

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4618, -17.8892,
-3.8476)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4618, -17.8892,
-3.8476) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4618,
-17.8892, -3.8476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83BBC0
RGB	131, 187, 192
RGB Percent	51%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.4863, 0.2667, 0.2471
CMYK	0.32, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	185°, 33%, 63%
HSV	185°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	36.6448, 44.1717, 56.4638
YIQ	170.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

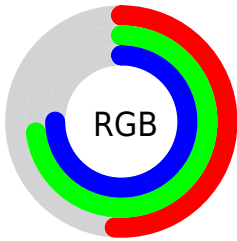
Format	Color
RYB	131, 160, 192
Decimal	8633280
CIELab	72.34, -16.88, -8.37
CIELCh	72, 18.838, 206.362
Yxy	44.1735, 0.2669, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286823360 (0xFF83BBC0)
YUV	170.8260, 10.4388, -34.9274
Hunter-Lab	66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476

Details

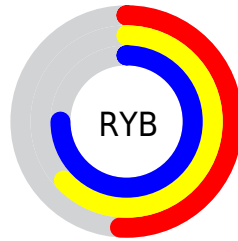
The HunterLab color $66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $55.1850, 15.4709, 11.2046$, and the grayscale version is $63.7132, -3.3996, 3.4617$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.1763, -20.7438, -3.1866$, and $45.3144, -14.9852, -4.2992$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.8968, -21.1224, -5.9421$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.2074, -14.0637, -1.5672$.

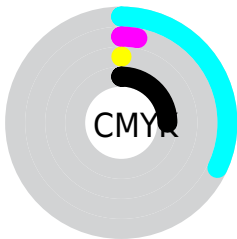
Distribution



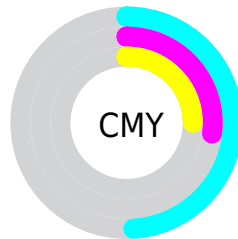
- Red (51%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476 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 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4618, -17.8892,
-3.8476

■ 66.4618, -17.8892,
-3.8476

190.6346,
-31.0228, 0.0572

■ 55.5040, -16.3913,
-4.0565

■ 90.2656, -20.8340,
-3.2708

■ 45.2237, -14.8630,
-4.2077

■ 103.0467,
-22.2911, -2.9126

■ 35.6706, -13.2914,
-4.2940

■ 116.3799,
-23.7437, -2.5116

■ 26.9049, -11.6552,
-4.3071

130.2431,
-25.1948, -2.0704

■ 19.0048, -9.9194,
-4.2368

144.6170,
-26.6465, -1.5912

■ 12.0785, -8.0192,
-4.0711

159.4838,

■ 5.0944, -8.9152,

-28.1009, -1.0757

-6.5291

174.8278,
-29.5592, -0.5258

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4618, -17.8892,
-3.8476

■ 66.4618, -17.8892,
-3.8476

■ 64.8968, -21.1224,
-5.9421

■ 68.2074, -14.0637,
-1.5672

■ 63.5090, -23.7319,
-7.8385

■ 70.1265, -9.6821,
0.8785

■ 62.2980, -25.7027,
-9.5242

■ 72.2161, -4.7895,
3.4718

■ 61.2585, -27.0359,
-10.9935

■ 74.4702, 0.5667,
6.1938

■ 60.3810, -27.7539,

■ 76.8823, 6.3386,

-12.2482

9.0268

■ 59.6507, -27.9061,
-13.3004

■ 79.4450, 12.4795,
11.9541

■ 59.1291, -27.7250,
-14.0559

■ 80.9080, 14.9464,
13.5717

■ 81.3536, 14.1025,
14.0317

■ 81.8013, 13.2595,
14.4917

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4631, -19.4404, 4.6201



66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476



66.4631, -12.5686, -11.0479

Triad

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



66.4631, -17.8900, -3.8466



66.4631, 10.9649, -5.8189



66.4631, -2.4846, 17.6252

Complementary

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



66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476



55.1850, 15.4709, 11.2046

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.



66.4631, 5.9770, 15.5539



66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476



66.4631, 13.9899, 2.5996

Square

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



66.4631, -17.8900, -3.8466



66.4631, 4.0457, -12.2856



66.4631, 12.1196, 10.3057



66.4631, -10.8189, 16.3597

Rectangle

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



66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476



66.4631, -7.4500, -13.7872



66.4631, 12.1196, 10.3057



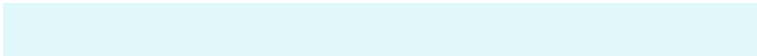
66.4631, 0.4423, 17.3037

Sweetspot

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



66.4631, -17.8900, -3.8466



94.8331, -12.0176, 1.7317



66.5406, -29.0252, 20.0471



43.7460, -5.9807, 0.5781



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



66.4631, -17.8900, -3.8466



87.9964, -27.1460, -7.1350



57.3523, -3.8658, -16.2822



33.5897, -4.0694, 0.7074



48.5595, -22.8127, -11.4491



10.3020, -4.9996, -2.0838

Inverse Universe

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



55.7028, 26.9360, -15.2481



70.8135, 45.3278, -25.9846



63.2149, 0.6091, 18.8230



31.9888, 2.3903, -0.8053



31.0848, 60.0598, -32.8279



6.4945, 12.5997, -7.2581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

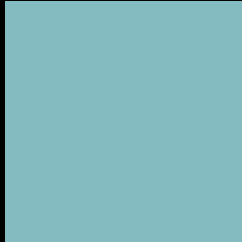
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476 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

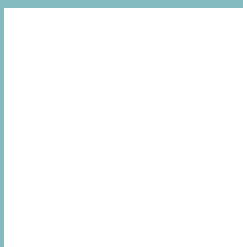
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476.



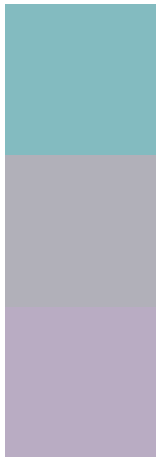
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4618,

-17.8892, -3.8476.

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

66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476

Protanopia

66.2575, -1.6865, -0.2743

Deuteranopia

66.1509, 4.6115, -5.4323



Tritanopia

66.5743, -15.2238, -8.4559

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476

Protanomaly

66.1415, -8.0790, -2.0339

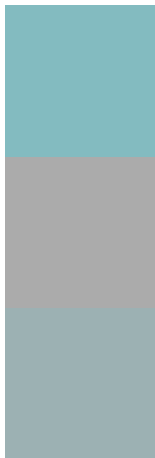
Deuteranomaly

65.8321, -4.0999, -5.4733

Tritanomaly

66.4083, -16.0420, -7.0598

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

64.6273, -9.3322, 0.5339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476 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(131, 187, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 187, 192)  
}
```

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(131, 187, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 187, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476 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(131, 187, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 187, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 187, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 187, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 187, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 187,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4618, -17.8892, -3.8476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 187, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
187, 192) }
```

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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