

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4903, -14.7564,
-30.0565)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4903, -14.7564,
-30.0565) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4366,
-14.5954, -30.1381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61BBEC
RGB	97, 187, 236
RGB Percent	38%, 73%, 93%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2667, 0.0745
CMYK	0.59, 0.21, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	201°, 79%, 65%
HSV	201°, 59%, 93%
XYZ	37.8404, 44.1382, 85.8821
YIQ	165.6760, -69.3690, -3.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

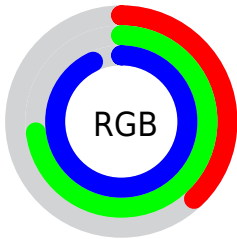
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 152, 236
Decimal	6405100
CIE Lab	72.32, -12.87, -32.51
CIE LCh	72, 34.965, 248.408
Yxy	44.1398, 0.2254, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284595180 (0xFF61BBEC)
YUV	165.6760, 34.6697, -60.2289
Hunter-Lab	66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381

Details

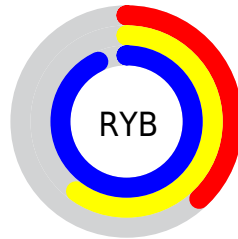
The HunterLab color **66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.6544, 24.3421, 28.3299**, and the grayscale version is **61.5022, -3.2816, 3.3415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5942, -26.0818, -9.1798**, and **45.2483, -12.0708, -28.9094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9301, -13.7561, -36.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1909, -14.6061, -24.0376**.

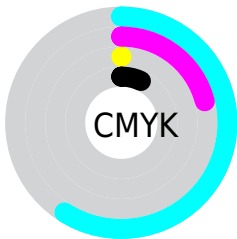
Distribution



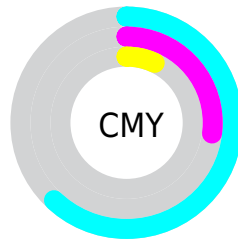
- Red (38%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381 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 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4366, -14.5954,
-30.1381

■ 66.4366, -14.5954,
-30.1381

190.5987,
-26.1490, -32.9321

■ 55.4801, -13.3206,
-29.5770

■ 90.2375, -17.1308,
-31.1139

■ 45.2015, -12.0333,
-28.9826

■ 103.0174,
-18.3994, -31.5247

■ 35.6500, -10.7240,
-28.3778

■ 116.3493,
-19.6721, -31.8831

■ 26.8861, -9.3780,
-27.8165

■ 130.2115,
-20.9507, -32.1900

■ 18.9882, -7.9711,
-27.4258

144.5842,
-22.2367, -32.4467

■ 12.0641, -6.4580,
-27.5551

159.4499,

■ 5.0699, -8.8724,

-23.5312, -32.6549

-38.3725

174.7929,
-24.8351, -32.8161

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.4366, -14.5954,
-30.1381

■ 66.4366, -14.5954,
-30.1381

■ 62.9301, -13.7561,
-36.2310

■ 70.1909, -14.6061,
-24.0376

■ 59.6787, -12.0469,
-42.2782

■ 74.1754, -13.8488,
-17.9683

■ 56.6875, -9.4615,
-48.2361

■ 78.3758, -12.3925,
-11.9551

■ 53.9383, -6.0880,
-54.1016

■ 82.7765, -10.3076,
-6.0152

■ 53.6424, -5.6933,

■ 87.3626, -7.6615,

-54.7581

-0.1591

■ 92.1199, -4.5168,
5.6087

■ 96.3152, -3.4132,
10.4379

■ 98.9547, -7.7886,
13.2908

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4378, -26.1756, -17.4809



66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381



66.4378, 1.0542, -32.7511

Triad

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



66.4378, -14.5953, -30.1368



66.4378, 30.0509, 7.7931



66.4378, -21.7632, 22.8516

Complementary

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



66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381



62.6544, 24.3421, 28.3299

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.



66.4378, -8.0292, 26.7069



66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381



66.4378, 22.5816, 19.4772

Square

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



66.4378, -14.5953, -30.1368



66.4378, 27.8659, -8.1999



66.4378, 8.2708, 25.6397



66.4378, -30.0306, 13.5955

Rectangle

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



66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381



66.4378, 11.8821, -27.9713



66.4378, 8.2708, 25.6397



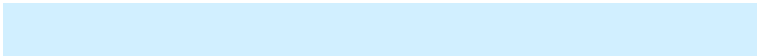
66.4378, -17.6879, 24.7078

Sweetspot

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



66.4378, -14.5953, -30.1368



90.7839, -11.0397, -6.0400



80.3729, -51.6215, 28.6645



41.3389, -5.4529, -3.6659

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.4378, -14.5953, -30.1368



67.8324, -14.6592, -41.1521



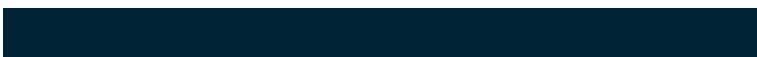
46.3907, 20.9068, -72.4720



40.2199, -3.6137, -0.2258



40.1417, -4.7328, -39.9569



12.0209, -2.5230, -9.5786

Inverse Universe

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



54.7465, 60.1680, -16.1293



54.6994, 77.5855, -18.4732



82.0821, -10.7948, 42.2194



39.0107, 2.5455, 0.2646



33.3459, 60.9733, -8.4326



9.4408, 17.4325, -3.7042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

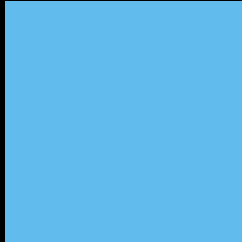
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

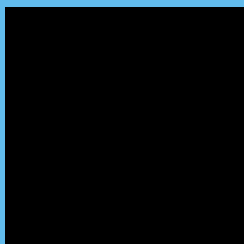
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

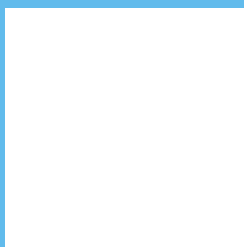
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381.



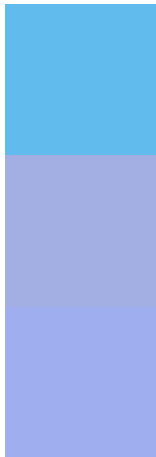
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381.

-14.5954, -30.1381.

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

66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381

Protanopia

66.0338, 3.6648, -24.4973

Deuteranopia

66.1613, 5.1307, -32.3221



Tritanopia

66.4715, -25.0736, -12.7068

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381

Protanomaly

65.9108, -4.1707, -26.8020

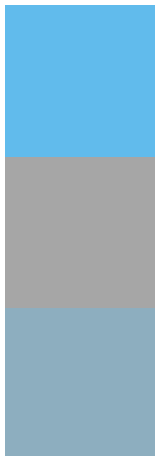
Deuteranomaly

66.0662, -2.9331, -31.9340

Tritanomaly

66.3421, -21.4214, -18.7742

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

63.0051, -9.6142, -7.7287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381 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(97, 187, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 187, 236)  
}
```

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(97, 187, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 187, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381 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(97, 187, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 187, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 187, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 187, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 187, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 187,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4366, -14.5954, -30.1381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 187, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 187,  
236) }
```

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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