

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3158, 18.9336,
-37.0578)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.3158, 18.9336,
-37.0578) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2408, 19.0766,
-36.8887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B9A5F6 |
| RGB | 185, 165, 246 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 65%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.2745, 0.3529, 0.0353 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 255°, 82%, 81% |
| HSV | 255°, 33%, 96% |
| XYZ | 50.0973, 43.8784, 93.0178 |
| YIQ | 180.2140, -14.0810, 29.4310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

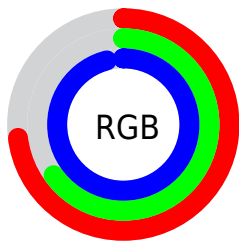
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 185, 165, 246 |
| Decimal | 12166646 |
| CIELab | 72.15, 23.94, -37.79 |
| CIELCh | 72, 44.739, 302.356 |
| Yxy | 43.8802, 0.2679, 0.2347 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290356726 (0xFFB9A5F6) |
| YUV | 180.2140, 32.4325, 4.1973 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 |

Details

The HunterLab color $66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $92.0858, -23.3050, 33.4142$, and the grayscale version is $67.5220, -3.6028, 3.6686$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.9111, 9.1226, -9.4763$, and $44.9780, 17.7112, -35.4383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.0404, 27.2842, -52.8249$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.8868, 11.3333, -22.6872$.

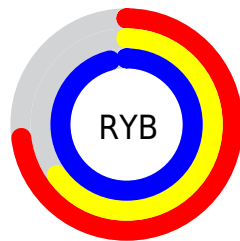
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (65%)

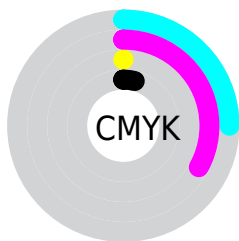
Blue (96%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (96%)

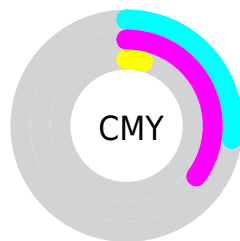


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 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 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2408, 19.0766,
-36.8887

66.2408, 19.0766,
-36.8887

190.3205, 20.9912,
-40.8022

55.2959, 18.5076,
-36.2413

90.0208, 19.9553,
-38.0823

45.0294, 17.8406,
-35.5891

102.7908, 20.2824,
-38.6149

35.4911, 17.0619,
-34.9737

116.1134, 20.5425,
-39.0995

26.7414, 16.1558,
-34.4850

129.9665, 20.7407,
-39.5355

18.8593, 15.1040,
-34.3291

144.3305, 20.8813,
-39.9229

11.9534, 13.8931,
-35.0596

159.1879, 20.9678,

4.8768, 21.1332,

-40.2624

-51.1404

174.5227, 21.0035,
-40.5551

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.2408, 19.0766,
-36.8887

■ 66.2408, 19.0766,
-36.8887

■ 58.0404, 27.2842,
-52.8249

■ 74.8868, 11.3333,
-22.6872

■ 50.3892, 36.0211,
-70.9106

■ 83.8979, 3.9691,
-9.8492

■ 43.4412, 45.2395,
-91.4391

■ 93.2198, -3.0997,
1.9327

■ 37.4088, 54.5942,
-114.1819

■ 99.7165, -6.8909,
9.4826

■ 32.5647, 63.1298,

-137.5731

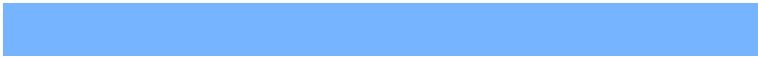
■ 29.1842, 69.1363,
-157.9389

■ 27.6366, 71.4041,
-168.7724

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2421, -1.8981, -46.3146



66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887



66.2421, 35.4262, -16.4188

Triad

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



66.2421, 19.0757, -36.8870



66.2421, 15.9065, 29.0947



66.2421, -38.7209, 2.0343

Complementary

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



66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887



92.0858, -23.3050, 33.4142

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.



66.2421, -35.1656, 18.8438



66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887



66.2421, -5.1623, 31.3291

Square

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



66.2421, 19.0757, -36.8870



66.2421, 33.4446, 20.8002



66.2421, -23.4740, 28.2323



66.2421, -33.8491, -19.9571

Rectangle

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



66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887



66.2421, 40.5800, -1.6170



66.2421, -23.4740, 28.2323



66.2421, -38.4721, 8.4350

Sweetspot

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



66.2421, 19.0757, -36.8870



90.1852, 1.9661, -6.5913



83.4550, -18.4635, -10.8418



41.0967, 1.3942, -3.8665

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.2421, 19.0757, -36.8870



62.8406, 25.9305, -50.0863



70.3399, 31.5909, -29.5965



40.1551, 0.6947, -2.6230



20.3262, 52.2815, -122.3078



6.3985, 15.8359, -33.6813

Inverse Universe

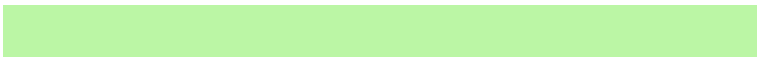
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.1081, 35.1854, -14.1136



70.5303, 45.8543, -18.5543



88.9628, -35.0075, 30.4802



40.8586, 2.8903, -0.2712



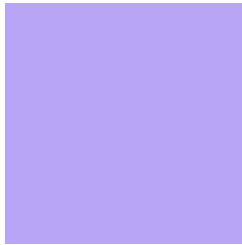
35.1523, 65.6014, -19.1604



10.4989, 19.7238, -6.7360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

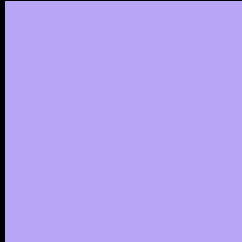
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 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 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887.

-36.8887.

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

66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887

Protanopia

66.3622, 7.0976, -42.0089

Deuteranopia

66.4531, 5.0563, -35.3256



Tritanopia

66.1567, -1.7098, -2.9234

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887

Protanomaly

66.2725, 10.9590, -39.8847

Deuteranomaly

66.2007, 10.2573, -36.3961

Tritanomaly

66.0478, 5.3448, -13.9423

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.0557, 3.8265, -9.1245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 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(185, 165, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 165, 246)  
}
```

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(185, 165, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 165, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

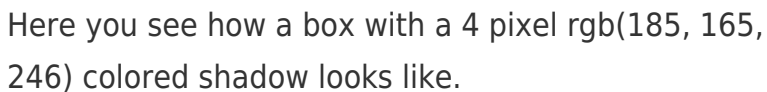
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 165, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 165, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 165, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 165, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 165, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 165, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2408, 19.0766, -36.8887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 165, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
165, 246) }
```

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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