

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1787, -7.7196,
-15.0963)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1787, -7.7196,
-15.0963) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1974, -7.7581,
-15.1332)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91B5D4
RGB	145, 181, 212
RGB Percent	57%, 71%, 83%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2902, 0.1686
CMYK	0.32, 0.15, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	208°, 44%, 70%
HSV	208°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	40.0846, 43.8210, 68.6329
YIQ	173.7700, -31.4070, 2.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

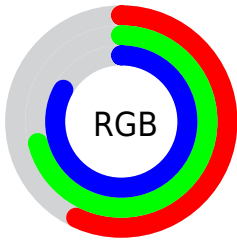
Format	Color
RYB	145, 168, 212
Decimal	9549268
CIELab	72.11, -4.82, -19.57
CIELCh	72, 20.155, 256.161
Yxy	43.8227, 0.2628, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287739348 (0xFF91B5D4)
YUV	173.7700, 18.8474, -25.2313
Hunter-Lab	66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332

Details

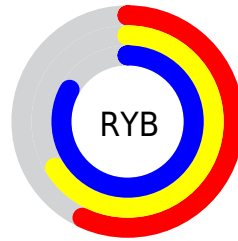
The HunterLab color $66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $68.6241, 4.2113, 19.2140$, and the grayscale version is $64.8984, -3.4628, 3.5261$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.4806, -12.6557, -7.7713$, and $44.8865, -6.1015, -14.5820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.8251, -7.8146, -21.7744$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7546, -7.1607, -8.7220$.

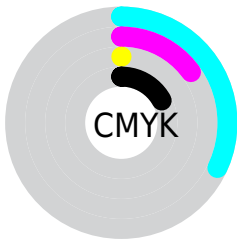
Distribution



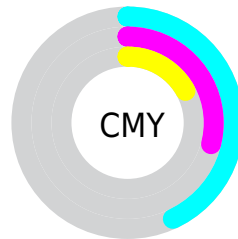
- Red (57%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332 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 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1974, -7.7581,
-15.1332

■ 66.1974, -7.7581,
-15.1332

190.2588,
-16.2050, -14.6545

■ 55.2550, -6.9209,
-14.9124

■ 89.9727, -9.4945,
-15.3856

■ 44.9912, -6.1021,
-14.6267

■ 102.7406,
-10.3928, -15.4266

■ 35.4558, -5.3008,
-14.2736

116.0611,
-11.3115, -15.4146

■ 26.7094, -4.5142,
-13.8564

129.9122,
-12.2504, -15.3527

■ 18.8308, -3.7370,
-13.3936

144.2742,
-13.2095, -15.2435

■ 11.9289, -2.9581,
-12.9536

159.1297,

■ 4.8329, -4.6049,

-14.1884, -15.0893

-18.4987

174.4627,
-15.1870, -14.8923

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1974, -7.7581,
-15.1332

■ 66.1974, -7.7581,
-15.1332

■ 61.8251, -7.8146,
-21.7744

■ 70.7546, -7.1607,
-8.7220

■ 57.6529, -7.2527,
-28.6582

■ 75.4757, -6.0885,
-2.5292

■ 53.7032, -5.9937,
-35.7812

■ 80.3470, -4.6025,
3.4650

■ 49.9979, -3.9611,
-43.1252

■ 85.3553, -2.7546,
9.2804

■ 46.5583, -1.0934,

■ 90.4891, -0.5894,

-50.6513

14.9365

■ 43.4012, 2.6342,
-58.3014

■ 93.9405, -4.3261,
18.4972

■ 40.9501, 6.3262,
-64.8405

■ 97.0442, -9.4253,
21.5777

■ 98.7591, -12.1772,
23.2471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1987, -15.4713, -9.8774



66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332



66.1987, 1.5152, -14.9049

Triad

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



66.1987, -7.7588, -15.1320



66.1987, 14.5293, 8.1652



66.1987, -15.9460, 14.3356

Complementary

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



66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332



68.6241, 4.2113, 19.2140

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.



66.1987, -8.4396, 17.9477



66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332



66.1987, 9.3104, 14.7359

Square

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



66.1987, -7.7588, -15.1320



66.1987, 14.7366, -0.5958



66.1987, 0.7959, 18.0833



66.1987, -20.0187, 7.5443

Rectangle

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



66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332



66.1987, 7.3491, -11.6535



66.1987, 0.7959, 18.0833



66.1987, -13.7598, 15.9181

Sweetspot

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



66.1987, -7.7588, -15.1320



94.5069, -7.0897, -1.2427



74.9724, -28.8856, 13.5562



43.3187, -3.3941, -1.0826

0.0000, NaN, NaN



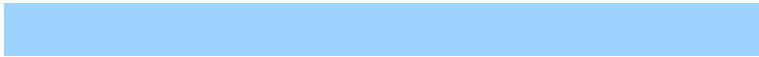
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1987, -7.7588, -15.1320



77.8943, -9.6872, -24.1830



56.6253, 8.7357, -30.1740



36.1979, -2.7429, -0.5719



32.4882, 4.3880, -50.0799



8.9527, -0.6189, -9.8540

Inverse Universe

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



61.3069, 25.5348, -4.0557



70.9995, 39.5135, -6.5671



78.4038, -12.0402, 27.8428



35.3995, 2.0870, 0.7326



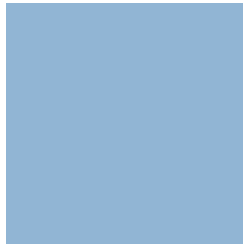
30.6763, 55.0418, 0.3835



7.6435, 13.9146, -1.4546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

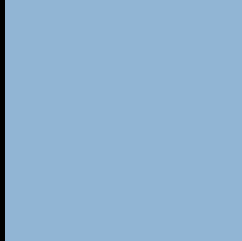
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332 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

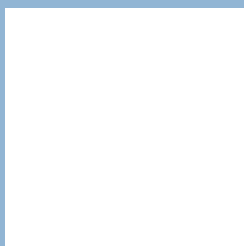
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332.

-15.1332.

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

66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332

Protanopia

66.1514, 1.0542, -12.7043

Deuteranopia

65.9349, 5.2729, -16.4859



Tritanopia

66.1022, -12.3038, -7.4038

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332

Protanomaly

66.0491, -2.2720, -13.4893

Deuteranomaly

65.8457, 0.3894, -16.1027

Tritanomaly

66.0358, -10.5884, -10.2226

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.4688, -5.7740, -2.8462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332 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(145, 181, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 181, 212)  
}
```

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(145, 181, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 181, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332 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(145, 181, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 181, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 181, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 181, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 181, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 181,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1974, -7.7581, -15.1332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 181, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
181, 212) }
```

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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