

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8031, 8.0851,
-37.5139)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.8031, 8.0851,
-37.5139) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.8031, 8.0851,
-37.5139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AEF8
RGB	161, 174, 248
RGB Percent	63%, 68%, 97%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3176, 0.0274
CMYK	0.35, 0.30, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	231°, 86%, 80%
HSV	231°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	46.7773, 44.6265, 94.9554
YIQ	178.5490, -31.5020, 20.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

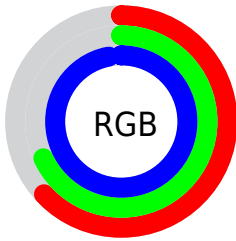
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 172, 248
Decimal	10596088
CIE _{Lab}	72.65, 12.67, -38.24
CIE _{LCh}	73, 40.287, 288.330
Yxy	44.6282, 0.2510, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786168 (0xFFA1AEF8)
YUV	178.5490, 34.2393, -15.3905
Hunter-Lab	66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139

Details

The HunterLab color $66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $90.5250, -10.8192, 33.5064$, and the grayscale version is $66.8248, -3.5656, 3.6307$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.4104, -3.3286, -9.0262$, and $45.5465, 7.7178, -35.9627$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.9757, 13.3382, -52.7070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.0107, 3.6168, -23.9110$.

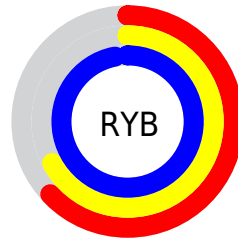
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (68%)

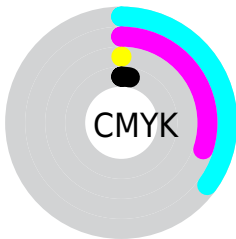
Blue (97%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (97%)

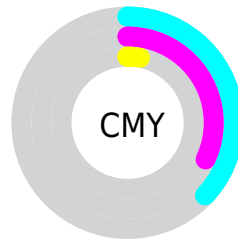


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139 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 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.8031, 8.0851,
-37.5139

■ 66.8031, 8.0851,
-37.5139

191.1193, 6.0625,
-41.4956

■ 55.8254, 8.0399,
-36.8618

■ 90.6434, 7.9814,
-38.7199

■ 45.5240, 7.9211,
-36.2061

■ 103.4416, 7.8447,
-39.2596

■ 35.9481, 7.7179,
-35.5888

116.7911, 7.6571,
-39.7518

■ 27.1575, 7.4165,
-35.0997

130.6700, 7.4222,
-40.1957

■ 19.2299, 6.9979,
-34.9432

145.0590, 7.1429,
-40.5911

■ 12.2721, 6.4340,
-35.6618

159.9405, 6.8217,

■ 5.4127, 9.9108,

-40.9389

-48.2104

175.2987, 6.4609,
-41.2400

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.8031, 8.0851,
-37.5139

■ 66.8031, 8.0851,
-37.5139

■ 58.9757, 13.3382,
-52.7070

■ 75.0107, 3.6168,
-23.9110

■ 51.6095, 19.5861,
-69.8798

■ 83.5333, -0.2364,
-11.5650

■ 44.8246, 27.0488,
-89.3728

■ 92.3271, -3.6080,
-0.2017

■ 38.7872, 35.8632,
-111.2228

■ 99.7784, -6.5509,
8.5973

■ 33.7188, 45.8405,

-134.5770

■ 29.8750, 56.0556,
-156.8582

■ 28.4676, 60.5811,
-166.3593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8044, -10.6659, -39.1255



66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139



66.8044, 25.3762, -23.2422

Triad

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



66.8044, 8.0846, -37.5123



66.8044, 21.9762, 24.4244



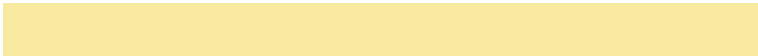
66.8044, -35.1768, 10.1731

Complementary

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



66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139



90.5250, -10.8192, 33.5064

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.



66.8044, -28.2941, 22.5682



66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139



66.8044, 3.8390, 29.1551

Square

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



66.8044, 8.0846, -37.5123



66.8044, 33.9827, 13.4971



66.8044, -14.4731, 28.5846



66.8044, -34.3068, -8.0027

Rectangle

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



66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139



66.8044, 33.1197, -10.2219



66.8044, -14.4731, 28.5846



66.8044, -33.7268, 15.0432

Sweetspot

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



66.8044, 8.0846, -37.5123



89.8742, -1.7113, -7.0626



89.8378, -31.5341, 2.9582



41.0123, -0.5689, -4.0130

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.8044, 8.0846, -37.5123



63.2636, 12.0330, -49.4720



65.8815, 23.6703, -38.9123



41.3055, -1.0139, -2.3911



21.2154, 43.4146, -120.2372



7.3321, 10.2226, -31.2322

Inverse Universe

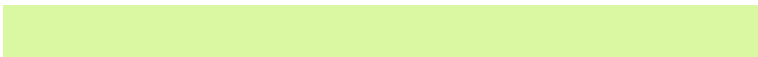
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.6448, 29.5894, 9.3407



67.1456, 38.0286, 11.0681



91.9485, -27.3855, 34.4355



41.5541, 1.8101, 2.7855



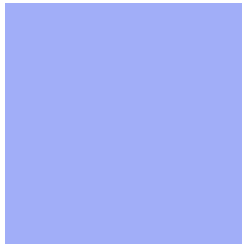
32.9625, 56.7065, 19.3058



10.0921, 17.4815, 4.9820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

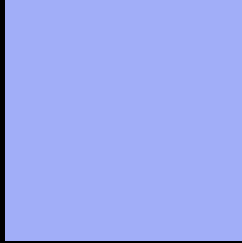
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

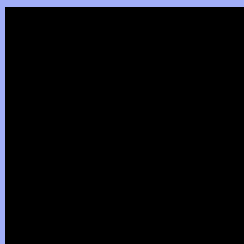
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139.

-37.5139.

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

66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139

Protanopia

66.6844, 6.2912, -38.4839

Deuteranopia

66.9302, 5.5153, -37.3308



Tritanopia

66.9643, -10.8004, -6.2292

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139

Protanomaly

66.8338, 6.7884, -38.2049

Deuteranomaly

66.7872, 6.5404, -37.5694

Tritanomaly

66.6861, -4.1652, -16.7417

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

66.7642, -0.1767, -9.5948

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139 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(161, 174, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 174, 248)  
}
```

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(161, 174, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 174, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139 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(161, 174, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 174, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 174, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 174, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 174, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 174,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8031, 8.0851, -37.5139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 174, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
174, 248) }
```

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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