

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1914, -0.2223,
-37.3152)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1914, -0.2223,
-37.3152) contains.

HunterLab(66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152)	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(66.1914, -0.2223,
-37.3152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B2F6
RGB	137, 178, 246
RGB Percent	54%, 70%, 96%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3019, 0.0353
CMYK	0.44, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	217°, 86%, 75%
HSV	217°, 44%, 96%
XYZ	42.8715, 43.8130, 93.3860
YIQ	173.4930, -46.2640, 12.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

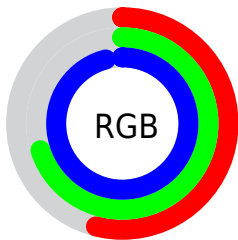
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 167, 246
Decimal	9024246
CIE Lab	72.10, 3.70, -38.12
CIE LCh	72, 38.298, 275.541
Yxy	43.8146, 0.2381, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287214326 (0xFF89B2F6)
YUV	173.4930, 35.7460, -32.0044
Hunter-Lab	66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152

Details

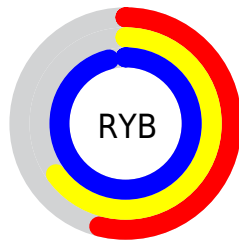
The HunterLab color **66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.6619, 1.2537, 32.3279**, and the grayscale version is **64.7201, -3.4533, 3.5164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0539, -12.7584, -9.6678**, and **45.0570, 0.2028, -35.5849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1645, 2.7199, -48.8017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5181, -2.3515, -26.6411**.

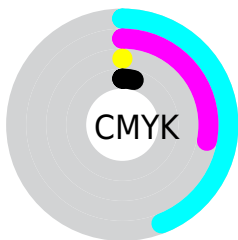
Distribution



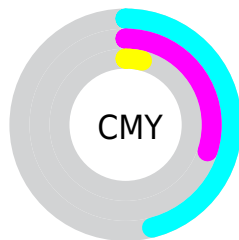
- Red (54%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152 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 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1914, -0.2223,
-37.3152

■ 66.1914, -0.2223,
-37.3152

■ 190.2502, -5.4742,
-41.2948

■ 55.2493, 0.1722,
-36.6638

■ 89.9660, -1.1420,
-38.5211

■ 44.9859, 0.5183,
-36.0095

■ 102.7335, -1.6608,
-39.0607

■ 35.4509, 0.8105,
-35.3957

■ 116.0538, -2.2158,
-39.5528

■ 26.7049, 1.0415,
-34.9150

■ 129.9046, -2.8051,
-39.9964

■ 18.8268, 1.2010,
-34.7798

■ 144.2664, -3.4269,
-40.3916

■ 11.9255, 1.2732,
-35.5604

■ 159.1216, -4.0799,

■ 4.8267, 3.0809,

-40.7390

-52.3424

174.4543, -4.7627,
-41.0397

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.1914, -0.2223,
-37.3152

■ 66.1914, -0.2223,
-37.3152

■ 60.1645, 2.7199,
-48.8017

■ 72.5181, -2.3515,
-26.6411

■ 54.4819, 6.6242,
-61.1968

■ 79.1018, -3.7994,
-16.6764

■ 49.2033, 11.6412,
-74.5409

■ 85.9121, -4.6776,
-7.3149

■ 44.3966, 17.8872,
-88.7683

■ 92.9232, -5.0779,
1.5383

■ 40.1333, 25.3725,

■ 99.6327, -6.7528,

-103.6335

9.3896

■ 37.9481, 30.0565,
-112.3152

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4825

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1926, -17.0234, -33.0848



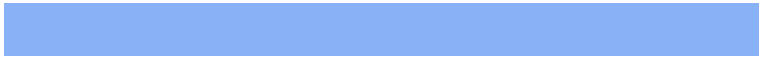
66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152



66.1926, 17.3948, -28.4597

Triad

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



66.1926, -0.2225, -37.3137



66.1926, 26.4411, 19.7716



66.1926, -31.7101, 15.6365

Complementary

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



66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152



80.6619, 1.2537, 32.3279

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.



66.1926, -22.1501, 24.8756



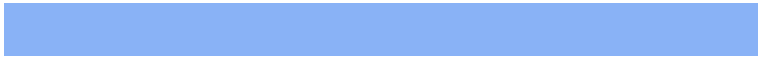
66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152



66.1926, 11.1272, 26.7877

Square

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



66.1926, -0.2225, -37.3137



66.1926, 33.7895, 6.6487



66.1926, -6.7845, 28.3749



66.1926, -34.0715, 0.4054

Rectangle

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



66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152



66.1926, 26.8728, -17.4167



66.1926, -6.7845, 28.3749



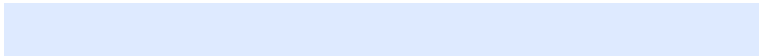
66.1926, -29.2847, 19.4055

Sweetspot

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



66.1926, -0.2225, -37.3137



90.4176, -4.9520, -6.4094



86.9489, -40.8942, 13.8131



41.0940, -2.2252, -3.9334

0.0000, NaN, NaN



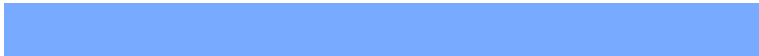
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1926, -0.2225, -37.3137



63.4110, 2.4136, -49.3435



55.6814, 24.7201, -58.0968



41.1680, -2.2714, -1.3772



28.1678, 20.8587, -80.2353



9.4249, 3.7417, -19.8576

Inverse Universe

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



63.7967, 42.2121, 0.9047



61.3068, 53.6052, 1.6065



92.2443, -23.7096, 41.2123



40.7255, 2.1763, 1.6232



33.0157, 57.8804, 10.9462



9.8859, 17.5182, 1.8275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

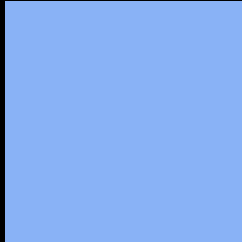
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

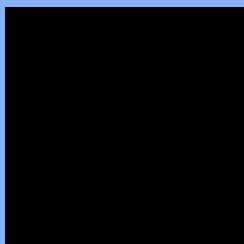
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

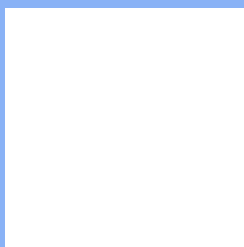
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152.

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

66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152

Protanopia

66.1899, 5.5877, -35.0709

Deuteranopia

66.0779, 5.5828, -38.1416



Tritanopia

66.0454, -17.1646, -9.2099

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152

Protanomaly

66.0160, 3.5878, -36.1263

Deuteranomaly

66.0139, 3.8591, -38.2877

Tritanomaly

65.9878, -11.3042, -18.5191

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.0413, -3.3528, -9.7923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152 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(137, 178, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 178, 246)  
}
```

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(137, 178, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 178, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152 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(137, 178, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 178, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 178, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 178, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 178, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 178, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1914, -0.2223, -37.3152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 178, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
178, 246) }
```

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