

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7379, -11.7185,
-6.7095)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7379, -11.7185,
-6.7095) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6852,
-11.8036, -6.6168)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B8C6
RGB	146, 184, 198
RGB Percent	57%, 72%, 78%
CMY	0.4274, 0.2784, 0.2235
CMYK	0.26, 0.07, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	196°, 31%, 67%
HSV	196°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	39.1875, 44.4692, 59.9441
YIQ	174.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

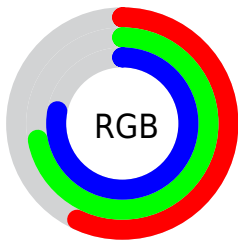
Format	Color
RYB	146, 168, 198
Decimal	9615558
CIELab	72.54, -9.50, -11.26
CIELCh	73, 14.734, 229.836
Yxy	44.4710, 0.2729, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287805638 (0xFF92B8C6)
YUV	174.2340, 11.7166, -24.7612
Hunter-Lab	66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168

Details

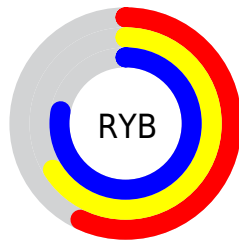
The HunterLab color $66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $62.6282, 7.3946, 12.9751$, and the grayscale version is $65.1184, -3.4746, 3.5380$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.5305, -13.9069, -6.4193$, and $45.4157, -9.6492, -6.6302$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.7478, -13.8857, -10.6528$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.7867, -9.2074, -2.5498$.

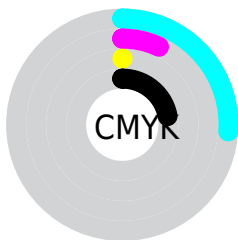
Distribution



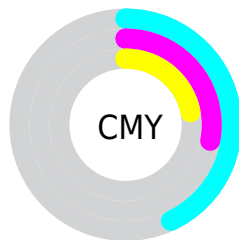
- Red (57%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168 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 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6852, -11.8036,
-6.6168

■ 66.6852, -11.8036,
-6.6168

190.9520,
-22.0525, -3.6336

■ 55.7144, -10.7143,
-6.7057

■ 90.5130, -14.0029,
-6.2673

■ 45.4203, -9.6252,
-6.7327

■ 103.3052,
-15.1158, -6.0172

■ 35.8522, -8.5314,
-6.6903

116.6491,
-16.2397, -5.7210

■ 27.0702, -7.4236,
-6.5711

130.5227,
-17.3757, -5.3814

■ 19.1521, -6.2860,
-6.3674

144.9064,
-18.5245, -5.0009

■ 12.2052, -5.0892,
-6.0759

159.7829,

■ 5.3050, -8.0889,

-19.6867, -4.5815

-8.5745

175.1362,
-20.8626, -4.1252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6852, -11.8036,
-6.6168

■ 66.6852, -11.8036,
-6.6168

■ 63.7478, -13.8857,
-10.6528

■ 69.7867, -9.2074,
-2.5498

■ 60.9797, -15.4018,
-14.6406

■ 73.0385, -6.1441,
1.5285

■ 58.3907, -16.3073,
-18.5551

■ 76.4325, -2.6619,
5.6067

■ 55.9873, -16.5650,
-22.3694

■ 79.9594, 1.1947,
9.6755

■ 53.7731, -16.1528,

■ 83.6103, 5.3854,

-26.0563

13.7284

■ 51.7467, -15.0727,
-29.5929

■ 86.2790, 6.2146,
16.5591

■ 49.8972, -13.3691,
-32.9717

■ 87.8726, 3.3936,
18.1576

■ 49.2310, -12.6491,
-34.2287

■ 89.4878, 0.5873,
19.7544

■ 91.1239, -2.2040,
21.3492

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6865, -15.4456, -0.7399



66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168



66.6865, -5.8583, -9.8419

Triad

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



66.6865, -11.8045, -6.6157



66.6865, 9.8323, 1.3927



66.6865, -7.9502, 14.3230

Complementary

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



66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168



62.6282, 7.3946, 12.9751

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.



66.6865, -1.2338, 14.7706



66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168



66.6865, 9.2172, 7.7227

Square

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



66.6865, -11.8045, -6.6157



66.6865, 6.7502, -4.9205



66.6865, 5.1018, 12.4704



66.6865, -13.2830, 11.1794

Rectangle

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



66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168



66.6865, -1.3085, -9.8567



66.6865, 5.1018, 12.4704



66.6865, -5.7856, 14.7807

Sweetspot

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



66.6865, -11.8045, -6.6157



96.3744, -8.9774, 1.0252



70.0238, -24.6997, 14.6073



44.2782, -4.4513, 0.0907

0.0000, NaN, NaN



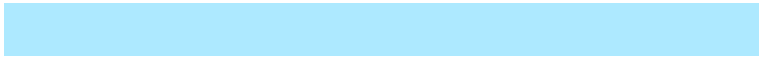
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6865, -11.8045, -6.6157



86.2827, -17.5154, -12.1503



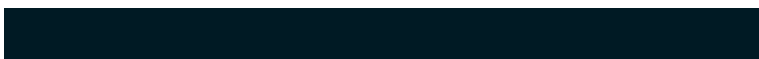
58.8969, 0.8770, -17.4761



34.0086, -3.3759, 0.1202



39.8862, -10.4701, -27.2524



9.3184, -3.1806, -4.7812

Inverse Universe

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



60.0210, 20.5248, -7.4530



75.6214, 35.1909, -13.2485



70.1025, -5.5289, 20.0995



32.8116, 2.1849, -0.0789



30.2424, 56.2163, -14.7624



6.6684, 12.5443, -4.4075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

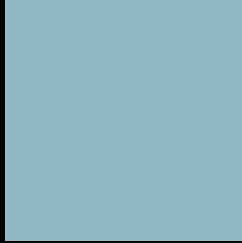
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

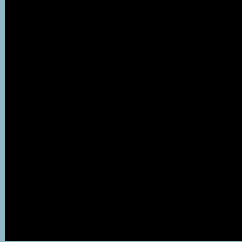
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168.

-11.8036, -6.6168.

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

66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168

Protanopia

66.4312, -0.5649, -4.1039

Deuteranopia

66.5189, 4.7123, -7.6341



Tritanopia

66.7199, -11.6092, -7.1065

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168

Protanomaly

66.4678, -4.9035, -5.1830

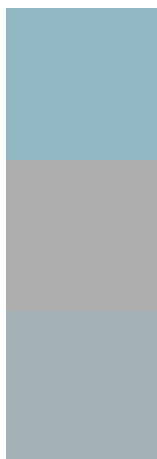
Deuteranomaly

66.4183, -1.7210, -7.3373

Tritanomaly

66.7199, -11.6092, -7.1065

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

65.6903, -6.8709, -0.0770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168 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(146, 184, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 184, 198)  
}
```

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(146, 184, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 184, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168 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(146, 184, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 184, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 184, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 184, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 184, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 184,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6852, -11.8036, -6.6168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 184, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
184, 198) }
```

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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