

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9609, 18.0610,
-41.9642)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.9609, 18.0610,
-41.9642) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.0288, 18.1816,
-42.0637)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A8FF
RGB	180, 168, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 83%
HSV	248°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	50.8750, 44.9286, 100.5984
YIQ	181.5060, -20.7750, 29.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

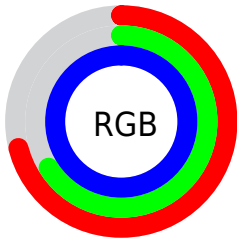
Format	Color
RYB	180, 168, 255
Decimal	11839743
CIELab	72.85, 23.02, -41.61
CIELCh	73, 47.552, 298.948
Yxy	44.9303, 0.2590, 0.2288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290029823 (0xFFB4A8FF)
YUV	181.5060, 36.2325, -1.3208
Hunter-Lab	67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637

Details

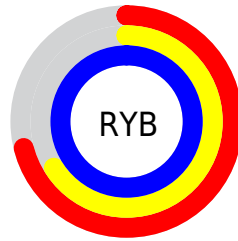
The HunterLab color $67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96.6447, -21.7577, 36.4430$, and the grayscale version is $68.0487, -3.6309, 3.6972$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.3175, 5.8456, -8.9896$, and $45.7471, 17.0835, -40.7540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.2987, 26.2758, -59.8330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.2480, 10.7389, -26.3948$.

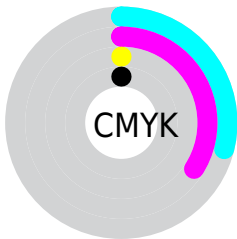
Distribution



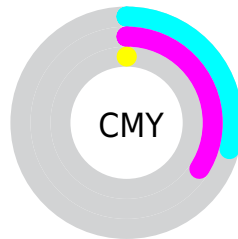
- Red (71%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637 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 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.0288, 18.1816,
-42.0637

67.0288, 18.1816,
-42.0637

191.4396, 19.7431,
-46.6666

56.0379, 17.6601,
-41.3754

90.8932, 18.9715,
-43.3778

45.7226, 17.0431,
-40.7064

103.7026, 19.2568,
-43.9830

36.1317, 16.3170,
-40.1114

117.0629, 19.4767,
-44.5451

27.3247, 15.4661,
-39.7063

130.9522, 19.6361,
-45.0618

19.3790, 14.4718,
-39.7493

145.3512, 19.7391,
-45.5321

12.4005, 13.3169,
-40.9178

160.2423, 19.7893,

5.6131, 17.5720,

-45.9559

-54.5728

175.6099, 19.7897,
-46.3338

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.0288, 18.1816,
-42.0637

■ 67.0288, 18.1816,
-42.0637

■ 58.2987, 26.2758,
-59.8330

■ 76.2480, 10.7389,
-26.3948

■ 50.1805, 35.1595,
-80.2458

■ 85.8645, 3.8078,
-12.3513

■ 42.8599, 44.8602,
-103.6798

■ 95.8169, -2.7335,
0.4523

■ 36.6004, 55.0422,
-129.7410

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 31.7446, 64.5440,

-156.0098

■ 28.6230, 71.1729,
-177.0884

■ 27.5325, 73.3730,
-185.4838

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0301, -4.3565, -50.4421



67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637



67.0301, 36.7092, -20.6443

Triad

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



67.0301, 18.1807, -42.0614



67.0301, 19.7009, 29.8048



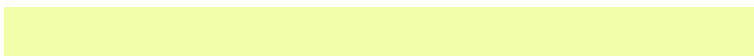
67.0301, -40.8948, 4.3846

Complementary

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



67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637



96.6447, -21.7577, 36.4430

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.



67.0301, -36.1483, 21.2846



67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637



67.0301, -2.8003, 32.7286

Square

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



67.0301, 18.1807, -42.0614



67.0301, 37.6636, 20.3696



67.0301, -22.8764, 30.2006



67.0301, -36.7681, -18.9335

Rectangle

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



67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637



67.0301, 43.2694, -4.5457



67.0301, -22.8764, 30.2006



67.0301, -40.2960, 10.9235

Sweetspot

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



67.0301, 18.1807, -42.0614



89.9235, 1.0740, -6.9493



89.3792, -23.8658, -8.1012



40.9587, 0.9255, -4.0581

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.0301, 18.1807, -42.0614



60.9607, 23.6741, -54.0367



71.3657, 31.4749, -34.0730



41.8304, 0.3465, -2.9203



19.9931, 53.1078, -133.3497



6.5121, 16.7926, -39.5165

Inverse Universe

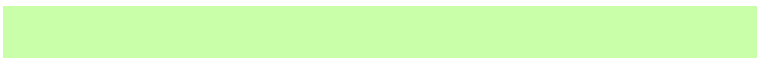
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6576, 40.1105, -20.6340



70.3863, 49.3550, -25.5864



93.0662, -35.0865, 33.1307



42.7256, 3.2660, -0.8855



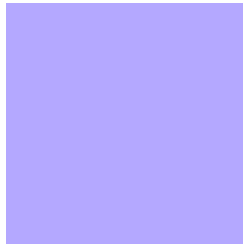
37.1762, 70.9598, -32.5229



11.6492, 22.3139, -10.7994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

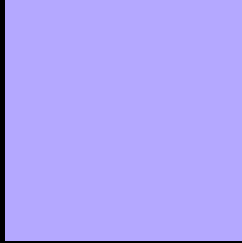
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

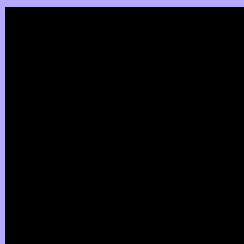
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637.

-42.0637.

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

67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637

Protanopia

67.1141, 6.7886, -42.1043

Deuteranopia

67.1680, 5.2710, -40.5482



Tritanopia

66.9794, -4.7315, -3.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637

Protanomaly

67.0027, 10.8812, -42.2401

Deuteranomaly

67.1634, 9.8361, -41.2160

Tritanomaly

66.9173, 2.7531, -16.2786

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

67.7285, 3.4651, -11.0113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637 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(180, 168, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 168, 255)  
}
```

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(180, 168, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 168, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637 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(180, 168, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 168, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 168, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 168, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 168, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 168,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.0288, 18.1816, -42.0637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
168, 255) }
```

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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