

■ 51.4179, 20.4258,
-42.0927

■ 82.0544, -4.1399,
4.0345

■ 44.6785, 27.6005,
-57.3024

■ 90.3621, -9.6351,
13.3284

■ 38.4991, 35.2997,
-74.6691

■ 98.2134, -13.9635,
21.4627

■ 33.0498, 43.3634,

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,

-94.2108

22.1301

■ 28.5593, 51.1839,
-114.9757

■ 25.2864, 57.4389,
-134.1580

■ 23.3263, 60.9800,
-147.9708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1342, -3.6305, -20.3156



66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562



66.1342, 16.0992, -7.5691

Triad

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



66.1342, 7.4839, -16.7548



66.1342, 7.6650, 18.9522



66.1342, -23.7043, 3.6932

Complementary

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



66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562



80.4141, -13.9622, 20.8977

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.



66.1342, -21.1112, 13.1071



66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562



66.1342, -3.4341, 20.9725

Square

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



66.1342, 7.4839, -16.7548



66.1342, 16.2086, 12.9701



66.1342, -13.8715, 19.0215



66.1342, -21.1989, -7.3804

Rectangle

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



66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562



66.1342, 19.0020, -0.1515



66.1342, -13.8715, 19.0215



66.1342, -23.4026, 7.1436

Sweetspot

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



66.1342, 7.4839, -16.7548



94.0149, -1.1959, -1.7533



76.0293, -12.8890, -3.5127



43.1970, -0.3421, -1.1822

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1342, 7.4839, -16.7548



75.8082, 12.6542, -27.0591



68.2369, 14.3442, -13.5630



34.8279, 0.4384, -2.2584



18.1407, 47.2427, -113.6727



4.8395, 11.9451, -25.2232

Inverse Universe

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



69.3044, 17.1022, -6.9522



80.6469, 26.9646, -11.5702



78.5859, -20.6215, 18.9937



35.4784, 2.5095, -0.3882



32.2739, 60.7697, -21.7772



7.9969, 15.1743, -6.3006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

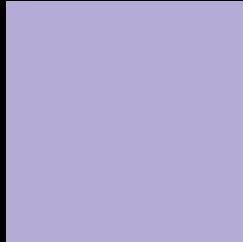
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

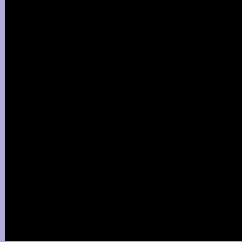
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562.

-16.7562.

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

66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562

Protanopia

66.2853, 2.2764, -18.4452

Deuteranopia

66.2627, 4.9621, -16.6073



Tritanopia

66.2985, -1.2867, -2.2244

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562

Protanomaly

66.3721, 3.9936, -17.6730

Deuteranomaly

66.1502, 6.0695, -16.7550

Tritanomaly

66.1033, 1.6767, -7.1576

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

66.6634, 0.1644, -3.2727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562 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(180, 171, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 171, 215)  
}
```

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(180, 171, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 171, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562 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(180, 171, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 171, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 171, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 171, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 171, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 171,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1328, 7.4851, -16.7562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 171, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
171, 215) }
```

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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