

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7795, 5.2920,
-39.7891)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7795, 5.2920,
-39.7891) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.7795, 5.2920,
-39.7891)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B0FB
RGB	151, 176, 251
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3098, 0.0157
CMYK	0.40, 0.30, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	225°, 93%, 79%
HSV	225°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	45.7004, 44.5950, 97.4658
YIQ	177.0750, -38.9750, 18.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

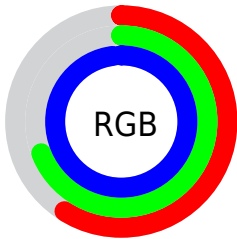
Format	Color
RYB	151, 171, 251
Decimal	9941243
CIELab	72.63, 9.71, -39.95
CIElCh	73, 41.110, 283.658
Yxy	44.5967, 0.2434, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288131323 (0xFF97B0FB)
YUV	177.0750, 36.4450, -22.8678
Hunter-Lab	66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891

Details

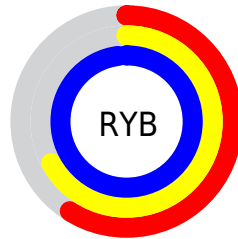
The HunterLab color $66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $87.8282, -6.2153, 34.2445$, and the grayscale version is $66.2039, -3.5325, 3.5970$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.1939, -7.3232, -9.3853$, and $45.5447, 5.2050, -38.2867$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.6386, 9.6367, -53.8164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.2702, 1.7747, -27.0630$.

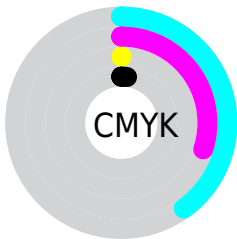
Distribution



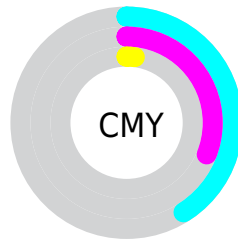
- Red (59%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891 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 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7795, 5.2920,
-39.7891

■ 66.7795, 5.2920,
-39.7891

191.0858, 2.2113,
-44.0976

■ 55.8031, 5.3901,
-39.1173

■ 90.6172, 4.9219,
-41.0536

■ 45.5032, 5.4222,
-38.4530

■ 103.4142, 4.6601,
-41.6279

■ 35.9288, 5.3792,
-37.8453

116.7626, 4.3522,
-42.1569

■ 27.1400, 5.2490,
-37.3978

130.6405, 4.0011,
-42.6389

■ 19.2143, 5.0147,
-37.3437

145.0284, 3.6093,
-43.0735

■ 12.2587, 4.6503,
-38.2998

159.9089, 3.1792,

■ 5.3913, 7.5578,

-43.4609

-52.2349

175.2661, 2.7126,
-43.8020

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.7795, 5.2920,
-39.7891

■ 66.7795, 5.2920,
-39.7891

■ 59.6386, 9.6367,
-53.8164

■ 74.2702, 1.7747,
-27.0630

■ 52.9139, 15.0015,
-69.3974

■ 82.0542, -1.0759,
-15.4048

■ 46.7002, 21.5886,
-86.7180

■ 90.0923, -3.3896,
-4.6084

■ 41.1197, 29.5455,
-105.7426

■ 98.3534, -5.2679,
5.4942

■ 36.3239, 38.8148,

99.8725, -6.0349,

-125.9100

7.2536

■ 32.4476, 48.8293,
-145.9203

■ 32.3919, 48.9881,
-146.2384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7807, -13.5505, -39.1180



66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891



66.7807, 23.6080, -26.7573

Triad

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



66.7807, 5.2917, -39.7876



66.7807, 25.0109, 23.4714



66.7807, -35.1678, 12.7033

Complementary

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



66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891



87.8282, -6.2153, 34.2445

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.



66.7807, -26.9895, 24.2272



66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891



66.7807, 7.0402, 29.1470

Square

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



66.7807, 5.2917, -39.7876



66.7807, 35.8243, 11.3405



66.7807, -11.9864, 29.3781



66.7807, -35.5239, -5.1143

Rectangle

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



66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891



66.7807, 32.4768, -13.7218



66.7807, -11.9864, 29.3781



66.7807, -33.2876, 17.3053

Sweetspot

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



66.7807, 5.2917, -39.7876



89.9292, -2.9805, -7.0128



90.0365, -36.6525, 7.4567



41.1071, -1.2430, -3.8988

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7807, 5.2917, -39.7876



61.9994, 8.9449, -52.1130



61.9114, 25.3910, -48.8091



41.6508, -1.5952, -1.9579



23.8916, 34.2190, -103.7315



8.3021, 7.4617, -26.4847

Inverse Universe

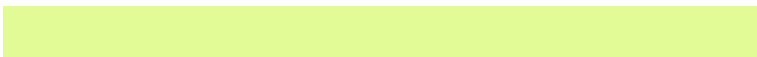
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.6600, 36.4254, 6.3350



63.7003, 46.0119, 7.7187



93.4872, -27.1824, 38.5610



41.5889, 1.9972, 2.2891



33.1468, 57.3884, 16.5862



10.1676, 17.7601, 3.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

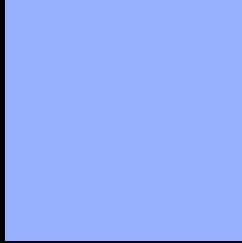
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

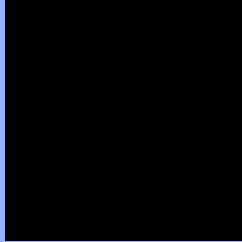
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891.

-39.7891.

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

66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891

Protanopia

66.6574, 6.2952, -39.2620

Deuteranopia

66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891



Tritanopia

66.8866, -14.0858, -8.0138

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891

Protanomaly

66.5841, 6.0508, -39.4001

Deuteranomaly

66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891

Tritanomaly

66.6408, -7.2251, -18.6881

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.4295, -1.3269, -10.0768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891 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(151, 176, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 176, 251)  
}
```

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(151, 176, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 176, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891 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(151, 176, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 176, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 176, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 176, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 176, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 176,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7795, 5.2920, -39.7891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 176, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
176, 251) }
```

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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