

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2189, 8.4258,
-43.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2189, 8.4258,
-43.7570) contains.

HunterLab(66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148)	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(66.2416, 8.3842,
-43.7148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99ADFF
RGB	153, 173, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 100%, 80%
HSV	228°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	46.1305, 43.8795, 100.6460
YIQ	176.3680, -38.2420, 21.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

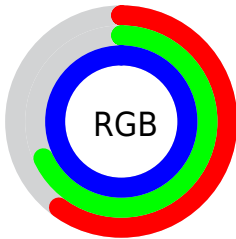
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 170, 255
Decimal	10071551
CIE Lab	72.15, 12.99, -42.84
CIE LCh	72, 44.768, 286.862
Yxy	43.8811, 0.2420, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288261631 (0xFF99ADFF)
YUV	176.3680, 38.7656, -20.4937
Hunter-Lab	66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148

Details

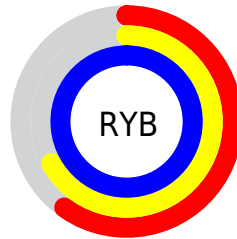
The HunterLab color $66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $91.0921, -9.1153, 36.3541$, and the grayscale version is $65.9000, -3.5163, 3.5805$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.4119, -5.1837, -10.3987$, and $45.0481, 8.1814, -42.4149$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.6438, 13.6094, -59.2760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.2345, 4.0408, -29.7481$.

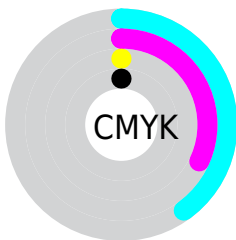
Distribution



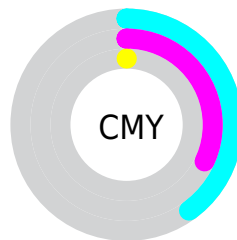
- Red (60%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148 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 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2416, 8.3842,
-43.7148

■ 66.2416, 8.3842,
-43.7148

190.3215, 6.4953,
-48.5585

■ 55.2965, 8.3204,
-43.0175

■ 90.0215, 8.3147,
-45.0675

■ 45.0300, 8.1816,
-42.3520

■ 102.7916, 8.1939,
-45.6978

■ 35.4916, 7.9570,
-41.7819

116.1142, 8.0216,
-46.2871

■ 26.7419, 7.6323,
-41.4404

129.9674, 7.8013,
-46.8324

■ 18.8598, 7.1879,
-41.6271

144.3314, 7.5360,
-47.3323

■ 11.9538, 6.5952,
-43.1360

159.1888, 7.2285,

■ 4.8775, 11.3410,

-47.7864

-63.9940

174.5236, 6.8809,
-48.1949

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.2416, 8.3842,
-43.7148

■ 66.2416, 8.3842,
-43.7148

■ 58.6438, 13.6094,
-59.2760

■ 74.2345, 4.0408,
-29.7481

■ 51.5250, 19.9334,
-76.7669

■ 82.5548, 0.3978,
-17.0695

■ 45.0068, 27.5692,
-96.4166

■ 91.1559, -2.6903,
-5.4124

■ 39.2511, 36.6193,
-118.0805

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 34.4624, 46.8310,

-140.7104

■ 30.8243, 57.1887,
-161.9812

■ 30.8238, 57.1905,
-161.9849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2428, -12.3278, -44.7613



66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148



66.2428, 28.0143, -27.7870

Triad

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



66.2428, 8.3837, -43.7125



66.2428, 25.8717, 25.6791



66.2428, -37.9552, 11.6329

Complementary

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



66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148



91.0921, -9.1153, 36.3541

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.



66.2428, -30.1057, 24.5901



66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148



66.2428, 5.7352, 30.8598

Square

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



66.2428, 8.3837, -43.7125



66.2428, 38.9278, 13.6578



66.2428, -14.6722, 30.5342



66.2428, -37.4303, -8.3195

Rectangle

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



66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148



66.2428, 37.0934, -13.0286



66.2428, -14.6722, 30.5342



66.2428, -36.2536, 16.8027

Sweetspot

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



66.2428, 8.3837, -43.7125



89.4135, -2.1107, -7.6751



91.7975, -36.5177, 5.3567



40.8432, -0.7969, -4.2424

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.2428, 8.3837, -43.7125



60.1270, 12.4847, -56.0222



63.3604, 27.4848, -49.0064



42.3724, -1.3095, -2.2482



22.6428, 40.0648, -114.7901



8.0159, 9.4858, -30.4962

Inverse Universe

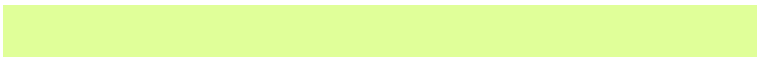
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.6012, 36.5233, 8.7407



63.5188, 45.1576, 10.3231



94.7268, -29.3904, 38.9915



42.4797, 1.9475, 2.6127



33.5344, 57.8363, 18.5086



10.5328, 18.3016, 4.7614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

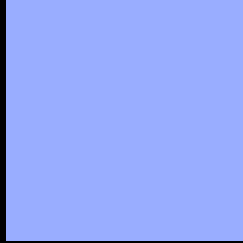
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148 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 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148.

-43.7148.

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

66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148

Protanopia

66.3145, 7.1327, -43.5987

Deuteranopia

66.3257, 5.6669, -43.6032



Tritanopia

66.2521, -13.2990, -7.7633

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148

Protanomaly

66.3863, 7.3708, -43.4588

Deuteranomaly

66.2432, 6.8962, -43.7377

Tritanomaly

66.0956, -5.9972, -19.4945

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.8730, -0.1188, -11.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148 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(153, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 173, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 173, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148 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(153, 173, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 173,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2416, 8.3842, -43.7148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
173, 255) }
```

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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