

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6150, 16.5713,
-40.9866)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6150, 16.5713,
-40.9866) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6188, 16.5973,
-40.6232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A8FC
RGB	177, 168, 252
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 99%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3412, 0.0118
CMYK	0.30, 0.33, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	246°, 93%, 82%
HSV	246°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	49.7048, 44.3806, 98.0421
YIQ	180.2670, -21.6000, 28.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

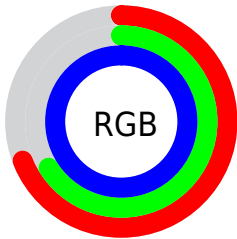
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 168, 252
Decimal	11643132
CIE Lab	72.48, 21.44, -40.57
CIE LCh	72, 45.890, 297.856
Yxy	44.3824, 0.2587, 0.2310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833212 (0xFFB1A8FC)
YUV	180.2670, 35.3644, -2.8652
Hunter-Lab	66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232

Details

The HunterLab color $66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $95.6575, -20.2800, 35.6261$, and the grayscale version is $67.5344, -3.6035, 3.6693$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.0271, 4.8686, -9.3952$, and $45.3525, 15.5724, -39.2777$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.9084, 24.3823, -58.1839$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.8086, 9.4898, -25.1496$.

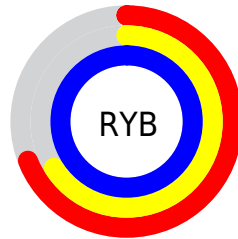
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (66%)

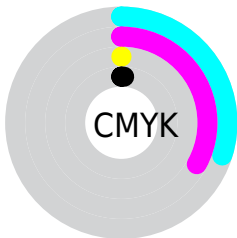
Blue (99%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (99%)

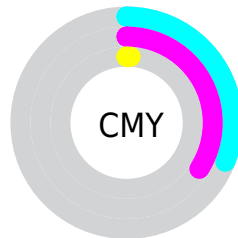


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232 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 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.6188, 16.5973,
-40.6232

66.6188, 16.5973,
-40.6232

190.8576, 17.6422,
-45.0526

55.6518, 16.1432,
-39.9449

90.4394, 17.2601,
-41.9085

45.3618, 15.5957,
-39.2791

103.2283, 17.4848,
-42.4956

35.7982, 14.9417,
-38.6779

116.5690, 17.6461,
-43.0382

27.0210, 14.1651,
-38.2514

130.4395, 17.7485,
-43.5344

19.1083, 13.2464,
-38.2468

144.8203, 17.7961,
-43.9836

12.1674, 12.1648,
-39.3193

159.6939, 17.7923,

5.2433, 17.5395,

-44.3859

-54.8334

175.0445, 17.7402,
-44.7419

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.6188, 16.5973,
-40.6232

■ 66.6188, 16.5973,
-40.6232

■ 57.9084, 24.3823,
-58.1839

■ 75.8086, 9.4898,
-25.1496

■ 49.7973, 33.0041,
-78.3895

■ 85.3878, 2.9079,
-11.2816

■ 42.4687, 42.5335,
-101.6608

■ 95.2968, -3.2751,
1.3653

■ 36.1846, 52.7066,
-127.6842

99.9041, -5.8613,
6.8016

■ 31.2912, 62.4453,

-154.1273

■ 28.1344, 69.5551,
-175.5280

■ 26.9469, 72.2288,
-184.7659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6201, -5.0778, -47.9830



66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232



66.6201, 34.6252, -20.5038

Triad

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



66.6201, 16.5966, -40.6215



66.6201, 19.5679, 28.8286



66.6201, -39.6226, 5.0620

Complementary

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



66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232



95.6575, -20.2800, 35.6261

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.



66.6201, -34.7031, 21.1470



66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232



66.6201, -2.0250, 31.9198

Square

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



66.6201, 16.5966, -40.6215



66.6201, 36.4860, 19.3311



66.6201, -21.5697, 29.6231



66.6201, -35.9281, -17.1760

Rectangle

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



66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232



66.6201, 41.2029, -5.0658



66.6201, -21.5697, 29.6231



66.6201, -38.9360, 11.2852

Sweetspot

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



66.6201, 16.5966, -40.6215



89.8501, 0.8236, -7.0498



89.3393, -24.5741, -6.4994



40.9201, 0.7941, -4.1119

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6201, 16.5966, -40.6215



61.5528, 22.0161, -52.8159



70.7123, 29.2467, -33.1351



40.9048, 0.2256, -2.8890



19.5247, 52.1872, -132.7351



6.1757, 16.0665, -38.5699

Inverse Universe

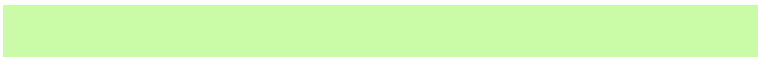
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2787, 39.0142, -21.2308



71.1185, 48.6529, -26.7253



92.1682, -33.2248, 32.3801



41.8218, 3.2460, -1.0238



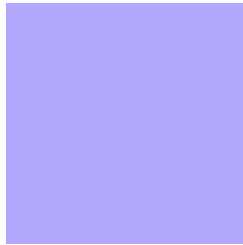
36.9129, 70.9219, -35.8946



11.2733, 21.7223, -11.4472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

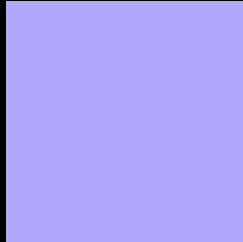
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

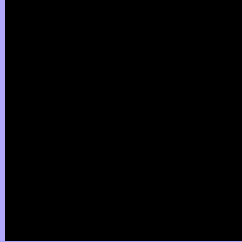
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232.

-40.6232.

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

66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232

Protanopia

66.7498, 7.0789, -42.7798

Deuteranopia

66.8043, 5.2809, -39.0123



Tritanopia

66.7360, -5.5840, -4.3197

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232

Protanomaly

66.5116, 10.6528, -42.4146

Deuteranomaly

66.6553, 9.3622, -39.9454

Tritanomaly

66.6273, 1.6924, -16.1250

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.1495, 2.7907, -10.1319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232 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(177, 168, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 168, 252)  
}
```

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(177, 168, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 168, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232 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(177, 168, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 168, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 168, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 168, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 168, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 168,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6188, 16.5973, -40.6232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 168, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
168, 252) }
```

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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