

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6668, 0.6368,
-16.6871)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6668, 0.6368,
-16.6871) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.7152, 0.5519,
-16.6160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B1D8
RGB	166, 177, 216
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 85%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3059, 0.1529
CMYK	0.23, 0.18, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	227°, 39%, 75%
HSV	227°, 23%, 85%
XYZ	43.8427, 44.5092, 71.2461
YIQ	178.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

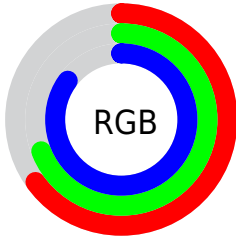
Format	Color
RYB	166, 175, 216
Decimal	10924504
CIELab	72.57, 4.57, -20.93
CIELCh	73, 21.422, 282.319
Yxy	44.5110, 0.2747, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289114584 (0xFFA6B1D8)
YUV	178.1570, 18.6566, -10.6617
Hunter-Lab	66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160

Details

The HunterLab color $66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $78.1121, -6.3640, 20.6366$, and the grayscale version is $66.7205, -3.5600, 3.6251$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0152, -4.2149, -6.9218$, and $45.5534, 0.9107, -15.8001$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0994, 3.4263, -26.9986$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.5638, -1.8451, -7.0635$.

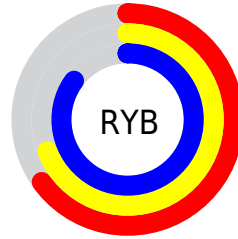
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

Blue (85%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (85%)

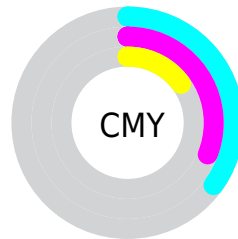


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160 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 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7152, 0.5519,
-16.6160

■ 66.7152, 0.5519,
-16.6160

■ 190.9946, -4.3943,
-16.4961

■ 55.7426, 0.9037,
-16.3540

■ 90.5462, -0.2909,
-16.9512

■ 45.4467, 1.2054,
-16.0285

■ 103.3399, -0.7734,
-17.0333

■ 35.8766, 1.4500,
-15.6381

■ 116.6853, -1.2936,
-17.0620

■ 27.0924, 1.6297,
-15.1892

■ 130.5602, -1.8492,
-17.0401

■ 19.1719, 1.7332,
-14.7058

■ 144.9453, -2.4386,
-16.9704

■ 12.2222, 1.7429,
-14.2705

■ 159.8230, -3.0601,

■ 5.3327, 3.4499,

-16.8550

-18.7237

175.1776, -3.7124,
-16.6963

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7152, 0.5519,
-16.6160

■ 66.7152, 0.5519,
-16.6160

■ 60.0994, 3.4263,
-26.9986

■ 73.5638, -1.8451,
-7.0635

■ 53.7514, 6.9015,
-38.4185

■ 80.6113, -3.8561,
1.8216

■ 47.7246, 11.1256,
-51.1079

■ 87.8359, -5.5555,
10.1738

■ 42.0891, 16.2703,
-65.2970

■ 95.2193, -7.0004,
18.0986

■ 36.9396, 22.4987,

■ 98.8625, -11.6036,

-81.1188

21.7536

■ 32.4007, 29.8770,
-98.3940

■ 28.6237, 38.1884,
-116.2628

■ 26.5204, 43.9989,
-128.1292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7165, -9.2523, -16.0491



66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160



66.7165, 9.7559, -11.2089

Triad

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



66.7165, 0.5509, -16.6147



66.7165, 11.1180, 14.7187



66.7165, -20.7644, 8.9053

Complementary

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



66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160



78.1121, -6.3640, 20.6366

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.



66.7165, -15.9134, 15.6917



66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160



66.7165, 2.3227, 18.6958

Square

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



66.7165, 0.5509, -16.6147



66.7165, 16.0913, 7.3843



66.7165, -7.5804, 19.0239



66.7165, -21.1770, -0.3527

Rectangle

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



66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160



66.7165, 14.1625, -5.3492



66.7165, -7.5804, 19.0239



66.7165, -19.6124, 11.5149

Sweetspot

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



66.7165, 0.5509, -16.6147



93.9185, -3.7516, -1.9186



78.4827, -20.8463, 4.6799



43.2108, -1.6683, -1.1881

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7165, 0.5509, -16.6147



76.3877, 2.3595, -26.3209



64.6955, 10.1126, -19.4963



35.2808, -1.2210, -1.7037



20.7240, 32.7809, -96.6679



6.1973, 4.8821, -18.2850

Inverse Universe

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



67.1170, 15.2350, 4.8779



77.1447, 23.8240, 6.2807



80.3216, -16.1627, 22.5798



35.3059, 1.5841, 2.0663



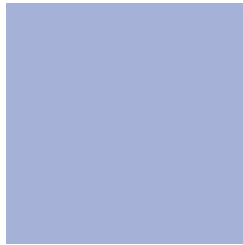
29.6284, 51.2030, 15.5524



7.3627, 12.8927, 2.5569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

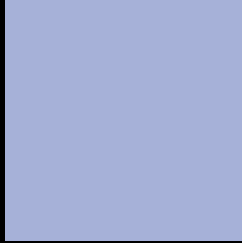
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

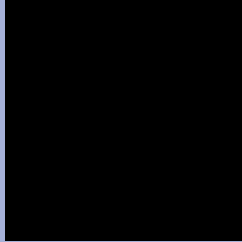
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160.

-16.6160.

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

66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160

Protanopia

66.6273, 1.6924, -16.1250

Deuteranopia

66.7173, 5.1523, -17.1366



Tritanopia

66.8351, -6.7274, -4.7356

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160

Protanomaly

66.5446, 1.4109, -16.2520

Deuteranomaly

66.6636, 3.4773, -17.2460

Tritanomaly

66.8886, -4.4261, -8.9425

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.8171, -2.3494, -3.1201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160 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(166, 177, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 177, 216)  
}
```

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(166, 177, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 177, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160 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(166, 177, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 177, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 177, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 177, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 177, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 177,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7152, 0.5519, -16.6160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 177, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
177, 216) }
```

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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