

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3212, 4.2737,
-36.1342)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.3212, 4.2737,
-36.1342) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2781, 4.5615,
-36.3578)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AFF5
RGB	152, 175, 245
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3137, 0.0392
CMYK	0.38, 0.29, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	225°, 82%, 78%
HSV	225°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	44.7602, 43.9279, 92.5059
YIQ	176.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

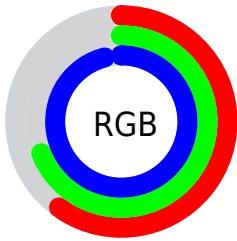
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 170, 245
Decimal	10006517
CIE Lab	72.18, 8.92, -37.39
CIE LCh	72, 38.436, 283.415
Yxy	43.9295, 0.2470, 0.2424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196597 (0xFF98AFF5)
YUV	176.1030, 33.9662, -21.1383
Hunter-Lab	66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578

Details

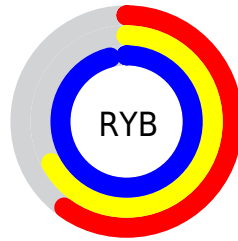
The HunterLab color $66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $85.9787, -6.2859, 32.3836$, and the grayscale version is $65.8084, -3.5114, 3.5755$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.9596, -6.5154, -9.6850$, and $45.0978, 4.5536, -34.6805$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.2532, 8.6494, -49.7776$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.6330, 1.2448, -24.1655$.

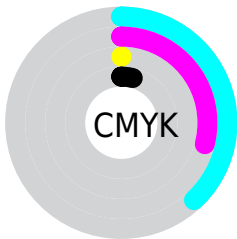
Distribution



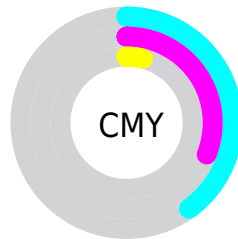
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578 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 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2781, 4.5615,
-36.3578

■ 66.2781, 4.5615,
-36.3578

190.3735, 1.2128,
-40.1896

■ 55.3309, 4.6955,
-35.7160

■ 90.0620, 4.1241,
-37.5364

■ 45.0621, 4.7654,
-35.0666

■ 102.8340, 3.8307,
-38.0602

■ 35.5213, 4.7624,
-34.4498

116.1583, 3.4923,
-38.5357

■ 26.7690, 4.6749,
-33.9521

130.0131, 3.1118,
-38.9621

■ 18.8838, 4.4862,
-33.7724

144.3788, 2.6915,
-39.3398

■ 11.9745, 4.1708,
-34.4453

159.2377, 2.2338,

■ 4.9142, 7.6443,

-39.6695

-49.8839

174.5741, 1.7403,
-39.9524

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.2781, 4.5615,
-36.3578

■ 66.2781, 4.5615,
-36.3578

■ 59.2532, 8.6494,
-49.7776

■ 73.6330, 1.2448,
-24.1655

■ 52.6195, 13.6918,
-64.6745

■ 81.2651, -1.4507,
-12.9770

■ 46.4648, 19.8860,
-81.2518

■ 89.1384, -3.6458,
-2.5970

■ 40.9034, 27.3934,
-99.5350

■ 97.2239, -5.4349,
7.1324

■ 36.0789, 36.2096,

■ 99.6858, -7.0597,

-119.0976

9.9221

■ 32.1436, 45.9154,
-138.7332

■ 31.4430, 47.8895,
-142.6808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2794, -12.9991, -35.6369



66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578



66.2794, 21.5721, -24.5584

Triad

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



66.2794, 4.5611, -36.3563



66.2794, 23.1046, 22.2598



66.2794, -33.1678, 12.2184

Complementary

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



66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578



85.9787, -6.2859, 32.3836

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.



66.2794, -25.3934, 23.1163



66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578



66.2794, 6.4812, 27.7818

Square

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



66.2794, 4.5611, -36.3563



66.2794, 33.0134, 10.7033



66.2794, -11.2699, 28.0474



66.2794, -33.5656, -4.3708

Rectangle

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



66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578



66.2794, 29.8081, -12.6201



66.2794, -11.2699, 28.0474



66.2794, -31.3708, 16.5495

Sweetspot

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



66.2794, 4.5611, -36.3563



90.7326, -3.1604, -5.9685



87.8873, -34.4730, 7.0492



41.4572, -1.3216, -3.4379

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.2794, 4.5611, -36.3563



63.3473, 8.1864, -49.3707



61.8010, 23.1115, -44.3908



40.7338, -1.5469, -1.9168



23.4700, 33.8968, -102.5090



7.9998, 7.0701, -25.2613

Inverse Universe

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



67.0564, 33.3795, 6.0428



64.9078, 43.8070, 7.4964



91.1389, -25.5895, 36.3853



40.6814, 1.9392, 2.2520



32.6427, 56.5067, 16.4018



9.7583, 17.0505, 3.6767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

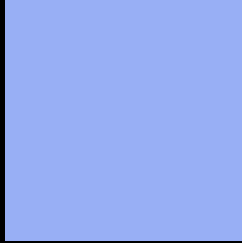
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578 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 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578.

-36.3578.

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

66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578

Protanopia

66.2357, 5.8319, -35.6967

Deuteranopia

66.1322, 5.5784, -36.6004



Tritanopia

66.3831, -12.8245, -7.5789

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578

Protanomaly

66.1607, 5.5814, -35.8342

Deuteranomaly

66.0583, 5.3314, -36.7370

Tritanomaly

66.3516, -6.9045, -17.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.9418, -1.6953, -9.0809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578 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(152, 175, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 175, 245)  
}
```

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(152, 175, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 175, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578 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(152, 175, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 175, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 175, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 175, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 175, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 175,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2781, 4.5615, -36.3578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 175, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
175, 245) }
```

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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