

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2528, 10.3609,
-38.3142)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2528, 10.3609,
-38.3142) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1783, 10.4630,
-38.6014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4ABF8
RGB	164, 171, 248
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 97%
CMY	0.3568, 0.3294, 0.0274
CMYK	0.34, 0.31, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	235°, 86%, 81%
HSV	235°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	46.8161, 43.7957, 94.7929
YIQ	177.6850, -28.8890, 22.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

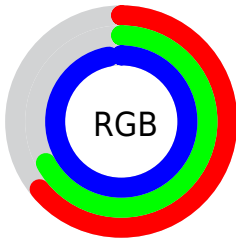
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 170, 248
Decimal	10791928
CIE _{Lab}	72.09, 15.17, -39.09
CIE _{LCh}	72, 41.927, 291.205
Yxy	43.7973, 0.2525, 0.2362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288982008 (0xFFA4ABF8)
YUV	177.6850, 34.6653, -12.0017
Hunter-Lab	66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014

Details

The HunterLab color $66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $92.4925, -13.5140, 34.2417$, and the grayscale version is $66.4621, -3.5463, 3.6110$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.7410, -0.8345, -9.8791$, and $44.9516, 9.9163, -37.1400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.9210, 16.5387, -54.9266$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.8583, 5.1874, -24.1203$.

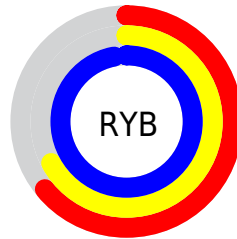
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (67%)

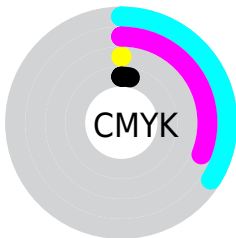
Blue (97%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (97%)

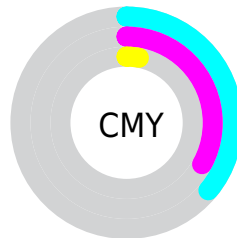


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014 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 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1783, 10.4630,
-38.6014

■ 66.1783, 10.4630,
-38.6014

190.2316, 9.3477,
-42.7686

■ 55.2370, 10.2952,
-37.9383

■ 89.9515, 10.5877,
-39.8409

■ 44.9744, 10.0470,
-37.2788

■ 102.7184, 10.5583,
-40.4005

■ 35.4403, 9.7066,
-36.6702

116.0380, 10.4739,
-40.9138

■ 26.6952, 9.2590,
-36.2129

129.8882, 10.3386,
-41.3793

■ 18.8182, 8.6834,
-36.1363

144.2494, 10.1557,
-41.7969

■ 11.9181, 7.9515,
-37.0542

159.1041, 9.9279,

■ 4.8134, 13.4715,

-42.1670

-54.8330

174.4363, 9.6579,
-42.4906

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.1783, 10.4630,
-38.6014

■ 66.1783, 10.4630,
-38.6014

■ 57.9210, 16.5387,
-54.9266

■ 74.8583, 5.1874,
-24.1203

■ 50.1849, 23.6378,
-73.5826

■ 83.8851, 0.5293,
-11.0705

■ 43.1190, 31.9756,
-94.9839

■ 93.2078, -3.6542,
0.8791

■ 36.9350, 41.6089,
-119.0712

■ 99.7784, -6.5509,
8.5973

■ 31.9188, 52.0648,

-144.3829

■ 28.3891, 61.8183,
-166.8973

■ 27.0213, 66.3705,
-177.0492

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1796, -9.1261, -41.7678



66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014



66.1796, 28.0193, -22.6199

Triad

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



66.1796, 10.4625, -38.5998



66.1796, 21.4173, 25.6704



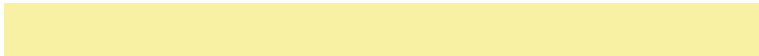
66.1796, -36.4254, 8.7870

Complementary

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



66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014



92.4925, -13.5140, 34.2417

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.



66.1796, -30.0994, 22.1568



66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014



66.1796, 2.2487, 29.8960

Square

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



66.1796, 10.4625, -38.5998



66.1796, 34.8319, 15.1644



66.1796, -16.4574, 28.8268



66.1796, -34.7624, -10.5152

Rectangle

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



66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014



66.1796, 35.4836, -8.8407



66.1796, -16.4574, 28.8268



66.1796, -35.1921, 14.0177

Sweetspot

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



66.1796, 10.4625, -38.5998



90.2567, -1.1695, -6.5530



90.2105, -29.7358, 0.3711



41.1336, -0.2549, -3.8464

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1796, 10.4625, -38.5998



62.1280, 15.2120, -51.7368



67.4330, 24.3344, -36.1057



41.0796, -0.6309, -2.6767



20.0589, 47.9585, -128.6005



6.7066, 12.2987, -34.9320

Inverse Universe

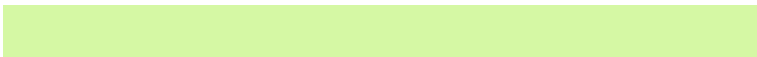
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.3202, 27.5648, 11.3275



67.6206, 36.0628, 13.4741



91.6310, -28.4528, 33.2376



41.5315, 1.6884, 3.1085



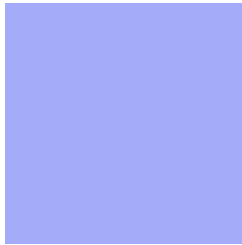
32.8893, 56.4352, 20.3899



10.0481, 17.3188, 5.6306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

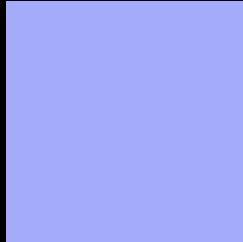
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014 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 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014.

-38.6014.

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

66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014

Protanopia

66.2922, 6.5792, -39.9253

Deuteranopia

66.3707, 5.0571, -37.6220



Tritanopia

66.1125, -9.2205, -6.2584

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014

Protanomaly

66.2531, 7.8482, -39.2410

Deuteranomaly

66.3743, 6.5707, -37.5892

Tritanomaly

65.8927, -2.3540, -17.2863

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.2238, 0.9353, -9.7610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014 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(164, 171, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 171, 248)  
}
```

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(164, 171, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 171, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014 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(164, 171, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 171, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 171, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 171, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 171, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 171,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1783, 10.4630, -38.6014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 171, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
171, 248) }
```

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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