

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4055, -19.0128,
-17.9558)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4055, -19.0128,
-17.9558) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.5054,
-19.2201, -17.8796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66BDD9
RGB	102, 189, 217
RGB Percent	40%, 74%, 85%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2588, 0.1490
CMYK	0.53, 0.13, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	195°, 60%, 63%
HSV	195°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	36.2014, 44.2297, 72.2747
YIQ	166.1790, -60.8400, -9.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

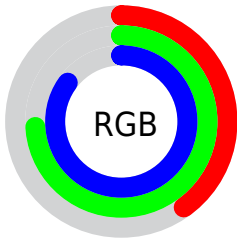
Format	Color
RYB	102, 152, 217
Decimal	6733273
CIELab	72.38, -18.52, -22.08
CIELCh	72, 28.818, 230.013
Yxy	44.2313, 0.2371, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284923353 (0xFF66BDD9)
YUV	166.1790, 25.0548, -56.2850
Hunter-Lab	66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796

Details

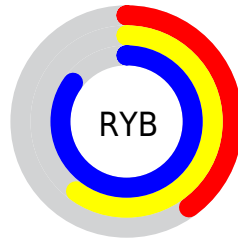
The HunterLab color **66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.2827, 25.1844, 21.8786**, and the grayscale version is **61.7448, -3.2945, 3.3547**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4418, -26.4036, -8.0630**, and **45.3985, -16.1892, -16.9509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9478, -19.9593, -21.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2706, -17.7635, -13.8148**.

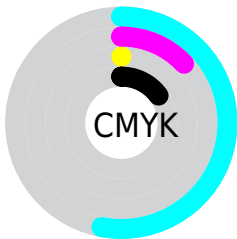
Distribution



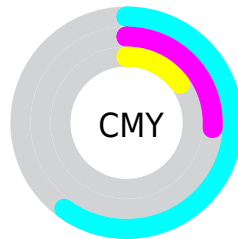
- Red (40%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796 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 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5054, -19.2201,
-17.8796

■ 66.5054, -19.2201,
-17.8796

190.6965,
-33.0040, -18.0838

■ 55.5450, -17.6291,
-17.5807

■ 90.3138, -22.3330,
-18.2900

■ 45.2620, -16.0012,
-17.2194

■ 103.0970,
-23.8678, -18.4092

■ 35.7060, -14.3210,
-16.7960

■ 116.4323,
-25.3946, -18.4747

■ 26.9371, -12.5644,
-16.3202

■ 130.2976,
-26.9167, -18.4890

■ 19.0335, -10.6919,
-15.8234

144.6734,
-28.4368, -18.4549

■ 12.1031, -8.6310,
-15.4076

159.5421,

■ 5.1361, -8.9882,

-29.9569, -18.3746

-20.8367

174.8879,
-31.4788, -18.2502

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5054, -19.2201,
-17.8796

■ 66.5054, -19.2201,
-17.8796

■ 63.9478, -19.9593,
-21.8100

■ 69.2706, -17.7635,
-13.8148

■ 61.5973, -19.9550,
-25.5808

■ 72.2329, -15.6301,
-9.6477

■ 59.4535, -19.2064,
-29.1671

■ 75.3851, -12.8703,
-5.4039

■ 57.5067, -17.7496,
-32.5575

■ 78.7174, -9.5386,
-1.1066

■ 56.2323, -16.4136,

■ 82.2196, -5.6894,

-34.8532

3.2250

■ 85.8815, -1.3757,
7.5754

■ 89.6929, 3.3535,
11.9326

■ 91.4181, 0.9410,
13.7724

■ 93.0482, -1.8466,
15.4739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5066, -25.9429, -5.2676



66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796



66.5066, -7.9349, -25.1152

Triad

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



66.5066, -19.2203, -17.8785



66.5066, 23.5919, -0.7442



66.5066, -12.0908, 22.6819

Complementary

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



66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796



56.2827, 25.1844, 21.8786

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.



66.5066, 0.9470, 23.4192



66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796



66.5066, 22.2588, 11.4288

Square

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



66.5066, -19.2203, -17.8785



66.5066, 17.2266, -14.0125



66.5066, 13.7157, 19.7100



66.5066, -22.0566, 17.4481

Rectangle

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



66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796



66.5066, 0.9590, -25.1124



66.5066, 13.7157, 19.7100



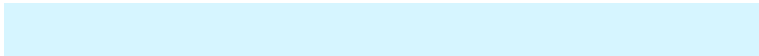
66.5066, -7.9463, 23.4179

Sweetspot

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



66.5066, -19.2203, -17.8785



93.2155, -12.7821, -2.9604



73.5065, -45.4775, 27.7917



42.7396, -6.3033, -1.8659

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.5066, -19.2203, -17.8785



76.3028, -24.0202, -26.9166



49.5176, 8.3197, -47.9436



37.7683, -3.8867, 0.2031



43.9479, -13.0504, -26.7589



11.7575, -4.1166, -5.8094

Inverse Universe

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



52.8488, 51.2405, -20.5516



58.1375, 74.3409, -28.6216



71.3937, -3.3188, 33.4940



36.3563, 2.5195, -0.2288



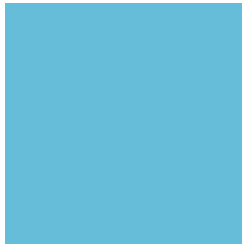
32.5170, 60.7409, -18.1703



8.3561, 15.7427, -5.7064

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

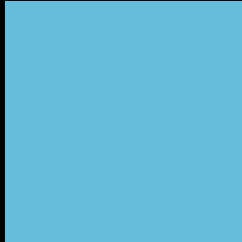
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

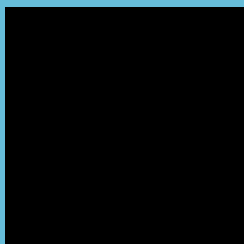
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

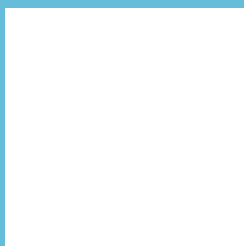
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5054,

-19.2201, -17.8796.

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

66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796

Protanopia

66.1143, 0.8535, -12.1840

Deuteranopia

66.1153, 4.8628, -19.8951



Tritanopia

66.5691, -23.1600, -11.3933

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796

Protanomaly

65.8524, -7.4784, -15.0395

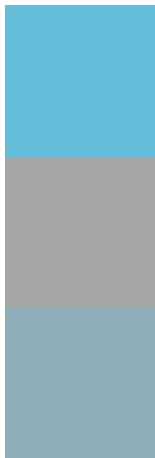
Deuteranomaly

65.9285, -5.0171, -19.7327

Tritanomaly

66.4324, -21.6983, -13.8618

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.9401, -10.2581, -4.6333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796 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(102, 189, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 189, 217)  
}
```

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(102, 189, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 189, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796 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(102, 189, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 189, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 189, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 189, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 189, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 189,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5054, -19.2201, -17.8796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 189, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
189, 217) }
```

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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