

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7112, 18.7830,
-33.2242)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7112, 18.7830,
-33.2242) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.7099, 18.7840,
-33.2258)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA6F2
RGB	189, 166, 242
RGB Percent	74%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3490, 0.0510
CMYK	0.22, 0.31, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	258°, 75%, 80%
HSV	258°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	50.6496, 44.5021, 89.9247
YIQ	181.5410, -10.6880, 28.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

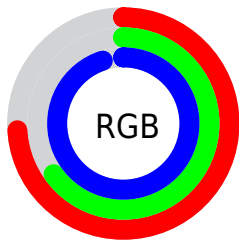
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 166, 242
Decimal	12429042
CIE Lab	72.56, 23.63, -34.95
CIE LCh	73, 42.188, 304.064
Yxy	44.5039, 0.2737, 0.2405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290619122 (0xFFBDA6F2)
YUV	181.5410, 29.8063, 6.5415
Hunter-Lab	66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258

Details

The HunterLab color $66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $90.1768, -23.5046, 31.4341$, and the grayscale version is $68.0864, -3.6329, 3.6993$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.6147, 9.9236, -8.5220$, and $45.4402, 17.5533, -32.3059$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.7227, 27.0677, -48.1584$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.1204, 10.8845, -19.8231$.

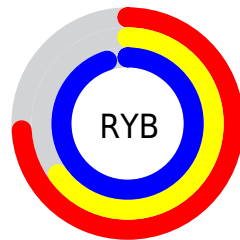
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (65%)

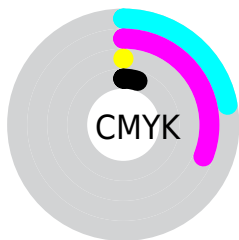
Blue (95%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (95%)

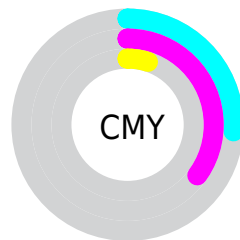


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258 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 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.7099, 18.7840,
-33.2258

66.7099, 18.7840,
-33.2258

190.9871, 20.5693,
-36.5397

55.7376, 18.2325,
-32.6215

90.5403, 19.6297,
-34.3052

45.4420, 17.5843,
-31.9953

103.3338, 19.9415,
-34.7729

35.8723, 16.8255,
-31.3772

116.6789, 20.1869,
-35.1899

27.0885, 15.9404,
-30.8345

130.5536, 20.3709,
-35.5565

19.1684, 14.9107,
-30.5235

144.9384, 20.4978,
-35.8734

12.2192, 13.7213,
-30.8652

159.8159, 20.5711,

5.3278, 19.0423,

-36.1420

-41.7347

175.1702, 20.5940,
-36.3636

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.7099, 18.7840,
-33.2258

■ 66.7099, 18.7840,
-33.2258

■ 58.7227, 27.0677,
-48.1584

■ 75.1204, 10.8845,
-19.8231

■ 51.2522, 35.7743,
-64.9719

■ 83.8797, 3.3068,
-7.6346

■ 44.4362, 44.8359,
-83.9194

■ 92.9372, -4.0168,
3.6054

■ 38.4619, 53.9269,
-104.8522

■ 99.5946, -7.5612,
11.2279

■ 33.5682, 62.2132,

-126.6010

■ 30.0037, 68.2162,
-146.3192

■ 27.9939, 70.8407,
-159.4297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7112, -0.8828, -42.6891



66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258



66.7112, 33.6468, -13.9434

Triad

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



66.7112, 18.7830, -33.2242



66.7112, 13.6548, 28.4169



66.7112, -37.0187, 1.0515

Complementary

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



66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258



90.1768, -23.5046, 31.4341

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.



66.7112, -34.0656, 17.4329



66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258



66.7112, -6.2018, 30.3262

Square

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



66.7112, 18.7830, -33.2242



66.7112, 30.4553, 20.6908



66.7112, -23.3071, 26.9504



66.7112, -31.8897, -19.6165

Rectangle

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



66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258



66.7112, 38.0131, -0.1667



66.7112, -23.3071, 26.9504



66.7112, -36.9341, 7.2183

Sweetspot

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



66.7112, 18.7830, -33.2242



91.2750, 1.6388, -5.1829



80.8002, -15.1736, -12.1187



41.5859, 1.2882, -3.2233

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7112, 18.7830, -33.2242



65.0587, 25.7773, -45.6789



70.6989, 30.9964, -26.3421



39.3200, 0.8606, -2.4783



20.6692, 52.0583, -115.8027



6.3676, 15.4040, -30.7627

Inverse Universe

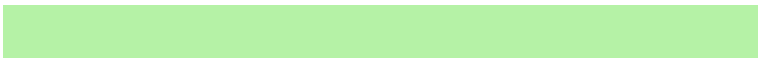
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.6002, 31.8633, -10.8191



71.5689, 42.2754, -14.5731



87.2391, -34.5275, 28.6321



39.9314, 2.7095, 0.0186



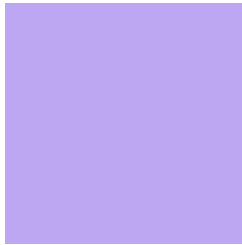
34.2060, 63.1378, -13.2373



9.9546, 18.5271, -5.0376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

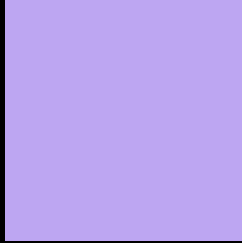
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

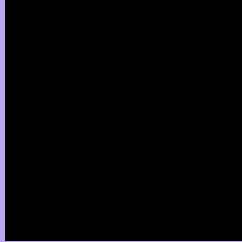
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258.

-33.2258.

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

66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258

Protanopia

66.9767, 5.7635, -37.9652

Deuteranopia

66.7295, 5.6199, -32.0305



Tritanopia

66.6871, 0.1133, -2.2173

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258

Protanomaly

66.6141, 10.2339, -36.3761

Deuteranomaly

66.7187, 10.1218, -32.6642

Tritanomaly

66.4649, 6.6604, -12.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

67.6200, 4.2341, -8.3482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258 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(189, 166, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 166, 242)  
}
```

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(189, 166, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 166, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258 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(189, 166, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 166, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 166, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 166, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 166, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 166,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7099, 18.7840, -33.2258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 166, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
166, 242) }
```

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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