

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6761, 10.2687,
-12.3762)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6761, 10.2687,
-12.3762) contains.

HunterLab(66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(66.6553, 10.2060,
-12.4048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFAAD1
RGB	191, 170, 209
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3333, 0.1804
CMYK	0.09, 0.19, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	272°, 30%, 74%
HSV	272°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	47.3692, 44.4293, 66.4007
YIQ	180.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

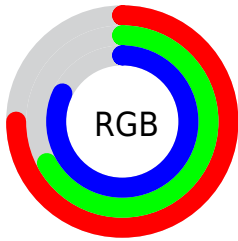
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 170, 209
Decimal	12561105
CIE Lab	72.52, 14.89, -16.99
CIE LCh	73, 22.592, 311.232
Yxy	44.4312, 0.2994, 0.2808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290751185 (0xFFBFAAD1)
YUV	180.7250, 13.9396, 9.0112
Hunter-Lab	66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048

Details

The HunterLab color $66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.9387, -16.7930, 17.8071$, and the grayscale version is $67.8061, -3.6180, 3.6840$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0149, 8.4248, -6.7009$, and $45.4332, 9.7212, -12.3023$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.9985, 18.2071, -22.3205$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.6154, 2.3812, -3.1806$.

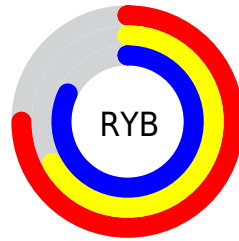
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

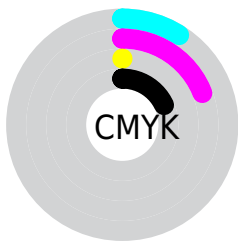
Blue (82%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (82%)

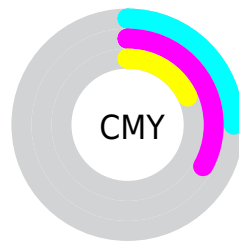


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048 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 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6553, 10.2060,
-12.4048

■ 66.6553, 10.2060,
-12.4048

190.9096, 8.9738,
-11.1662

■ 55.6863, 10.0533,
-12.2750

■ 90.4799, 10.3001,
-12.4772

■ 45.3940, 9.8224,
-12.0797

103.2707, 10.2568,
-12.4303

■ 35.8280, 9.5005,
-11.8138

116.6132, 10.1592,
-12.3321

■ 27.0481, 9.0729,
-11.4757

130.4854, 10.0112,
-12.1857

■ 19.1325, 8.5194,
-11.0717

144.8678, 9.8161,
-11.9937

■ 12.1882, 7.8118,
-10.6379

159.7429, 9.5765,

■ 5.2774, 12.0133,

-11.7584

-14.2012

175.0950, 9.2950,
-11.4820

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6553, 10.2060,
-12.4048

■ 66.6553, 10.2060,
-12.4048

■ 59.9985, 18.2071,
-22.3205

■ 73.6154, 2.3812,
-3.1806

■ 53.6962, 26.3827,
-33.0570

■ 80.8318, -5.2796,
5.4694

■ 47.8229, 34.6724,
-44.7113

■ 88.2727, -12.8027,
13.6525

■ 42.4727, 42.9099,
-57.2845

■ 95.9122, -20.2138,
21.4573

■ 37.7641, 50.7377,

■ 97.2189, -17.8414,

-70.5484

22.8053

■ 33.8330, 57.5184,
-83.8561

■ 98.1027, -14.6671,
23.7369

■ 30.8071, 62.3522,
-96.0190

■ 98.6831, -12.5989,
24.3451

■ 28.6885, 64.6308,
-105.8575

■ 28.4314, 64.8808,
-107.1390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6567, 0.3981, -17.9700



66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048



66.6567, 16.5476, -2.8180

Triad

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



66.6567, 10.2045, -12.4034



66.6567, 3.0274, 19.3051



66.6567, -22.1428, -0.2024

Complementary

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



66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048



76.9387, -16.7930, 17.8071

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.



66.6567, -21.5351, 9.4888



66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048



66.6567, -7.4282, 19.7830

Square

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



66.6567, 10.2045, -12.4034



66.6567, 12.2311, 15.0352



66.6567, -16.2913, 16.4599



66.6567, -18.0058, -10.2367

Rectangle

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



66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048



66.6567, 17.7374, 4.0378



66.6567, -16.2913, 16.4599



66.6567, -22.4796, 3.2162

Sweetspot

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



66.6567, 10.2045, -12.4034



94.5034, 0.4791, -1.1146



70.1450, -5.4065, -7.8590



43.4479, 0.5165, -0.8522

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6567, 10.2045, -12.4034



80.4341, 16.3549, -19.8883



68.4441, 15.8862, -9.0735



34.2442, 1.3880, -1.8045



22.4571, 51.0971, -83.4608



5.7351, 12.5887, -17.7443

Inverse Universe

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



67.7772, 12.4071, 0.3602



82.1497, 19.6433, -0.3411



75.5644, -21.7828, 15.8315



34.4931, 1.9045, 1.0315



29.8384, 52.9272, 5.1101



7.1677, 12.9228, -0.3911

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

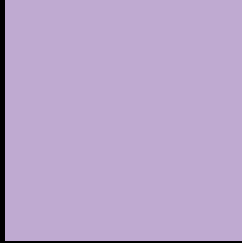
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

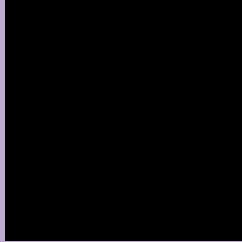
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048.

-12.4048.

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

66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048

Protanopia

66.6339, 1.5616, -14.9259

Deuteranopia

66.8206, 4.8160, -11.6904



Tritanopia

66.7468, 3.1208, -0.5778

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048

Protanomaly

66.7012, 4.7143, -14.1830

Deuteranomaly

66.8995, 6.5594, -11.5488

Tritanomaly

66.8177, 5.3682, -4.5464

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

67.4686, 1.3389, -1.7179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048 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(191, 170, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 170, 209)  
}
```

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(191, 170, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 170, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048 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(191, 170, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 170, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 170, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 170, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 170, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 170,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6553, 10.2060, -12.4048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 170, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
170, 209) }
```

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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