

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4768, 9.5093,
-34.4978)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4768, 9.5093,
-34.4978) contains.

HunterLab(66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(66.4768, 9.5093,
-34.4978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7ACF3
RGB	167, 172, 243
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 95%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3255, 0.0471
CMYK	0.31, 0.29, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	236°, 76%, 80%
HSV	236°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	46.8666, 44.1916, 90.8537
YIQ	178.5990, -25.7710, 21.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

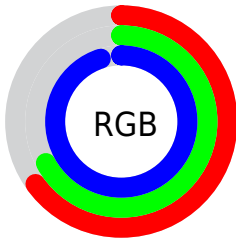
Format	Color
RYB	167, 172, 243
Decimal	10988787
CIELab	72.36, 14.17, -35.95
CIELCh	72, 38.639, 291.507
Yxy	44.1934, 0.2576, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178867 (0xFFA7ACF3)
YUV	178.5990, 31.7497, -10.1723
Hunter-Lab	66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978

Details

The HunterLab color $66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $91.1015, -13.4307, 32.1068$, and the grayscale version is $66.8540, -3.5672, 3.6323$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.3207, -0.4373, -9.0954$, and $45.3117, 9.3254, -33.4329$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.2022, 15.4536, -50.2452$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.1565, 4.3030, -20.5071$.

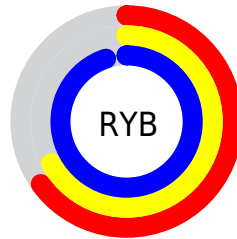
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (67%)

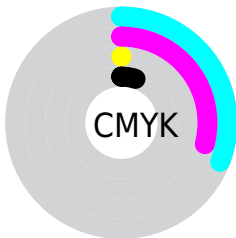
Blue (95%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

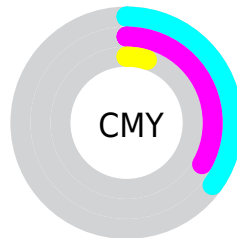


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978 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 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4768, 9.5093,
-34.4978

■ 66.4768, 9.5093,
-34.4978

■ 190.6559, 8.0294,
-38.0300

■ 55.5181, 9.3906,
-33.8771

■ 90.2821, 9.5421,
-35.6197

■ 45.2369, 9.1944,
-33.2401

■ 103.0640, 9.4696,
-36.1112

■ 35.6828, 8.9090,
-32.6209

■ 116.3979, 9.3437,
-36.5529

■ 26.9159, 8.5201,
-32.0948

■ 130.2619, 9.1684,
-36.9446

■ 19.0147, 8.0074,
-31.8354

■ 144.6364, 8.9467,
-37.2870

■ 12.0869, 7.3425,
-32.3105

■ 159.5039, 8.6815,

■ 5.1088, 11.8099,

-37.5812

-45.2183

174.8485, 8.3750,
-37.8284

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.4768, 9.5093,
-34.4978

■ 66.4768, 9.5093,
-34.4978

■ 58.2022, 15.4536,
-50.2452

■ 75.1565, 4.3030,
-20.5071

■ 50.4250, 22.3497,
-68.2394

■ 84.1696, -0.3363,
-7.8714

■ 43.2858, 30.4145,
-88.9413

■ 93.4683, -4.5413,
3.7271

■ 36.9868, 39.7406,
-112.4398

■ 99.6249, -7.3948,
10.7948

■ 31.8071, 49.9574,

-137.5879

■ 28.0752, 59.6913,
-160.7274

■ 26.1559, 65.8952,
-174.9414

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4781, -8.5447, -37.4581



66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978



66.4781, 25.5075, -20.0841

Triad

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



66.4781, 9.5087, -34.4962



66.4781, 19.1932, 24.4394



66.4781, -34.2095, 8.2628

Complementary

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



66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978



91.1015, -13.4307, 32.1068

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.



66.4781, -28.3418, 20.9039



66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978



66.4781, 1.5953, 28.4914

Square

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



66.4781, 9.5087, -34.4962



66.4781, 31.4966, 14.5120



66.4781, -15.6738, 27.3947



66.4781, -32.5687, -9.5014

Rectangle

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



66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978



66.4781, 32.2377, -7.5947



66.4781, -15.6738, 27.3947



66.4781, -33.0743, 13.1653

Sweetspot

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



66.4781, 9.5087, -34.4962



91.0931, -1.3910, -5.4708



88.5928, -27.2747, 0.0125



41.4876, -0.3342, -3.3806

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.4781, 9.5087, -34.4962



64.2032, 14.2309, -47.5570



68.1032, 21.8292, -31.4746



40.1269, -0.5216, -2.6810



19.5462, 48.1064, -128.2789



6.2921, 12.3149, -34.4490

Inverse Universe

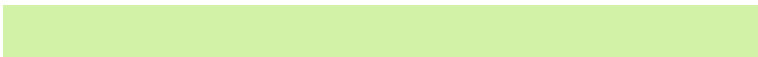
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.4786, 24.1371, 11.0160



69.6027, 32.6526, 13.3505



89.7796, -26.6399, 30.7107



40.6204, 1.6113, 3.1220



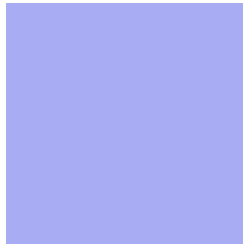
32.3806, 55.5367, 20.2736



9.6312, 16.5815, 5.5429

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

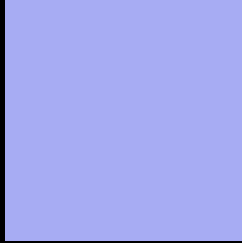
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978 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 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978.

-34.4978.

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

66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978

Protanopia

66.5736, 5.5510, -35.8155

Deuteranopia

66.5123, 5.0727, -33.8093



Tritanopia

66.4841, -7.8998, -5.7445

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978

Protanomaly

66.5412, 6.8492, -35.1388

Deuteranomaly

66.5282, 6.6242, -33.7545

Tritanomaly

66.4996, -1.9495, -15.1833

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

66.6550, 0.8234, -8.6161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978 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(167, 172, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 172, 243)  
}
```

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(167, 172, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 172, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978 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(167, 172, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 172, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 172, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 172, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4768, 9.5093, -34.4978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 172, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
172, 243) }
```

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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