

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8773, 7.6880,
-23.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.8773, 7.6880,
-23.8230) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.7851, 7.7466,
-23.8731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF4DE4
RGB	175, 173, 228
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 89%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3216, 0.1059
CMYK	0.23, 0.24, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	242°, 50%, 79%
HSV	242°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	46.6263, 44.6025, 79.5504
YIQ	179.8680, -16.4630, 17.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

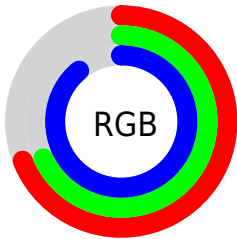
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 173, 228
Decimal	11513316
CIE Lab	72.63, 12.31, -27.32
CIE LCh	73, 29.968, 294.259
Yxy	44.6043, 0.2730, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703396 (0xFFFAFADE4)
YUV	179.8680, 23.7291, -4.2692
Hunter-Lab	66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731

Details

The HunterLab color $66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $86.4139, -13.5464, 25.8837$, and the grayscale version is $67.4132, -3.5970, 3.6627$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.2725, 1.2304, -7.8026$, and $45.5173, 7.2820, -22.6644$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.5274, 13.7318, -38.0512$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.4054, 2.3051, -11.2080$.

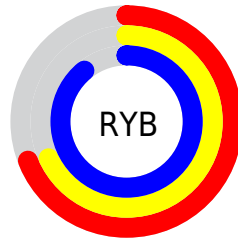
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

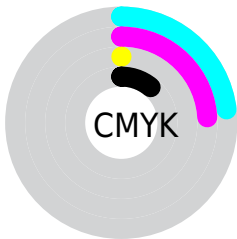
Blue (89%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (89%)

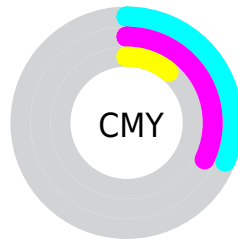


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731 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 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7851, 7.7466,
-23.8731

■ 66.7851, 7.7466,
-23.8731

191.0938, 5.5972,
-25.4278

■ 55.8085, 7.7179,
-23.4291

■ 90.6236, 7.6106,
-24.5860

■ 45.5082, 7.6170,
-22.9333

103.4208, 7.4590,
-24.8585

■ 35.9335, 7.4328,
-22.3948

116.7695, 7.2571,
-25.0768

■ 27.1442, 7.1516,
-21.8408

130.6476, 7.0083,
-25.2430

■ 19.2181, 6.7546,
-21.3407

145.0358, 6.7155,
-25.3592

■ 12.2619, 6.2139,
-21.0933

159.9165, 6.3813,

■ 5.3965, 9.6540,

-25.4274

-27.6307

175.2740, 6.0079,
-25.4496

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7851, 7.7466,
-23.8731

■ 66.7851, 7.7466,
-23.8731

■ 58.5274, 13.7318,
-38.0512

■ 75.4054, 2.3051,
-11.2080

■ 50.7097, 20.4307,
-54.2142

■ 84.3265, -2.7229,
0.3068

■ 43.4521, 28.0241,
-72.8874

■ 93.5081, -7.4395,
10.9492

■ 36.9301, 36.6216,
-94.4431

■ 99.1874, -9.8056,
17.0721

■ 31.3983, 46.0045,

-118.4487

■ 27.1899, 55.1215,
-142.3345

■ 24.6199, 61.8000,
-160.5091

■ 23.7802, 64.2788,
-167.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7864, -6.2134, -26.8482



66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731



66.7864, 19.4834, -12.9433

Triad

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



66.7864, 7.7456, -23.8716



66.7864, 12.7330, 21.1207



66.7864, -28.0816, 6.1231

Complementary

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



66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731



86.4139, -13.5464, 25.8837

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.



66.7864, -23.8616, 16.8195



66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731



66.7864, -0.8790, 24.2696

Square

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



66.7864, 7.7456, -23.8716



66.7864, 22.5234, 13.2402



66.7864, -14.1737, 22.8729



66.7864, -26.1804, -7.6490

Rectangle

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



66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731



66.7864, 24.0846, -3.6185



66.7864, -14.1737, 22.8729



66.7864, -27.3433, 10.1571

Sweetspot

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



66.7864, 7.7456, -23.8716



92.7457, -1.4646, -3.3566



83.0482, -19.6400, -1.5714



42.6222, -0.5193, -1.9144

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7864, 7.7456, -23.8716



71.0254, 12.1424, -34.9978



69.3494, 16.0756, -19.7383



37.2988, -0.0393, -2.6803



18.1007, 48.8668, -126.8201



5.0098, 13.3502, -33.7458

Inverse Universe

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



72.0235, 24.3141, -14.4258



78.3430, 34.6815, -21.0128



84.0247, -22.2312, 23.4881



38.2174, 3.0452, -1.2492



35.3600, 68.9797, -42.4577



9.6270, 18.8028, -11.7342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

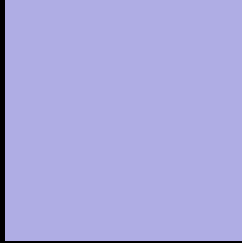
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

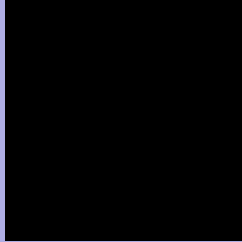
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731.

-23.8731.

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

66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731

Protanopia

66.8254, 3.5723, -25.1811

Deuteranopia

66.8554, 5.0082, -23.8093



Tritanopia

66.6784, -4.2355, -4.3707

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731

Protanomaly

66.8146, 4.9549, -24.5228

Deuteranomaly

66.7319, 6.0878, -23.9869

Tritanomaly

66.7521, -0.0734, -10.7339

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.0377, 0.2689, -5.4054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731 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(175, 173, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 173, 228)  
}
```

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(175, 173, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 173, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731 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(175, 173, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 173, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 173, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 173, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 173, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 173,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7851, 7.7466, -23.8731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 173, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
173, 228) }
```

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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