

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9014, 6.3518,
-33.1109)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.9014, 6.3518,
-33.1109) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.8970, 6.3575,
-33.1191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A2AFF2 |
| RGB | 162, 175, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 69%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.3647, 0.3137, 0.0510 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.28, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 230°, 75%, 79% |
| HSV | 230°, 33%, 95% |
| XYZ | 46.2572, 44.7521, 90.2043 |
| YIQ | 178.7510, -29.2550, 18.0810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

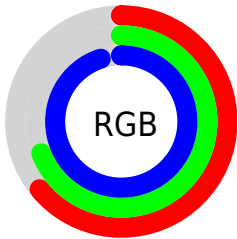
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 162, 173, 242 |
| Decimal | 10661874 |
| CIELab | 72.73, 10.84, -34.86 |
| CIELCh | 73, 36.505, 287.280 |
| Yxy | 44.7538, 0.2553, 0.2470 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288851954 (0xFFA2AFF2) |
| YUV | 178.7510, 31.1818, -14.6906 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 |

Details

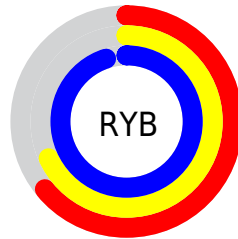
The HunterLab color $66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $88.0485, -9.8233, 31.0643$, and the grayscale version is $66.9207, -3.5707, 3.6359$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.8109, -3.5513, -8.4973$, and $45.7157, 6.4065, -31.9661$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.2893, 11.1104, -47.2778$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.8513, 2.3218, -20.3772$.

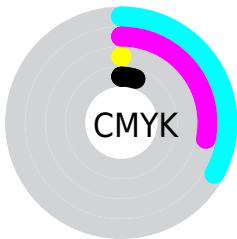
Distribution



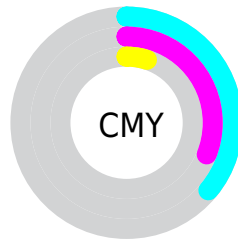
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 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 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.8970, 6.3575,
-33.1191

■ 66.8970, 6.3575,
-33.1191

191.2526, 3.6800,
-36.4067

■ 55.9138, 6.4007,
-32.5170

■ 90.7474, 6.0887,
-34.1933

■ 45.6066, 6.3753,
-31.8921

■ 103.5502, 5.8747,
-34.6580

■ 36.0245, 6.2711,
-31.2737

116.9042, 5.6126,
-35.0721

■ 27.2271, 6.0756,
-30.7278

130.7875, 5.3058,
-35.4356

■ 19.2919, 5.7708,
-30.4071

145.1806, 4.9569,
-35.7495

■ 12.3255, 5.3299,
-30.7219

160.0661, 4.5683,

■ 5.4970, 8.3019,

-36.0150

-40.6013

175.4282, 4.1421,
-36.2336

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.8970, 6.3575,
-33.1191

■ 66.8970, 6.3575,
-33.1191

■ 59.2893, 11.1104,
-47.2778

■ 74.8513, 2.3218,
-20.3772

■ 52.0976, 16.7735,
-63.2065

■ 83.0947, -1.1495,
-8.7572

■ 45.4254, 23.5601,
-81.2415

■ 91.5886, -4.1766,
1.9825

■ 39.4147, 31.6416,
-101.5246

■ 99.5946, -7.5612,
11.2280

■ 34.2570, 40.9709,

-123.5651

■ 30.1843, 50.9398,
-145.5175

■ 28.0774, 57.4368,
-159.0838

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8983, -10.5802, -34.0811



66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191



66.8983, 22.0176, -20.9120

Triad

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



66.8983, 6.3569, -33.1176



66.8983, 19.9346, 22.6059



66.8983, -32.4158, 10.0978

Complementary

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



66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191



88.0485, -9.8233, 31.0643

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.



66.8983, -25.8151, 21.4038



66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191



66.8983, 3.7348, 27.3243

Square

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



66.8983, 6.3569, -33.1176



66.8983, 30.3750, 12.1893



66.8983, -12.9557, 26.9472



66.8983, -31.8642, -6.2082

Rectangle

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



66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191



66.8983, 29.1222, -9.4341



66.8983, -12.9557, 26.9472



66.8983, -30.9896, 14.5159

Sweetspot

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



66.8983, 6.3569, -33.1176



90.8864, -2.2377, -5.7530



87.6500, -29.6696, 3.5106



41.4648, -0.8185, -3.4191

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.8983, 6.3569, -33.1176



65.2555, 10.2147, -45.5700



65.5967, 20.8627, -35.1429



39.5520, -1.0475, -2.2120



20.8906, 40.9397, -114.4886



6.9599, 8.7277, -27.5398

Inverse Universe

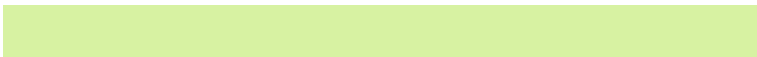
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.1481, 26.8477, 8.3019



68.5045, 36.0580, 10.1106



89.7839, -25.1171, 32.3108



39.7501, 1.7362, 2.6006



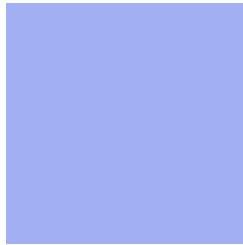
31.9905, 55.0751, 18.4204



9.2931, 16.1297, 4.3385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

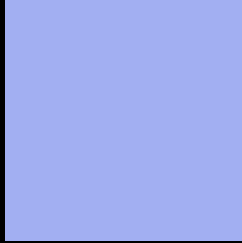
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 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 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191.

-33.1191.

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

66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191

Protanopia

67.0020, 5.2980, -33.6551

Deuteranopia

66.9570, 5.0574, -33.0382



Tritanopia

66.7979, -9.8052, -6.4322

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191

Protanomaly

67.0785, 5.5540, -33.5178

Deuteranomaly

67.0336, 5.3139, -32.9015

Tritanomaly

66.7574, -4.0709, -15.4378

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.0741, -0.7784, -8.0754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 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(162, 175, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 175, 242)  
}
```

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(162, 175, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 175, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 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(162, 175, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 175, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 175, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 175, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 175, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 175,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8970, 6.3575, -33.1191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 175, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
175, 242) }
```

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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