

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3229, -7.2210,
-7.1771)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.3229, -7.2210,
-7.1771) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2479, -7.0280,
-7.1162)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB4C6
RGB	157, 180, 198
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2941, 0.2235
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	206°, 26%, 70%
HSV	206°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	40.4189, 43.8878, 59.7669
YIQ	175.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

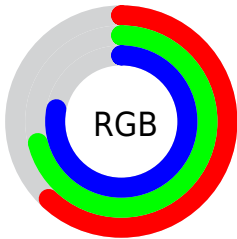
Format	Color
RYB	157, 172, 198
Decimal	10335430
CIELab	72.15, -3.97, -11.77
CIELCh	72, 12.419, 251.333
Yxy	43.8896, 0.2805, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288525510 (0xFF9DB4C6)
YUV	175.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395
Hunter-Lab	66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162

Details

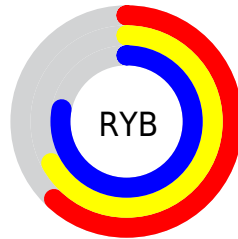
The HunterLab color $66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.1566, 1.3000, 13.2417$, and the grayscale version is $65.5090, -3.4954, 3.5592$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.1155, -8.7527, -6.8701$, and $44.9395, -5.3642, -7.2136$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.1744, -7.8486, -12.7740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4738, -5.7746, -1.6238$.

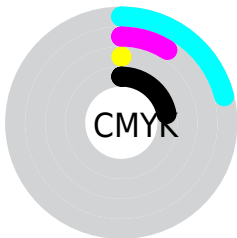
Distribution



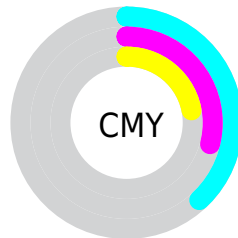
- Red (62%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162 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 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2479, -7.0280,
-7.1162

■ 66.2479, -7.0280,
-7.1162

190.3307,
-15.1543, -4.3075

■ 55.3026, -6.2360,
-7.1822

■ 90.0287, -8.6824,
-6.8099

■ 45.0356, -5.4651,
-7.1856

■ 102.7991, -9.5425,
-6.5803

■ 35.4969, -4.7157,
-7.1188

116.1220,
-10.4247, -6.3039

■ 26.7467, -3.9860,
-6.9745

129.9755,
-11.3285, -5.9835

■ 18.8640, -3.2725,
-6.7460

144.3398,
-12.2538, -5.6217

■ 11.9575, -2.5675,
-6.4328

159.1974,

■ 4.8840, -3.8073,

-13.2000, -5.2205

-9.7794

174.5325,
-14.1670, -4.7819

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2479, -7.0280,
-7.1162

■ 66.2479, -7.0280,
-7.1162

■ 62.1744, -7.8486,
-12.7740

■ 70.4738, -5.7746,
-1.6238

■ 58.2639, -8.1735,
-18.6088

■ 74.8349, -4.1384,
3.7116

■ 54.5339, -7.9382,
-24.6217

■ 79.3210, -2.1672,
8.9044

■ 51.0019, -7.0745,
-30.8057

■ 83.9220, 0.0992,
13.9686

■ 47.6856, -5.5174,

■ 88.5212, 2.2605,

-37.1413

18.8016

■ 44.6019, -3.2146,
-43.5938

■ 91.1796, -2.2982,
21.4032

■ 41.7636, -0.1439,
-50.1158

■ 93.8917, -6.8159,
23.9988

■ 39.3249, 3.2932,
-56.2618

■ 96.6547, -11.2919,
26.5874

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,
28.2104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2493, -11.6124, -3.6983



66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162



66.2493, -1.3587, -7.5189

Triad

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



66.2493, -7.0290, -7.1151



66.2493, 7.6176, 5.6335



66.2493, -10.6611, 11.0052

Complementary

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



66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162



67.1566, 1.3000, 13.2417

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.



66.2493, -5.6904, 13.0840



66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162



66.2493, 4.9417, 10.1632

Square

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



66.2493, -7.0290, -7.1151



66.2493, 7.2294, 0.1621



66.2493, 0.0259, 12.7895



66.2493, -13.6597, 6.8746

Rectangle

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



66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162



66.2493, 2.2906, -5.9883



66.2493, 0.0259, 12.7895



66.2493, -9.1727, 11.9506

Sweetspot

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



66.2493, -7.0290, -7.1151



96.4376, -6.7384, 1.1415



71.1639, -19.6538, 9.8158



44.4388, -3.1833, 0.3099

0.0000, NaN, NaN



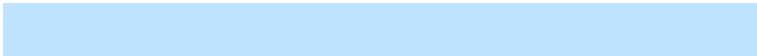
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.2493, -7.0290, -7.1151



85.6011, -9.9395, -12.9553



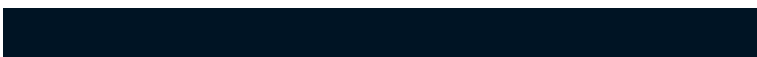
60.2458, 3.0794, -15.4020



33.5530, -2.6350, -0.4298



31.9840, 2.1696, -44.6607



7.9175, -1.1283, -7.4606

Inverse Universe

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



62.7822, 14.0502, -1.8480



80.1110, 24.2276, -4.0054



73.2057, -8.7529, 19.1202



32.7642, 1.9308, 0.5950



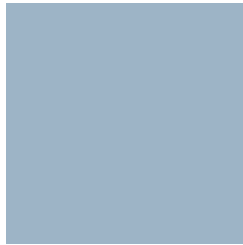
29.2792, 52.7542, -1.3344



6.4831, 11.8831, -1.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

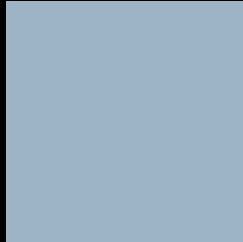
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162 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

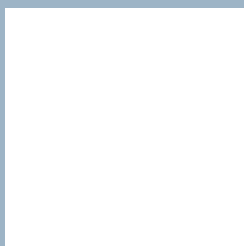
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162.

-7.1162.

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

66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162

Protanopia

66.0293, -0.2920, -5.6783

Deuteranopia

66.1381, 4.9161, -8.1456



Tritanopia

66.3745, -8.3568, -5.3656

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162

Protanomaly

66.1473, -2.8667, -6.1011

Deuteranomaly

66.1681, 0.4604, -7.6357

Tritanomaly

66.4087, -8.1671, -5.8485

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.7176, -5.2241, -0.0146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162 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(157, 180, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 180, 198)  
}
```

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(157, 180, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 180, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162 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(157, 180, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 180, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 180, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 180, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 180, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 180,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2479, -7.0280, -7.1162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 180, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
180, 198) }
```

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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