

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5203, 2.4821,
-43.2894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5203, 2.4821,
-43.2894) contains.

HunterLab(66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918)	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(66.6814, 2.3006,
-42.9918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AB2FF
RGB	138, 178, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 77%
HSV	219°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	44.4517, 44.4641, 100.8474
YIQ	174.8180, -48.5570, 15.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

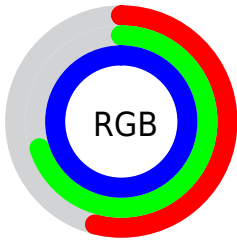
Format	Color
RYB	138, 168, 255
Decimal	9089791
CIELab	72.54, 6.48, -42.30
CIELCh	73, 42.795, 278.710
Yxy	44.4656, 0.2343, 0.2343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287279871 (0xFF8AB2FF)
YUV	174.8180, 39.5297, -32.2894
Hunter-Lab	66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918

Details

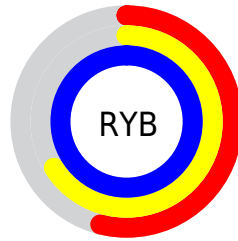
The HunterLab color $66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $84.6743, -0.3427, 35.3320$, and the grayscale version is $65.2556, -3.4819, 3.5455$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.8826, -11.7101, -9.8792$, and $45.5021, 2.6038, -41.5313$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.2203, 6.0059, -55.9335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.4806, -0.5109, -31.0677$.

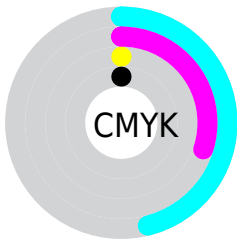
Distribution



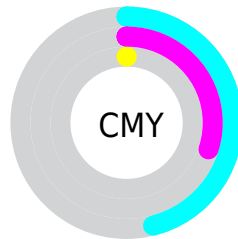
- Red (54%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918 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 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6814, 2.3006,
-42.9918

■ 66.6814, 2.3006,
-42.9918

190.9463, -1.9452,
-47.7279

■ 55.7106, 2.5572,
-42.2981

■ 90.5085, 1.6359,
-44.3277

■ 45.4168, 2.7572,
-41.6301

■ 103.3006, 1.2363,
-44.9468

■ 35.8490, 2.8930,
-41.0471

116.6443, 0.7958,
-45.5239

■ 27.0673, 2.9552,
-40.6737

130.5177, 0.3169,
-46.0564

■ 19.1495, 2.9299,
-40.7885

144.9013, -0.1984,
-46.5430

■ 12.2029, 2.7958,
-42.1256

159.7775, -0.7482,

■ 5.3014, 5.0436,

-46.9834

-58.6342

175.1307, -1.3310,
-47.3782

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.6814, 2.3006,
-42.9918

■ 66.6814, 2.3006,
-42.9918

■ 60.2203, 6.0059,
-55.9335

■ 73.4806, -0.5109,
-31.0677

■ 54.1536, 10.7776,
-70.0234

■ 80.5670, -2.5802,
-20.0229

■ 48.5562, 16.7832,
-85.3079

■ 87.9043, -4.0359,
-9.7158

■ 43.5161, 24.1324,
-101.6645

■ 95.4624, -4.9823,
-0.0229

■ 39.1274, 32.7692,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-118.6758

5.4332

■ 37.5036, 36.5684,
-125.8169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6826, -16.8252, -39.6823



66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918



66.6826, 21.9477, -31.2517

Triad

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



66.6826, 2.3003, -42.9896



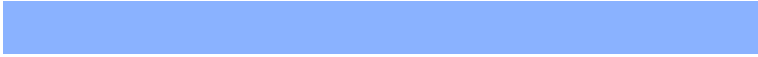
66.6826, 28.8108, 22.5336



66.6826, -35.4469, 15.4823

Complementary

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



66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918



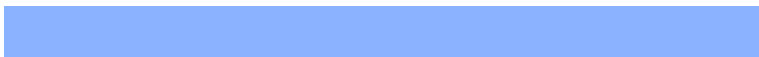
84.6743, -0.3427, 35.3320

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.



66.6826, -25.7326, 26.1512



66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918



66.6826, 10.8273, 29.3189

Square

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



66.6826, 2.3003, -42.9896



66.6826, 38.3821, 8.8828



66.6826, -9.2277, 30.4156



66.6826, -37.1655, -2.0889

Rectangle

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



66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918



66.6826, 32.1776, -18.0442



66.6826, -9.2277, 30.4156



66.6826, -33.0677, 19.8281

Sweetspot

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



66.6826, 2.3003, -42.9896



89.3093, -4.2499, -7.8499



90.4331, -43.0128, 13.2390



40.5729, -1.8519, -4.6232

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6826, 2.3003, -42.9896



60.7743, 5.6395, -54.7496



56.9404, 28.1421, -62.9326



42.8869, -2.1709, -1.6063



27.5633, 25.2272, -88.9101



9.6608, 5.2897, -23.4942

Inverse Universe

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



65.3093, 45.2303, 2.7962



60.0817, 55.0691, 3.9323



95.6229, -26.5462, 43.5477



42.5318, 2.2276, 1.8697



33.9042, 59.2007, 13.0803



10.6713, 18.8103, 2.7451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

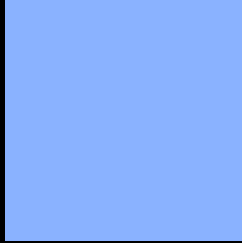
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

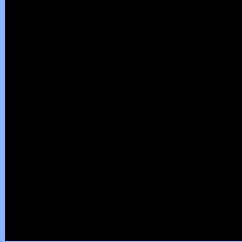
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

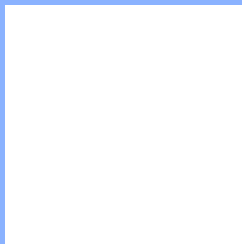
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918.

-42.9918.

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

66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918

Protanopia

66.6787, 6.5554, -40.6884

Deuteranopia

66.6886, 5.3700, -42.9245



Tritanopia

66.7002, -17.8921, -9.4358

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918

Protanomaly

66.6621, 5.0893, -41.4856

Deuteranomaly

66.7784, 4.1553, -42.7773

Tritanomaly

66.4410, -10.8838, -20.9191

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.6443, -2.5072, -11.1912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918 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(138, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 178, 255)  
}
```

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(138, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 178, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918 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(138, 178, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 178, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 178, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 178,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6814, 2.3006, -42.9918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
178, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor