

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2538, -1.2932,
-20.9466)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2538, -1.2932,
-20.9466) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0960, -1.0955,
-21.2824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB1DE
RGB	155, 177, 222
RGB Percent	61%, 69%, 87%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3059, 0.1294
CMYK	0.30, 0.20, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	220°, 50%, 74%
HSV	220°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	42.4246, 43.6868, 75.3037
YIQ	175.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

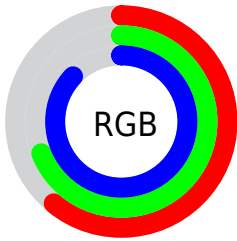
Format	Color
RYB	155, 172, 222
Decimal	10203614
CIELab	72.02, 2.73, -25.11
CIELCh	72, 25.258, 276.195
Yxy	43.6885, 0.2628, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288393694 (0xFF9BB1DE)
YUV	175.5520, 22.8989, -18.0241
Hunter-Lab	66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824

Details

The HunterLab color $66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.9450, -3.1289, 23.4623$, and the grayscale version is $65.6213, -3.5014, 3.5653$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.0768, -7.4906, -8.2139$, and $45.0356, -0.3812, -20.3867$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0983, 1.0504, -31.1279$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.3231, -2.6836, -12.1361$.

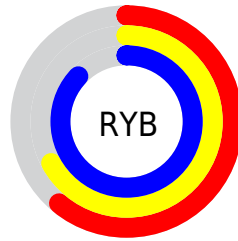
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (69%)

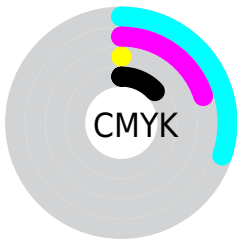
Blue (87%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (87%)

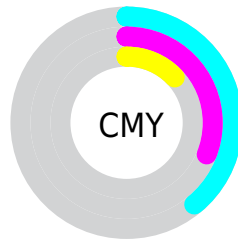


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824 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 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0960, -1.0955,
-21.2824

■ 66.0960, -1.0955,
-21.2824

190.1146, -6.7051,
-22.3055

■ 55.1595, -0.6524,
-20.8931

■ 89.8604, -2.1066,
-21.8787

■ 44.9021, -0.2540,
-20.4469

■ 102.6232, -2.6678,
-22.0914

■ 35.3735, 0.0942,
-19.9490

115.9388, -3.2634,
-22.2497

■ 26.6345, 0.3861,
-19.4194

129.7852, -3.8918,
-22.3559

■ 18.7641, 0.6127,
-18.9127

144.1428, -4.5515,
-22.4124

■ 11.8716, 0.7605,
-18.5922

158.9939, -5.2410,

■ 4.7287, 2.2589,

-22.4215

-26.9472

174.3226, -5.9592,
-22.3852

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0960, -1.0955,
-21.2824

■ 66.0960, -1.0955,
-21.2824

■ 60.0983, 1.0504,
-31.1279

■ 72.3231, -2.6836,
-12.1361

■ 54.3620, 3.8749,
-41.8075

■ 78.7475, -3.8088,
-3.5752

■ 48.9337, 7.5162,
-53.4498

■ 85.3478, -4.5501,
4.5027

■ 43.8709, 12.1243,
-66.1518

■ 92.1056, -4.9705,
12.1820

■ 39.2447, 17.8309,

■ 97.9159, -8.9322,

-79.9123

18.3326

■ 35.1382, 24.6834,
-94.5247

■ 99.0222, -10.7191,
19.4506

■ 31.6637, 32.3113,
-109.3277

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0973, -12.3296, -19.0138



66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824



66.0973, 10.2223, -16.0087

Triad

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



66.0973, -1.0962, -21.2811



66.0973, 15.5327, 14.9832



66.0973, -22.7988, 11.6326

Complementary

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



66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824



76.9450, -3.1289, 23.4623

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.



66.0973, -16.2431, 18.5857



66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824



66.0973, 5.7548, 20.2730

Square

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



66.0973, -1.0962, -21.2811



66.0973, 20.2418, 5.8558



66.0973, -5.9297, 21.4675



66.0973, -24.3551, 1.2574

Rectangle

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



66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824



66.0973, 16.1283, -9.3875



66.0973, -5.9297, 21.4675



66.0973, -21.1300, 14.3879

Sweetspot

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



66.0973, -1.0962, -21.2811



92.9844, -4.5733, -3.1086



79.6032, -27.1279, 8.0277



42.5012, -2.0438, -2.0958

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.0973, -1.0962, -21.2811



73.0207, 0.1633, -31.8200



60.6984, 13.3736, -29.8683



37.3828, -1.8285, -1.4021



24.7716, 23.9044, -82.5651



7.6489, 3.5756, -17.2791

Inverse Universe

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



64.9215, 23.2635, 2.4230



71.6876, 33.9966, 2.8748



82.7251, -17.7747, 28.4372



37.1139, 1.8641, 1.6961



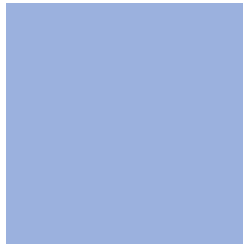
30.8667, 53.8425, 12.3303



8.2251, 14.5372, 1.8145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

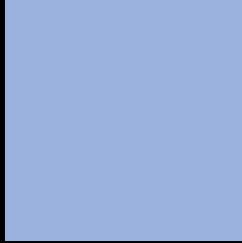
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

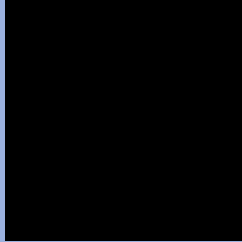
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824.

-21.2824.

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

66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824

Protanopia

65.9081, 2.6660, -20.2522

Deuteranopia

66.0680, 4.9471, -21.8525



Tritanopia

66.2050, -10.4756, -6.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824

Protanomaly

65.9223, 1.2826, -20.8809

Deuteranomaly

65.9487, 3.0467, -22.0726

Tritanomaly

66.0527, -7.2179, -11.2692

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.7463, -2.9288, -5.0364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824 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(155, 177, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 177, 222)  
}
```

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(155, 177, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 177, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824 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(155, 177, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 177, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 177, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 177, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 177, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 177,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0960, -1.0955, -21.2824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 177, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
177, 222) }
```

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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