

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6078, -15.6016,
-30.4912)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6078, -15.6016,
-30.4912) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6004,
-15.5544, -30.5597)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CBCED
RGB	92, 188, 237
RGB Percent	36%, 74%, 93%
CMY	0.6392, 0.2627, 0.0706
CMYK	0.61, 0.21, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	200°, 80%, 65%
HSV	200°, 61%, 93%
XYZ	37.6829, 44.3561, 86.6962
YIQ	164.8820, -72.9450, -5.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

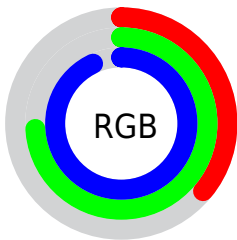
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 150, 237
Decimal	6077677
CIE _{Lab}	72.47, -14.00, -32.84
CIE _{LCh}	72, 35.704, 246.908
Yxy	44.3577, 0.2233, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284267757 (0xFF5CBCED)
YUV	164.8820, 35.5542, -63.9175
Hunter-Lab	66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597

Details

The HunterLab color **66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **61.5054, 26.9785, 28.6094**, and the grayscale version is **61.1733, -3.2641, 3.3237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7095, -27.3921, -9.0494**, and **45.4578, -12.7795, -29.2311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2411, -14.6733, -36.4038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2087, -15.5943, -24.6720**.

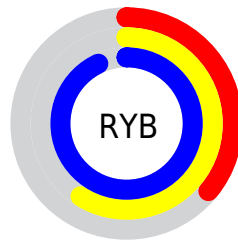
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (74%)

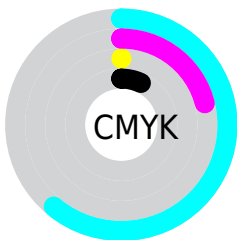
Blue (93%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (93%)

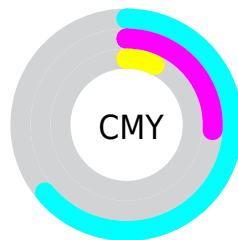


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597 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 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6004, -15.5544,
-30.5597

■ 66.6004, -15.5544,
-30.5597

190.8314,
-27.5537, -33.4212

■ 55.6344, -14.2167,
-29.9929

■ 90.4189, -18.2047,
-31.5492

■ 45.3455, -12.8619,
-29.3939

■ 103.2069,
-19.5264, -31.9673

■ 35.7832, -11.4794,
-28.7866

■ 116.5468,
-20.8499, -32.3333

■ 27.0073, -10.0528,
-28.2258

■ 130.4164,
-22.1772, -32.6479

■ 19.0961, -8.5549,
-27.8414

144.7964,
-23.5101, -32.9125

■ 12.1569, -6.9356,
-27.9876

159.6692,

■ 5.2260, -9.1454,

-24.8498, -33.1284

-38.1297

175.0190,
-26.1974, -33.2975

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.6004, -15.5544,
-30.5597

■ 66.6004, -15.5544,
-30.5597

■ 63.2411, -14.6733,
-36.4038

■ 70.2087, -15.5943,
-24.6720

■ 60.1353, -12.9204,
-42.1663

■ 74.0502, -14.8473,
-18.7818

■ 57.2843, -10.3047,
-47.8089


■ 78.1117, -13.3785,
-12.9177


■ 54.9527, -7.3991,
-52.7134


■ 82.3784, -11.2569,
-7.1016


■ 86.8356, -8.5503,

-1.3478

 91.4692, -5.3223,
4.3352

 95.9770, -2.6274,
9.5993

 98.5103, -6.8486,
12.3592

 99.4457, -8.3809,
13.3624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6016, -27.0838, -17.1751



66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597



66.6016, 0.3035, -33.8536

Triad

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



66.6016, -15.5543, -30.5584



66.6016, 30.9718, 7.1556



66.6016, -21.5664, 23.5310

Complementary

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



66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597



61.5054, 26.9785, 28.6094

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.



66.6016, -7.3320, 27.1735



66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597



66.6016, 23.7694, 19.3279

Square

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



66.6016, -15.5543, -30.5584



66.6016, 28.2264, -9.3371



66.6016, 9.3541, 25.8482



66.6016, -30.3115, 14.4134

Rectangle

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



66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597



66.6016, 11.4242, -29.3101



66.6016, 9.3541, 25.8482



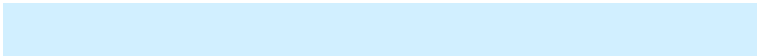
66.6016, -17.3214, 25.3206

Sweetspot

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



66.6016, -15.5543, -30.5584



90.9997, -11.3832, -5.7665



80.4662, -53.2864, 30.2719



41.4551, -5.6365, -3.5162

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6016, -15.5543, -30.5584



67.9853, -15.6220, -40.8888



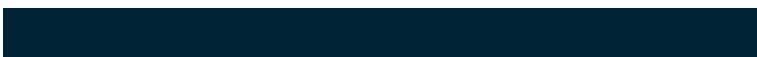
45.7394, 21.2894, -75.3009



40.2675, -3.6909, -0.1684



40.9135, -5.9547, -38.2839



12.2109, -2.8071, -9.2029

Inverse Universe

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



54.1214, 63.0395, -17.6692



54.1366, 79.6298, -19.9229



81.4146, -9.5883, 42.6245



39.0157, 2.5720, 0.1942



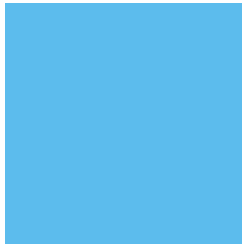
33.4404, 61.3132, -9.7506



9.4654, 17.5204, -4.0435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

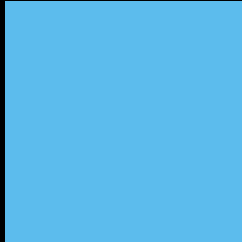
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597 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

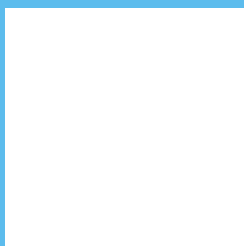
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597.



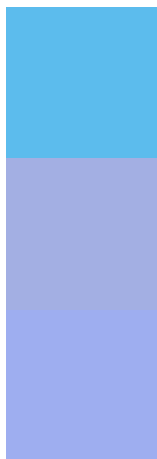
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6004,

-15.5544, -30.5597.

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

66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597

Protanopia

66.3269, 3.1472, -24.0375

Deuteranopia

66.2061, 5.3700, -32.9364



Tritanopia

66.6376, -26.0686, -13.0651

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597

Protanomaly

66.1290, -4.8893, -27.1200

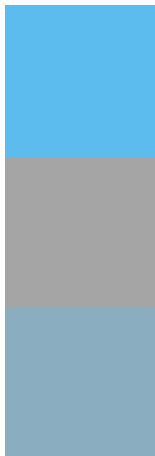
Deuteranomaly

65.9852, -3.1250, -32.7704

Tritanomaly

66.5289, -22.3227, -19.1218

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

62.4916, -9.8760, -8.4308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597 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(92, 188, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 188, 237)  
}
```

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(92, 188, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 188, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597 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(92, 188, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 188, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 188, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 188, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 188, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 188,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6004, -15.5544, -30.5597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 188, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 188,  
237) }
```

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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