

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2229, 4.9864,
-17.9441)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2229, 4.9864,
-17.9441) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2537, 5.0884,
-17.8315)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEADD9
RGB	174, 173, 217
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 85%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3216, 0.1490
CMYK	0.20, 0.20, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	241°, 37%, 76%
HSV	241°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	44.9235, 43.8955, 71.7505
YIQ	178.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

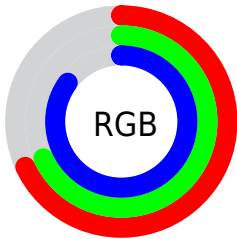
Format	Color
RYB	174, 173, 217
Decimal	11447769
CIELab	72.16, 9.48, -22.04
CIELCh	72, 23.995, 293.276
Yxy	43.8973, 0.2798, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289637849 (0xFFFAEADD9)
YUV	178.3150, 19.0717, -3.7843
Hunter-Lab	66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315

Details

The HunterLab color $66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $82.0017, -11.4246, 21.7424$, and the grayscale version is $66.7830, -3.5634, 3.6284$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.1795, 0.9130, -7.9310$, and $45.1091, 5.1235, -17.0426$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.3037, 10.4445, -30.6475$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.5235, 0.2030, -6.3028$.

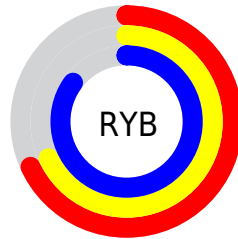
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

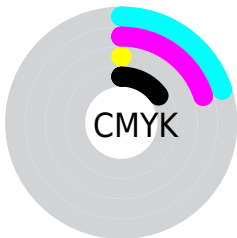
Blue (85%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (85%)

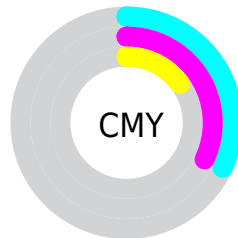


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315 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 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2537, 5.0884,
-17.8315

■ 66.2537, 5.0884,
-17.8315

190.3389, 1.9437,
-18.0352

■ 55.3080, 5.1938,
-17.5322

■ 90.0351, 4.7020,
-18.2419

■ 45.0407, 5.2343,
-17.1705

102.8058, 4.4329,
-18.3612

■ 35.5016, 5.1999,
-16.7469

116.1290, 4.1178,
-18.4267

■ 26.7510, 5.0787,
-16.2709

129.9827, 3.7597,
-18.4410

■ 18.8678, 4.8534,
-15.7747

144.3473, 3.3612,
-18.4067

■ 11.9607, 4.4979,
-15.3625

159.2052, 2.9244,

■ 4.8898, 8.1883,

-18.3263

-21.6391

174.5405, 2.4514,
-18.2018

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2537, 5.0884,
-17.8315

■ 66.2537, 5.0884,
-17.8315

■ 58.3037, 10.4445,
-30.6475

■ 74.5235, 0.2030,
-6.3028

■ 50.7367, 16.4243,
-45.1619

■ 83.0610, -4.3242,
4.2470

■ 43.6509, 23.2036,
-61.8623

■ 91.8323, -8.5812,
14.0530

■ 37.1891, 30.9387,
-81.2016

■ 98.8887, -11.4582,
21.3751

■ 31.5615, 39.6000,

-103.1789

■ 27.0589, 48.5787,
-126.3165

■ 24.0076, 56.1986,
-146.3451

■ 22.4535, 60.7635,
-158.4442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2551, -6.0138, -19.8292



66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315



66.2551, 14.4071, -9.6855

Triad

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



66.2551, 5.0873, -17.8301



66.2551, 9.6811, 17.8746



66.2551, -23.3877, 5.9348

Complementary

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



66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315



82.0017, -11.4246, 21.7424

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.



66.2551, -19.7570, 14.6116



66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315



66.2551, -1.0269, 20.7344

Square

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



66.2551, 5.0873, -17.8301



66.2551, 17.1787, 11.1219



66.2551, -11.7449, 19.6462



66.2551, -21.9869, -4.9076

Rectangle

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



66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315



66.2551, 18.1125, -2.4915



66.2551, -11.7449, 19.6462



66.2551, -22.7235, 9.1748

Sweetspot

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



66.2551, 5.0873, -17.8301



93.7535, -2.0956, -2.0964



79.4629, -16.8968, -0.3121



43.0631, -0.8027, -1.3592

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.2551, 5.0873, -17.8301



75.7244, 8.5669, -27.2640



68.2633, 11.7147, -14.7485



35.5404, -0.0888, -2.5450



17.4872, 47.2889, -123.1285



4.5077, 12.0779, -30.8729

Inverse Universe

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



70.4262, 18.5756, -10.9729



81.7835, 27.8072, -16.8588



80.0927, -18.3132, 19.7642



36.4273, 2.8993, -1.2361



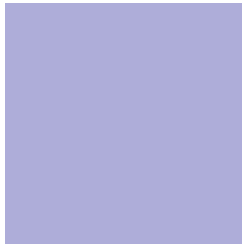
34.3685, 67.2426, -42.7946



8.7572, 17.1480, -11.0152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315 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 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

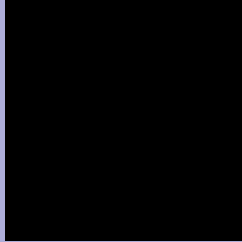
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315.

-17.8315.

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

66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315

Protanopia

66.2853, 2.2764, -18.4452

Deuteranopia

66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315



Tritanopia

66.3940, -3.8183, -3.6885

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315

Protanomaly

66.2421, 3.6345, -18.4867

Deuteranomaly

66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315

Tritanomaly

66.2764, -0.5436, -8.6037

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.4858, -0.4446, -3.5114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315 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(174, 173, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 173, 217)  
}
```

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(174, 173, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 173, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315 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(174, 173, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 173, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 173, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 173, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2537, 5.0884, -17.8315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 173, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
173, 217) }
```

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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