

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6637, 1.6607,
-20.2882)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6637, 1.6607,
-20.2882) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4959, 1.7982,
-20.6123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B0DE
RGB	164, 176, 222
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 87%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3098, 0.1294
CMYK	0.26, 0.21, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	228°, 47%, 76%
HSV	228°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	44.0199, 44.2170, 75.3218
YIQ	177.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

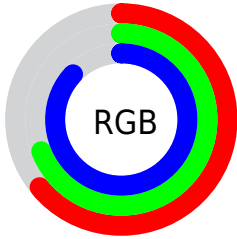
Format	Color
RYB	164, 174, 222
Decimal	10793182
CIELab	72.37, 5.93, -24.51
CIELCh	72, 25.219, 283.594
Yxy	44.2188, 0.2691, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288983262 (0xFFA4B0DE)
YUV	177.6560, 21.8616, -11.9763
Hunter-Lab	66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123

Details

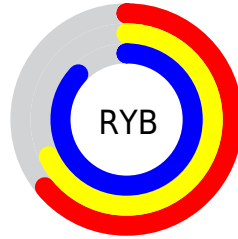
The HunterLab color $66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.1894, -7.0572, 23.3196$, and the grayscale version is $66.4995, -3.5482, 3.6130$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.5259, -4.2977, -7.5653$, and $45.3705, 2.1916, -19.7800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.6630, 5.0932, -31.8226$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.5858, -0.9653, -10.3557$.

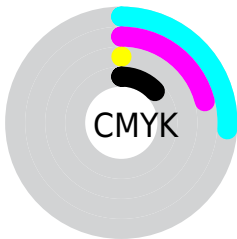
Distribution



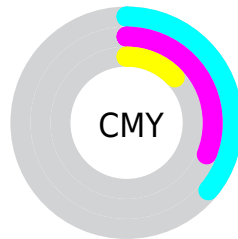
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123 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 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4959, 1.7982,
-20.6123

■ 66.4959, 1.7982,
-20.6123

■ 190.6831, -2.6444,
-21.4641

■ 55.5361, 2.0810,
-20.2417

■ 90.3033, 1.0833,
-21.1697

■ 45.2537, 2.3093,
-19.8128

■ 103.0861, 0.6605,
-21.3628

■ 35.6983, 2.4753,
-19.3297

■ 116.4210, 0.1977,
-21.5016

■ 26.9301, 2.5700,
-18.8094

■ 130.2858, -0.3028,
-21.5886

■ 19.0273, 2.5801,
-18.2999

■ 144.6612, -0.8389,
-21.6262

■ 12.0978, 2.4851,
-17.9462

■ 159.5295, -1.4089,

■ 5.1271, 4.7639,

-21.6166

-24.3382

174.8749, -2.0112,
-21.5619

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4959, 1.7982,
-20.6123

■ 66.4959, 1.7982,
-20.6123

■ 59.6630, 5.0932,
-31.8226

■ 73.5858, -0.9653,
-10.3557

■ 53.1288, 9.0593,
-44.2258

■ 80.8941, -3.3023,
-0.8627

■ 46.9565, 13.8625,
-58.0825

■ 88.3955, -5.2972,
8.0230

■ 41.2301, 19.6863,
-73.6286

■ 96.0691, -7.0147,
16.4240

■ 36.0633, 26.6785,

■ 99.0222, -10.7192,

-90.9280

19.4507

■ 31.6042, 34.8179,
-109.5634

■ 28.0244, 43.6627,
-128.1754

■ 26.8756, 47.0107,
-135.0748

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4972, -9.7630, -20.2467



66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123



66.4972, 12.6154, -13.7428

Triad

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



66.4972, 1.7973, -20.6109



66.4972, 13.4676, 16.7041



66.4972, -23.7107, 9.3631

Complementary

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



66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123



80.1894, -7.0572, 23.3196

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.



66.4972, -18.3081, 17.2809



66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123



66.4972, 2.8963, 20.9927

Square

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



66.4972, 1.7973, -20.6109



66.4972, 19.6599, 8.4373



66.4972, -8.7368, 21.1839



66.4972, -23.9601, -1.5878

Rectangle

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



66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123



66.4972, 17.7317, -6.5751



66.4972, -8.7368, 21.1839



66.4972, -22.4548, 12.4187

Sweetspot

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



66.4972, 1.7973, -20.6109



92.9744, -3.3681, -3.1001



80.4741, -23.2825, 4.5296



42.4105, -1.3737, -2.2004

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.4972, 1.7973, -20.6109



73.6739, 3.9883, -30.6694



64.4837, 12.7851, -23.5833



37.0141, -1.2112, -1.8616



21.0218, 35.1730, -102.2039



6.5937, 6.1023, -21.4145

Inverse Universe

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



67.2431, 18.3363, 5.5380



74.9069, 26.9125, 7.0150



82.4521, -18.3888, 25.2281



37.0765, 1.6634, 2.2284



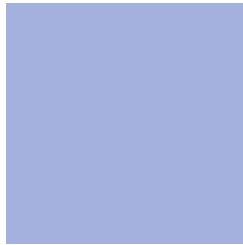
30.5846, 52.8016, 16.4713



8.1323, 14.1970, 3.1608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

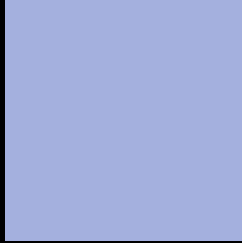
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

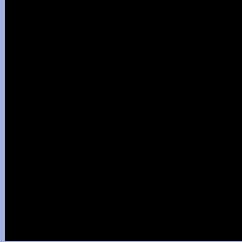
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123.

-20.6123.

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

66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123

Protanopia

66.3633, 2.8602, -20.7987

Deuteranopia

66.4861, 4.7742, -20.5755



Tritanopia

66.6024, -7.5491, -5.0533

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123

Protanomaly

66.2821, 2.5855, -20.9291

Deuteranomaly

66.5272, 3.4139, -20.5358

Tritanomaly

66.5019, -4.0810, -10.5873

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.5008, -1.7799, -4.5584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123 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(164, 176, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 176, 222)  
}
```

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(164, 176, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 176, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123 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(164, 176, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 176, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 176, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 176, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4959, 1.7982, -20.6123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 176, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
176, 222) }
```

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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