

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5845, 14.5372,
-38.5447)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5845, 14.5372,
-38.5447) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4937, 14.4832,
-38.6864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA9F9
RGB	174, 169, 249
RGB Percent	68%, 66%, 98%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3372, 0.0235
CMYK	0.30, 0.32, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	244°, 87%, 82%
HSV	244°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	48.7424, 44.2141, 95.5876
YIQ	179.6150, -22.7000, 25.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

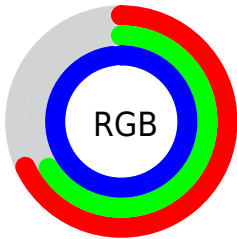
Format	Color
RYB	174, 169, 249
Decimal	11446777
CIELab	72.37, 19.30, -39.14
CIELCh	72, 43.639, 296.252
Yxy	44.2158, 0.2585, 0.2345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289636857 (0xFFAEA9F9)
YUV	179.6150, 34.2068, -4.9244
Hunter-Lab	66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864

Details

The HunterLab color $66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.7892, -18.3452, 34.6078$, and the grayscale version is $67.2671, -3.5892, 3.6547$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.0456, 3.3663, -9.3968$, and $45.2220, 13.5553, -37.2800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.7618, 21.8709, -56.0191$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.6951, 7.8109, -23.4199$.

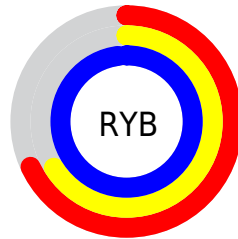
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (66%)

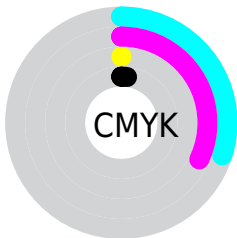
Blue (98%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (98%)

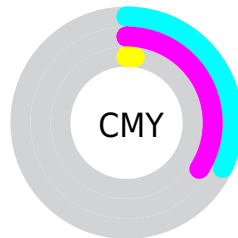


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864 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 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.4937, 14.4832,
-38.6864

66.4937, 14.4832,
-38.6864

190.6799, 14.7981,
-42.8519

55.5340, 14.1252,
-38.0231

90.3008, 14.9647,
-39.9256

45.2518, 13.6780,
-37.3628

103.0836, 15.1036,
-40.4849

35.6965, 13.1287,
-36.7520

116.4183, 15.1819,
-40.9979

26.9284, 12.4613,
-36.2895

130.2830, 15.2039,
-41.4632

19.0258, 11.6552,
-36.1998

144.6583, 15.1735,
-41.8806

12.0965, 10.6861,
-37.0805

159.5265, 15.0939,

5.1250, 16.1382,

-42.2506

-52.3279

174.8718, 14.9679,
-42.5740

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.4937, 14.4832,
-38.6864

■ 66.4937, 14.4832,
-38.6864

■ 57.7618, 21.8709,
-56.0191

■ 75.6951, 7.8109,
-23.4199

■ 49.6165, 30.1632,
-75.9951

■ 85.2783, 1.6874,
-9.7332

■ 42.2379, 39.4875,
-99.0874

■ 95.1851, -4.0219,
2.7566

■ 35.8867, 49.6779,
-125.0876

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,
8.1516

■ 30.9143, 59.7765,

-151.7914

■ 27.6859, 67.6012,
-173.6868

■ 26.3552, 71.0849,
-184.1367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4950, -6.0670, -44.7065



66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864



66.4950, 31.8567, -20.3042

Triad

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



66.4950, 14.4825, -38.6848



66.4950, 19.3885, 27.5644



66.4950, -37.9875, 5.9856

Complementary

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



66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864



94.7892, -18.3452, 34.6078

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.



66.4950, -32.8177, 21.0226



66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864



66.4950, -0.9981, 30.9079

Square

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



66.4950, 14.4825, -38.6848



66.4950, 34.9178, 17.9546



66.4950, -19.8475, 28.9296



66.4950, -34.8751, -14.8493

Rectangle

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



66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864



66.4950, 38.4576, -5.7561



66.4950, -19.8475, 28.9296



66.4950, -37.1784, 11.8019

Sweetspot

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



66.4950, 14.4825, -38.6848



89.7442, 0.4617, -7.1951



89.7666, -25.6232, -4.3301



40.8644, 0.6042, -4.1895

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.4950, 14.4825, -38.6848



62.0508, 20.0440, -51.8120



70.2590, 26.2532, -31.8782



40.8592, 0.0699, -2.9511



19.3334, 52.0451, -134.2971



6.0313, 15.9506, -39.6825

Inverse Universe

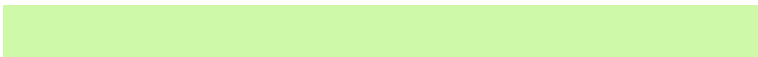
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.1949, 37.5686, -22.0187



71.9112, 48.2049, -28.5920



91.4309, -30.7326, 31.4592



41.8387, 3.3361, -1.2629



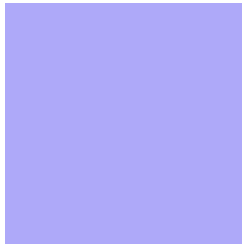
37.3511, 72.4532, -41.6645



11.3913, 22.1341, -12.9968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

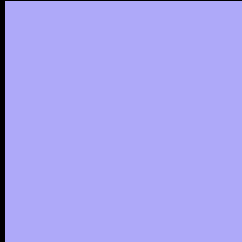
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

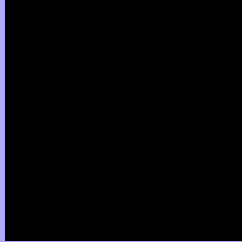
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864.

-38.6864.

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

66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864

Protanopia

66.7017, 6.8228, -42.1263

Deuteranopia

66.4903, 5.5502, -38.1218



Tritanopia

66.5763, -6.1448, -4.5366

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864

Protanomaly

66.6251, 9.3579, -40.7384

Deuteranomaly

66.5143, 8.6165, -38.0247

Tritanomaly

66.4238, 0.9223, -15.8397

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.0249, 2.2965, -9.7515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864 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(174, 169, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 169, 249)  
}
```

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(174, 169, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 169, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864 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(174, 169, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 169, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 169, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 169, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 169, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 169,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4937, 14.4832, -38.6864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 169, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
169, 249) }
```

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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