

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2170, 14.7062,
-39.7467)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2170, 14.7062,
-39.7467) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1752, 14.9936,
-39.9930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA8FA
RGB	173, 168, 250
RGB Percent	68%, 66%, 98%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3412, 0.0196
CMYK	0.31, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	244°, 89%, 82%
HSV	244°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	48.4915, 43.7916, 96.3393
YIQ	178.8430, -23.3420, 26.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

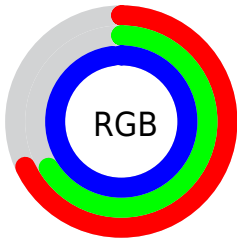
Format	Color
RYB	173, 168, 250
Decimal	11380986
CIELab	72.09, 19.83, -40.13
CIELCh	72, 44.759, 296.301
Yxy	43.7933, 0.2571, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289571066 (0xFFADA8FA)
YUV	178.8430, 35.0804, -5.1243
Hunter-Lab	66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930

Details

The HunterLab color $66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $95.1901, -18.6103, 35.2546$, and the grayscale version is $66.9415, -3.5718, 3.6371$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.6461, 3.5818, -9.9296$, and $44.9362, 14.0841, -38.6318$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.4346, 22.4662, -57.5806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.3947, 8.2552, -24.5216$.

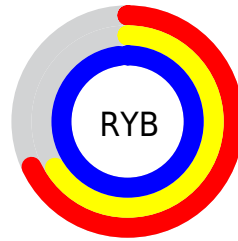
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (66%)

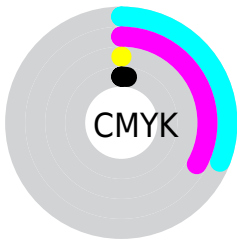
Blue (98%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (98%)

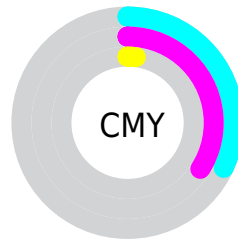


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930 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 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1752, 14.9936,
-39.9930

■ 66.1752, 14.9936,
-39.9930

190.2272, 15.5058,
-44.3553

■ 55.2341, 14.6090,
-39.3188

■ 89.9481, 15.5248,
-41.2667

■ 44.9717, 14.1339,
-38.6554

■ 102.7148, 15.6871,
-41.8468

■ 35.4378, 13.5549,
-38.0545

116.0343, 15.7878,
-42.3820

■ 26.6929, 12.8562,
-37.6254

129.8843, 15.8315,
-42.8704

■ 18.8162, 12.0171,
-37.6159

144.2454, 15.8220,
-43.3115

■ 11.9163, 11.0141,
-38.6884

159.0999, 15.7627,

■ 4.8103, 17.7085,

-43.7055

-57.4788

174.4320, 15.6565,
-44.0531

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.1752, 14.9936,
-39.9930

■ 66.1752, 14.9936,
-39.9930

■ 57.4346, 22.4662,
-57.5806

■ 75.3947, 8.2552,
-24.5216

■ 49.2944, 30.8635,
-77.8674

■ 85.0031, 2.0803,
-10.6695

■ 41.9404, 40.3049,
-101.3079

■ 94.9404, -3.6691,
1.9561

■ 35.6418, 50.5891,
-127.6040

99.8410, -6.2077,
7.7037

■ 30.7573, 60.6745,

-154.3299

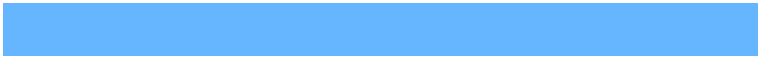
■ 27.6484, 68.2900,
-175.7162

■ 26.4685, 71.4043,
-185.0349

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1765, -6.0767, -46.2604



66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930



66.1765, 32.8439, -20.9671

Triad

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



66.1765, 14.9930, -39.9914



66.1765, 19.9671, 27.9508



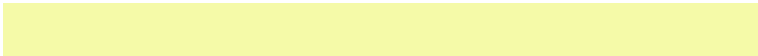
66.1765, -38.6785, 5.9929

Complementary

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



66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930



95.1901, -18.6103, 35.2546

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.



66.1765, -33.4338, 21.3184



66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930



66.1765, -0.9534, 31.2956

Square

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



66.1765, 14.9930, -39.9914



66.1765, 35.9540, 18.2474



66.1765, -20.2243, 29.3044



66.1765, -35.5001, -15.4136

Rectangle

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



66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930



66.1765, 39.6274, -5.9814



66.1765, -20.2243, 29.3044



66.1765, -37.8606, 11.9372

Sweetspot

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



66.1765, 14.9930, -39.9914



89.7406, 0.4493, -7.2000



90.0437, -26.0853, -4.5252



40.8625, 0.5978, -4.1922

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1765, 14.9930, -39.9914



62.0381, 20.0044, -51.8391



70.0500, 27.0641, -32.9124



40.8577, 0.0646, -2.9532



19.3281, 52.0413, -134.3404



6.0263, 15.9468, -39.7218

Inverse Universe

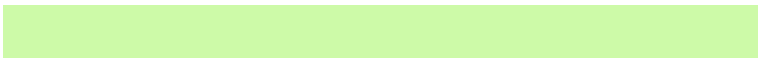
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.1102, 38.6892, -22.7679



71.9178, 48.2361, -28.6827



91.7411, -31.3452, 32.0389



41.8392, 3.3391, -1.2710



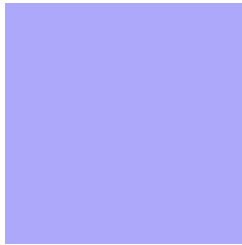
37.3665, 72.5067, -41.8653



11.3954, 22.1485, -13.0505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

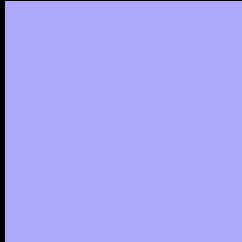
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

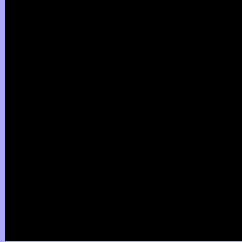
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930.

-39.9930.

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

66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930

Protanopia

66.3863, 7.3708, -43.4588

Deuteranopia

66.3919, 5.3149, -39.0323



Tritanopia

66.0814, -6.3954, -4.6599

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930

Protanomaly

66.3082, 9.8917, -42.0607

Deuteranomaly

66.1177, 8.8851, -39.4706

Tritanomaly

65.9654, 0.8755, -16.5176

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

66.6445, 2.5095, -10.2739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930 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(173, 168, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 168, 250)  
}
```

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(173, 168, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 168, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930 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(173, 168, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 168, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 168, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 168, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 168, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 168,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1752, 14.9936, -39.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 168, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
168, 250) }
```

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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