

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1238, -5.7831,
-26.5453)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1238, -5.7831,
-26.5453) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2660, -6.0671,
-26.2553)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B5E6
RGB	135, 181, 230
RGB Percent	53%, 71%, 90%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2902, 0.0980
CMYK	0.41, 0.21, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	211°, 66%, 72%
HSV	211°, 41%, 90%
XYZ	40.7985, 43.9118, 81.1884
YIQ	172.8320, -43.1450, 5.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

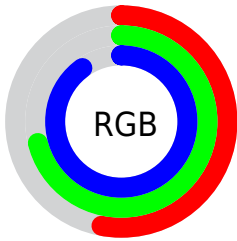
Format	Color
RYB	135, 166, 230
Decimal	8893926
CIELab	72.17, -2.87, -29.34
CIElCh	72, 29.482, 264.413
Yxy	43.9135, 0.2459, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287084006 (0xFF87B5E6)
YUV	172.8320, 28.1838, -33.1787
Hunter-Lab	66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553

Details

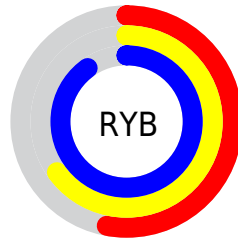
The HunterLab color $66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $72.7010, 5.7203, 26.2036$, and the grayscale version is $64.4753, -3.4402, 3.5031$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.8058, -15.0717, -8.7057$, and $44.9442, -4.5130, -25.2108$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.3077, -4.8611, -34.7075$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.4588, -6.5882, -18.1979$.

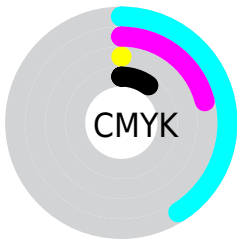
Distribution



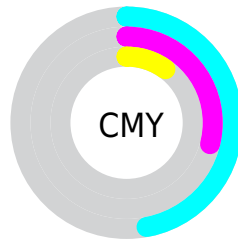
- Red (53%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553 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 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2660, -6.0671,
-26.2553

■ 66.2660, -6.0671,
-26.2553

190.3563,
-13.7746, -28.3232

■ 55.3195, -5.3328,
-25.7604

■ 90.0486, -7.6137,
-27.0797

■ 45.0515, -4.6242,
-25.2200

■ 102.8200, -8.4241,
-27.4100

■ 35.5115, -3.9421,
-24.6488

■ 116.1437, -9.2586,
-27.6864

■ 26.7600, -3.2862,
-24.0842

129.9980,
-10.1167, -27.9106

■ 18.8759, -2.6551,
-23.6187

144.3631,
-10.9979, -28.0845

■ 11.9676, -2.0453,
-23.5133

159.2215,

■ 4.9021, -2.8132,

-11.9016, -28.2100

-33.3320

174.5574,
-12.8273, -28.2890

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2660, -6.0671,
-26.2553

■ 66.2660, -6.0671,
-26.2553

■ 61.3077, -4.8611,
-34.7075

■ 71.4588, -6.5882,
-18.1979

■ 56.6083, -2.8680,
-43.5786

■ 76.8575, -6.5163,
-10.5068

■ 52.2007, 0.0138,
-52.8648

■ 82.4421, -5.9332,
-3.1432

■ 48.1177, 3.8708,
-62.5283

■ 88.1945, -4.9091,
3.9309

■ 44.3897, 8.7452,

■ 94.0989, -3.5032,

-72.4873

10.7517

■ 41.4283, 13.7078,
-81.3730

■ 98.3403, -8.0254,
15.3206

■ 99.2438, -9.4947,
16.2624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2673, -18.0888, -19.9948



66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553



66.2673, 7.6255, -23.2958

Triad

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



66.2673, -6.0675, -26.2540



66.2673, 22.0090, 13.0920



66.2673, -23.5037, 16.5184

Complementary

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



66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553



72.7010, 5.7203, 26.2036

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.



66.2673, -14.0108, 22.5049



66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553



66.2673, 12.3848, 20.8241

Square

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



66.2673, -6.0675, -26.2540



66.2673, 24.5638, 1.1379



66.2673, -0.9729, 23.9053



66.2673, -27.6215, 5.9848

Rectangle

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



66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553



66.2673, 15.7838, -16.7490



66.2673, -0.9729, 23.9053



66.2673, -20.8744, 19.0372

Sweetspot

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



66.2673, -6.0675, -26.2540



92.1908, -6.7385, -4.1548



80.7116, -37.7767, 16.3624



42.2658, -3.1688, -2.4178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



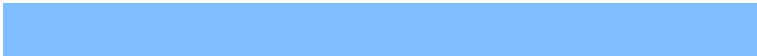
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.2673, -6.0675, -26.2540



69.4752, -5.6415, -38.0266



53.0976, 17.8145, -50.5641



38.7727, -2.6819, -0.8428



31.5584, 9.5282, -60.0139



9.5985, 0.6591, -13.4201

Inverse Universe

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



61.2279, 37.5650, -3.9480



63.4450, 52.4481, -5.1049



86.6988, -17.2715, 37.4447



38.0575, 2.1884, 1.0234



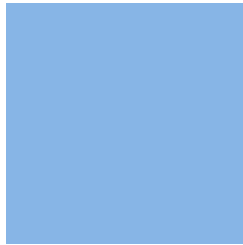
31.9423, 56.8275, 4.1657



8.7903, 15.8371, -0.3939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

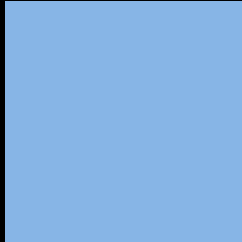
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

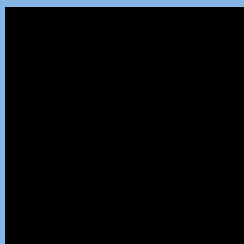
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

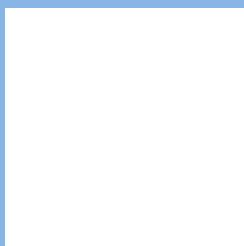
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553.

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

66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553

Protanopia

65.9506, 3.2178, -23.3451

Deuteranopia

65.9544, 5.3219, -27.8957



Tritanopia

66.2170, -16.5332, -8.9646

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553

Protanomaly

66.1533, -0.4868, -24.3784

Deuteranomaly

66.0246, 0.9416, -27.1893

Tritanomaly

66.1667, -12.6571, -15.2639

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.0512, -5.2846, -6.5269

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553 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(135, 181, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 181, 230)  
}
```

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(135, 181, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 181, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553 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(135, 181, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 181, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 181, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 181, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 181, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 181,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2660, -6.0671, -26.2553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 181, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
181, 230) }
```

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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