

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8271, 15.7188,
-37.2946)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.8271, 15.7188,
-37.2946) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.8857, 15.6438,
-37.2333)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A9F8
RGB	179, 169, 248
RGB Percent	70%, 66%, 97%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3372, 0.0274
CMYK	0.28, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	248°, 85%, 82%
HSV	248°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	49.7217, 44.7370, 94.8214
YIQ	180.9960, -19.3990, 26.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

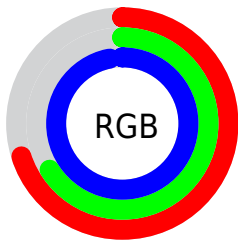
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 169, 248
Decimal	11774456
CIE Lab	72.72, 20.47, -38.03
CIE LCh	73, 43.186, 298.293
Yxy	44.7387, 0.2627, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289964536 (0xFFB3A9F8)
YUV	180.9960, 33.0330, -1.7505
Hunter-Lab	66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333

Details

The HunterLab color $66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $93.9029, -19.8809, 33.8132$, and the grayscale version is $67.8479, -3.6202, 3.6863$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.5235, 4.9807, -8.7300$, and $45.5733, 14.5525, -35.7888$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.2994, 23.2614, -53.9857$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.9240, 8.6386, -22.4158$.

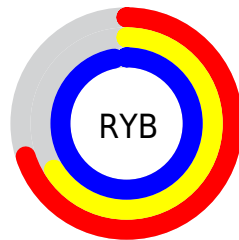
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (66%)

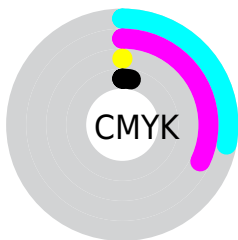
Blue (97%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (97%)

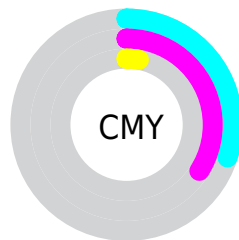


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333 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 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.8857, 15.6438,
-37.2333

66.8857, 15.6438,
-37.2333

191.2366, 16.3428,
-41.1696

55.9032, 15.2355,
-36.5840

90.7349, 16.2201,
-38.4309

45.5967, 14.7362,
-35.9297

103.5372, 16.4041,
-38.9657

36.0153, 14.1327,
-35.3111

116.8906, 16.5261,
-39.4529

27.2187, 13.4090,
-34.8160

130.7734, 16.5905,
-39.8914

19.2845, 12.5453,
-34.6440

145.1660, 16.6012,
-40.2815

12.3191, 11.5188,
-35.3246

160.0510, 16.5616,

5.4870, 15.9628,

-40.6239

-47.2587

175.4127, 16.4746,
-40.9195

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.8857, 15.6438,
-37.2333

■ 66.8857, 15.6438,
-37.2333

■ 58.2994, 23.2614,
-53.9857

■ 75.9240, 8.6386,
-22.4158

■ 50.2741, 31.6380,
-73.2015

■ 85.3316, 2.1094,
-9.0874

■ 42.9759, 40.8494,
-95.3234

■ 95.0532, -4.0585,
3.1059

■ 36.6429, 50.6973,
-120.2287

■ 99.7784, -6.5509,
8.5973

■ 31.5953, 60.2898,

-146.1275

■ 28.1759, 67.6760,
-168.3300

■ 26.5985, 71.0303,
-180.3255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8870, -4.7138, -44.2022



66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333



66.8870, 32.3784, -18.5740

Triad

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



66.8870, 15.6430, -37.2317



66.8870, 17.8567, 27.8800



66.8870, -37.8268, 4.7210

Complementary

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



66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333



93.9029, -19.8809, 33.8132

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.



66.8870, -33.2386, 20.1513



66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333



66.8870, -2.4235, 30.8514

Square

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



66.8870, 15.6430, -37.2317



66.8870, 33.7584, 18.7594



66.8870, -20.8372, 28.5019



66.8870, -34.1708, -16.1171

Rectangle

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



66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333



66.8870, 38.3901, -4.2131



66.8870, -20.8372, 28.5019



66.8870, -37.2092, 10.6446

Sweetspot

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



66.8870, 15.6430, -37.2317



89.8964, 0.9816, -6.9864



87.6469, -22.8171, -6.4671



40.9445, 0.8770, -4.0780

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.8870, 15.6430, -37.2317



63.4781, 20.9382, -48.8843



70.7225, 27.5752, -30.3901



40.9246, 0.2936, -2.8619



19.6314, 52.2680, -131.8764



6.2376, 16.1180, -38.1081

Inverse Universe

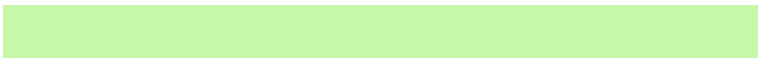
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8289, 36.0123, -18.8371



72.2516, 45.5621, -24.0912



90.6539, -31.9206, 30.7510



41.8145, 3.2069, -0.9201



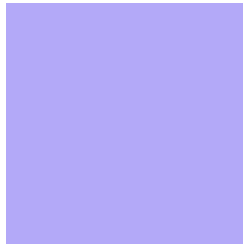
36.7292, 70.2775, -33.4570



11.2236, 21.5482, -10.7897

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

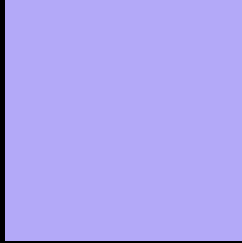
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333 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 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333.

-37.2333.

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

66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333

Protanopia

67.0914, 6.5222, -40.6672

Deuteranopia

66.9582, 5.5163, -36.5624



Tritanopia

66.9794, -4.7315, -3.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333

Protanomaly

66.8122, 9.8771, -39.6490

Deuteranomaly

66.7046, 9.1500, -36.9512

Tritanomaly

66.8404, 2.3390, -15.2042

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333

Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933

Achromatomaly

67.4947, 2.3851, -9.1049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333 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(179, 169, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 169, 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(179, 169, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 169, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

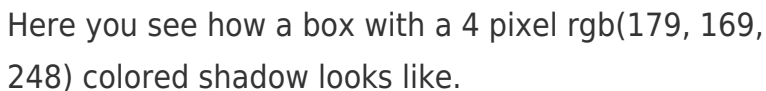
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 169, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 169, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 169, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 169, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 169, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 169,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8857, 15.6438, -37.2333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 169, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
169, 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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