

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1826, 17.4759,
-40.7211)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1826, 17.4759,
-40.7211) contains.

HunterLab(66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087)	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(66.1078, 17.7220,
-40.8087)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A6FB
RGB	178, 166, 251
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 98%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3490, 0.0157
CMYK	0.29, 0.34, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	248°, 91%, 82%
HSV	248°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	49.4089, 43.7024, 97.0980
YIQ	179.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

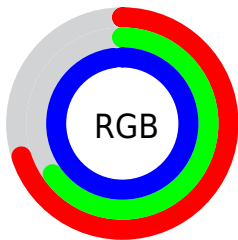
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 166, 251
Decimal	11708155
CIE Lab	72.03, 22.59, -40.73
CIE LCh	72, 46.578, 299.017
Yxy	43.7041, 0.2598, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898235 (0xFFB2A6FB)
YUV	179.2780, 35.3589, -1.1208
Hunter-Lab	66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087

Details

The HunterLab color $66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.9205, -21.3530, 35.5805$, and the grayscale version is $67.1210, -3.5814, 3.6468$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.5186, 6.2700, -10.0543$, and $44.8783, 16.6160, -39.4843$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.5317, 25.6600, -58.1570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.1603, 10.4143, -25.5005$.

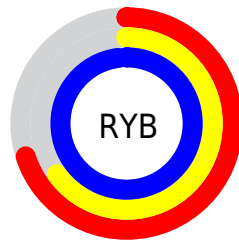
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (65%)

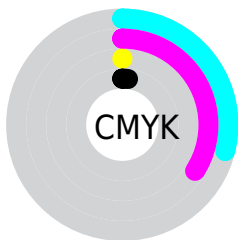
Blue (98%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (98%)

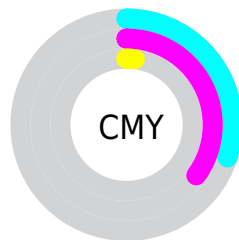


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087 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 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.1078, 17.7220,
-40.8087

66.1078, 17.7220,
-40.8087

190.1314, 19.1847,
-45.2845

55.1706, 17.2121,
-40.1286

89.8734, 18.4893,
-42.1017

44.9124, 16.6063,
-39.4640

102.6368, 18.7633,
-42.6938

35.3830, 15.8910,
-38.8694

115.9530, 18.9721,
-43.2418

26.6432, 15.0502,
-38.4598

129.8000, 19.1205,
-43.7436

18.7719, 14.0648,
-38.4960

144.1580, 19.2125,
-44.1984

11.8783, 12.9173,
-39.6738

159.0096, 19.2519,

4.7409, 20.5131,

-44.6064

-59.7320

174.3389, 19.2417,
-44.9681

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.1078, 17.7220,
-40.8087

■ 66.1078, 17.7220,
-40.8087

■ 57.5317, 25.6600,
-58.1570

■ 75.1603, 10.4143,
-25.5005

■ 49.5503, 34.3617,
-78.0729

■ 84.6000, 3.6011,
-11.7696

■ 42.3432, 43.8571,
-100.9354

■ 94.3674, -2.8349,
0.7567

■ 36.1651, 53.8315,
-126.3991

99.8725, -6.0349,
7.2537

■ 31.3483, 63.1812,

-152.1946

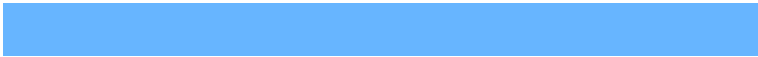
■ 28.2186, 69.7909,
-173.1519

■ 27.0742, 72.0905,
-181.9228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1091, -4.2380, -48.9751



66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087



66.1091, 35.7376, -19.9919

Triad

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



66.1091, 17.7213, -40.8070



66.1091, 19.1038, 29.1987



66.1091, -39.9679, 4.2690

Complementary

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



66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087



94.9205, -21.3530, 35.5805

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.



66.1091, -35.3462, 20.7981



66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087



66.1091, -2.8209, 32.0629

Square

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



66.1091, 17.7213, -40.8070



66.1091, 36.6048, 19.9614



66.1091, -22.3972, 29.5621



66.1091, -35.9121, -18.4388

Rectangle

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



66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087



66.1091, 42.0996, -4.3334



66.1091, -22.3972, 29.5621



66.1091, -39.3889, 10.6551

Sweetspot

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



66.1091, 17.7213, -40.8070



89.9312, 1.1004, -6.9387



87.8620, -23.3265, -7.8563



40.9628, 0.9394, -4.0525

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1091, 17.7213, -40.8070



60.9906, 23.7647, -53.9717



70.3055, 30.6077, -33.1099



40.9396, 0.3447, -2.8416



19.7212, 52.3369, -131.1599



6.2836, 16.1570, -37.7695

Inverse Universe

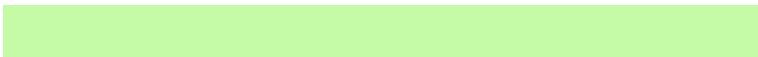
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.4950, 38.9690, -19.9091



70.3719, 49.2872, -25.3876



91.4557, -34.2542, 32.3658



41.8090, 3.1776, -0.8424



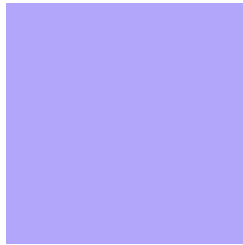
36.5940, 69.8025, -31.6563



11.1869, 21.4195, -10.3027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

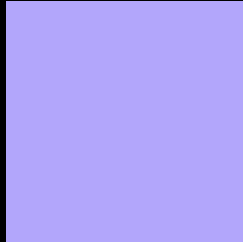
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

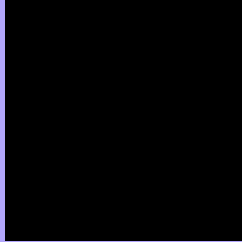
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087.

-40.8087.

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

66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087

Protanopia

66.3145, 7.1327, -43.5987

Deuteranopia

66.3201, 5.0746, -39.1674



Tritanopia

66.1465, -4.6818, -4.0228

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087

Protanomaly

66.1477, 10.9351, -43.0937

Deuteranomaly

66.2426, 9.3900, -39.9673

Tritanomaly

66.0471, 2.5863, -15.7672

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

66.5309, 3.6226, -10.4121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087 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(178, 166, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 166, 251)  
}
```

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(178, 166, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 166, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087 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(178, 166, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 166, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 166, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 166, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 166, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 166,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1078, 17.7220, -40.8087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 166, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
166, 251) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor