

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1606, 4.9322,
-19.2198)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1606, 4.9322,
-19.2198) contains.

HunterLab(66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(66.1606, 4.9347,
-19.2039)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACADDB
RGB	172, 173, 219
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 86%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3216, 0.1412
CMYK	0.21, 0.21, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	239°, 39%, 77%
HSV	239°, 21%, 86%
XYZ	44.7430, 43.7722, 73.1084
YIQ	177.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

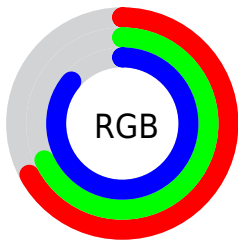
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 173, 219
Decimal	11316699
CIE Lab	72.08, 9.32, -23.28
CIE LCh	72, 25.071, 291.813
Yxy	43.7740, 0.2768, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289506779 (0xFFACADDB)
YUV	177.9450, 20.2401, -5.2138
Hunter-Lab	66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039

Details

The HunterLab color $66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $82.5721, -11.0530, 22.6613$, and the grayscale version is $66.6246, -3.5549, 3.6198$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.9948, 0.2818, -8.1863$, and $45.0300, 5.0206, -18.4091$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.2456, 10.0556, -32.1536$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.3972, 0.3227, -7.5607$.

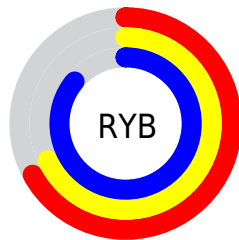
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (68%)

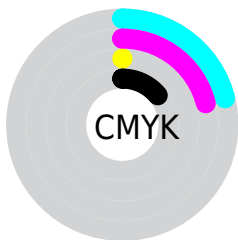
Blue (86%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (86%)

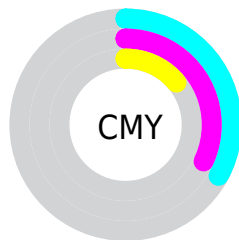


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039 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 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1606, 4.9347,
-19.2039

■ 66.1606, 4.9347,
-19.2039

190.2066, 1.7333,
-19.7432

■ 55.2204, 5.0478,
-18.8670

■ 89.9320, 4.5341,
-19.6911

■ 44.9589, 5.0963,
-18.4697

102.6980, 4.2583,
-19.8488

■ 35.4259, 5.0705,
-18.0141

116.0168, 3.9367,
-19.9522

■ 26.6822, 4.9583,
-17.5137

129.8661, 3.5724,
-20.0041

■ 18.8066, 4.7427,
-17.0090

144.2266, 3.1679,
-20.0069

■ 11.9081, 4.3977,
-16.6267

159.0805, 2.7253,

■ 4.7954, 8.2088,

-19.9630

-23.7988

174.4119, 2.2465,
-19.8744

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1606, 4.9347,
-19.2039

■ 66.1606, 4.9347,
-19.2039

■ 58.2456, 10.0556,
-32.1536

■ 74.3972, 0.3227,
-7.5607

■ 50.7159, 15.8487,
-46.8203

■ 82.9030, -3.9007,
3.0863

■ 43.6706, 22.5047,
-63.6849

■ 91.6434, -7.8289,
12.9746

■ 37.2532, 30.1995,
-83.1786

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,
20.6116

■ 31.6737, 38.9287,

-105.2532

■ 27.2200, 48.1118,
-128.3632

■ 24.2106, 56.0941,
-148.2228

■ 22.8381, 60.3653,
-158.8571

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1619, -6.6710, -20.9454



66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039



66.1619, 14.8681, -10.8573

Triad

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



66.1619, 4.9337, -19.2025



66.1619, 10.7835, 18.1643



66.1619, -24.1377, 6.5437

Complementary

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



66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039



82.5721, -11.0530, 22.6613

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.



66.1619, -20.1212, 15.3903



66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039



66.1619, -0.3370, 21.3049

Square

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



66.1619, 4.9337, -19.2025



66.1619, 18.4037, 10.9894



66.1619, -11.5957, 20.3847



66.1619, -22.9397, -4.7511

Rectangle

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



66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039



66.1619, 18.9464, -3.3475



66.1619, -11.5957, 20.3847



66.1619, -23.3630, 9.8698

Sweetspot

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



66.1619, 4.9337, -19.2025



93.8234, -2.3802, -2.0138



80.2913, -18.3994, 0.4588



43.0989, -0.9485, -1.3166

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1619, 4.9337, -19.2025



74.0784, 8.6737, -29.9224



67.8832, 12.0775, -16.4940



35.5828, -0.2624, -2.4928



17.6432, 46.2347, -121.8599



4.6658, 11.0319, -29.6464

Inverse Universe

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



68.9808, 12.5745, 8.7431



78.2617, 19.6874, 11.6144



80.9455, -18.5560, 20.9644



36.1331, 1.3202, 2.9521



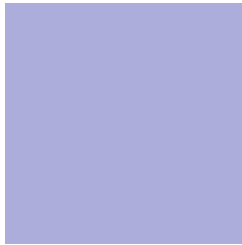
29.8965, 51.2257, 19.1085



7.6201, 13.0778, 4.7060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

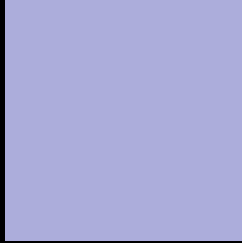
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

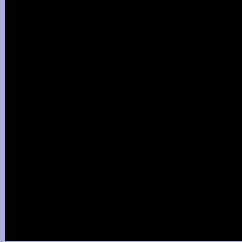
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039.

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

66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039

Protanopia

66.2829, 2.4273, -19.6809

Deuteranopia

66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039



Tritanopia

66.2284, -4.3955, -3.9119

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039

Protanomaly

66.1545, 3.4987, -19.8588

Deuteranomaly

66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039

Tritanomaly

66.1437, -0.9281, -9.3460

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.4312, -0.5649, -4.1039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039 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(172, 173, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 173, 219)  
}
```

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(172, 173, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 173, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039 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(172, 173, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 173, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 173, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 173, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 173, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 173,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1606, 4.9347, -19.2039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 173, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
173, 219) }
```

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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