

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2193, -7.8738,
-19.5401)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2193, -7.8738,
-19.5401) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0690, -7.6668,
-19.5642)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BB5DB
RGB	139, 181, 219
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 86%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2902, 0.1412
CMYK	0.37, 0.17, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	208°, 53%, 70%
HSV	208°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	39.9575, 43.6511, 73.3373
YIQ	172.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

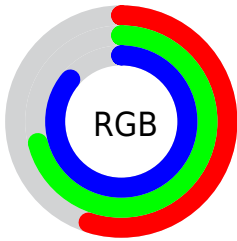
Format	Color
RYB	139, 167, 219
Decimal	9156059
CIELab	72.00, -4.73, -23.60
CIELCh	72, 24.067, 258.674
Yxy	43.6528, 0.2546, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287346139 (0xFF8BB5DB)
YUV	172.7740, 22.7894, -29.6198
Hunter-Lab	66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642

Details

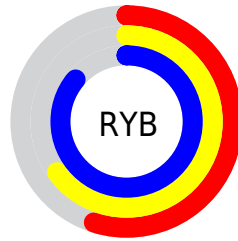
The HunterLab color $66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $69.5480, 5.5843, 22.1284$, and the grayscale version is $64.4711, -3.4400, 3.5028$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.1013, -14.0112, -8.2956$, and $44.7772, -5.9418, -19.0179$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5458, -7.2860, -26.7654$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7957, -7.4464, -12.6331$.

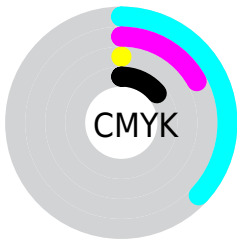
Distribution



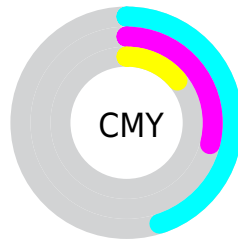
- Red (55%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642 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 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0690, -7.6668,
-19.5642

■ 66.0690, -7.6668,
-19.5642

190.0762,
-16.0754, -20.1931

■ 55.1341, -6.8347,
-19.2175

■ 89.8304, -9.3933,
-20.0719

■ 44.8783, -6.0215,
-18.8108

■ 102.5919,
-10.2871, -20.2398

■ 35.3515, -5.2262,
-18.3470

■ 115.9062,
-11.2014, -20.3534

■ 26.6145, -4.4461,
-17.8406

129.7514,
-12.1362, -20.4153

■ 18.7464, -3.6762,
-17.3350

144.1077,
-13.0912, -20.4280

■ 11.8564, -2.9055,
-16.9638

158.9577,

■ 4.7005, -4.6325,

-14.0663, -20.3938

-24.6928

174.2853,
-15.0611, -20.3149

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0690, -7.6668,
-19.5642

■ 66.0690, -7.6668,
-19.5642

■ 61.5458, -7.2860,
-26.7654

■ 70.7957, -7.4464,
-12.6331

■ 57.2441, -6.2186,
-34.2491

■ 75.7025, -6.6998,
-5.9585

■ 53.1889, -4.3796,
-42.0079

■ 80.7735, -5.4955,
0.4826

■ 49.4048, -1.6911,
-50.0144

■ 85.9939, -3.8925,
6.7138

■ 45.9145, 1.8988,

■ 91.3506, -1.9410,

-58.2162

12.7583

■ 42.7314, 6.3823,
-66.5459

■ 95.2499, -5.1438,
16.8857

■ 41.6785, 8.0694,
-69.5141

■ 98.5614, -10.5546,
20.2330

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,
20.6116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0703, -17.0371, -13.5350



66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642



66.0703, 3.4431, -18.6679

Triad

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



66.0703, -7.6674, -19.5629



66.0703, 17.9253, 9.7712



66.0703, -18.8017, 15.6451

Complementary

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



66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642



69.5480, 5.5843, 22.1284

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.



66.0703, -10.2232, 20.0810



66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642



66.0703, 11.1601, 17.0960

Square

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



66.0703, -7.6674, -19.5629



66.0703, 18.7224, -0.5154



66.0703, 0.7140, 20.5642



66.0703, -23.1767, 7.4598

Rectangle

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



66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642



66.0703, 10.3408, -14.2943



66.0703, 0.7140, 20.5642



66.0703, -16.3412, 17.5619

Sweetspot

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



66.0703, -7.6674, -19.5629



93.1958, -7.2455, -2.8882



77.0070, -33.1201, 15.1129



42.7357, -3.4420, -1.8207

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.0703, -7.6674, -19.5629



74.2598, -8.8195, -29.9319



54.6368, 12.3883, -38.8424



37.0714, -2.7535, -0.6388



32.4363, 5.5637, -52.5529



9.2401, -0.3325, -10.8314

Inverse Universe

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



60.7148, 31.3038, -4.7317



67.1530, 46.3768, -6.9823



81.3681, -14.0260, 32.0937



36.2838, 2.1309, 0.8017



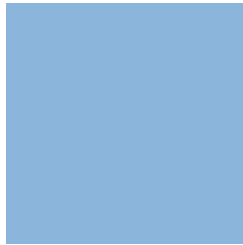
31.1221, 55.7266, 1.2814



8.0304, 14.5787, -1.2162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

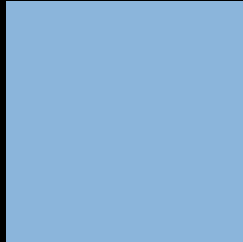
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

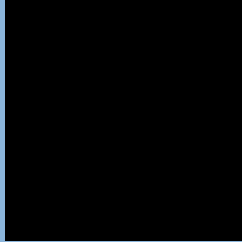
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0690, -7.6668,

-19.5642.

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

66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642

Protanopia

65.8351, 1.9446, -16.6923

Deuteranopia

66.0709, 4.7943, -20.5895



Tritanopia

65.9339, -14.4557, -8.2130

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642

Protanomaly

66.0078, -1.8781, -17.7132

Deuteranomaly

66.0219, 0.0202, -20.1234

Tritanomaly

65.9981, -12.1058, -12.0017

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.0734, -5.4795, -4.3837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642 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(139, 181, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 181, 219)  
}
```

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(139, 181, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 181, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

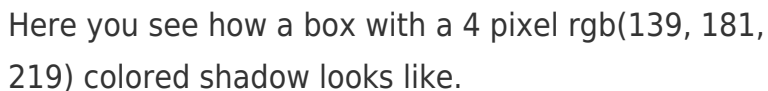
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 181, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 181, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 181, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 181, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 181, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 181, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0690, -7.6668, -19.5642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 181, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
181, 219) }
```

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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