

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.0651, 4.0065,
-37.8007)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.0651, 4.0065,
-37.8007) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.9800, 4.2641,
-37.9856)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B1F9
RGB	151, 177, 249
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3059, 0.0235
CMYK	0.39, 0.29, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	224°, 89%, 78%
HSV	224°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	45.5836, 44.8632, 95.8796
YIQ	177.4340, -38.6080, 16.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

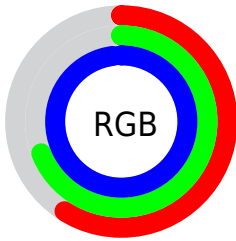
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 172, 249
Decimal	9941497
CIE _{Lab}	72.80, 8.61, -38.59
CIE _{LCh}	73, 39.539, 282.576
Yxy	44.8649, 0.2446, 0.2408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288131577 (0xFF97B1F9)
YUV	177.4340, 35.2820, -23.1826
Hunter-Lab	66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856

Details

The HunterLab color $66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $86.6897, -5.4269, 33.2972$, and the grayscale version is $66.3580, -3.5407, 3.6054$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.5117, -7.8408, -8.9703$, and $45.7819, 4.3788, -36.2960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.9829, 8.3109, -51.4814$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.3116, 1.0194, -25.6983$.

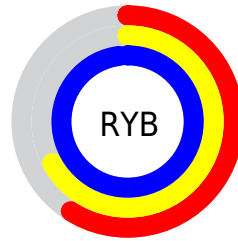
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (69%)

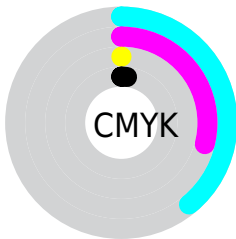
Blue (98%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (98%)

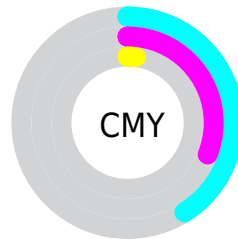


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856 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 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9800, 4.2641,
-37.9856

■ 66.9800, 4.2641,
-37.9856

191.3703, 0.7808,
-42.0288

■ 55.9920, 4.4170,
-37.3295

■ 90.8392, 3.7921,
-39.2028

■ 45.6796, 4.5071,
-36.6715

■ 103.6462, 3.4827,
-39.7490

■ 36.0920, 4.5260,
-36.0543

117.0041, 3.1290,
-40.2481

■ 27.2886, 4.4625,
-35.5696

130.8912, 2.7337,
-40.6991

■ 19.3468, 4.3005,
-35.4245

145.2880, 2.2993,
-41.1019

■ 12.3727, 4.0158,
-36.1664

160.1771, 1.8278,

■ 5.5704, 6.4369,

-41.4571

-47.9708

175.5426, 1.3211,
-41.7657

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.9800, 4.2641,
-37.9856

■ 66.9800, 4.2641,
-37.9856

■ 59.9829, 8.3109,
-51.4814

■ 74.3116, 1.0194,
-25.6983

■ 53.3815, 13.3438,
-66.4164

■ 81.9247, -1.5760,
-14.4076

■ 47.2625, 19.5590,
-82.9659

■ 89.7827, -3.6460,
-3.9249

■ 41.7370, 27.1123,
-101.1228

■ 97.8562, -5.2877,
5.9041

■ 36.9420, 35.9932,

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,

-120.4472

8.1514

■ 33.0041, 45.7625,
-139.8651

■ 32.7767, 46.3903,
-141.1115

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9813, -13.8001, -36.8394



66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856



66.9813, 21.9524, -26.0117

Triad

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



66.9813, 4.2638, -37.9841



66.9813, 24.3778, 22.5816



66.9813, -33.9750, 12.9217

Complementary

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



66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856



86.6897, -5.4269, 33.2972

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.



66.9813, -25.7772, 23.9211



66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856



66.9813, 7.2974, 28.3803

Square

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



66.9813, 4.2638, -37.9841



66.9813, 34.3756, 10.5375



66.9813, -11.0740, 28.7937



66.9813, -34.6000, -4.0658

Rectangle

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



66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856



66.9813, 30.6347, -13.6914



66.9813, -11.0740, 28.7937



66.9813, -32.0577, 17.3130

Sweetspot

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



66.9813, 4.2638, -37.9841



90.0759, -3.2271, -6.8251



89.2482, -36.3001, 8.0425



41.1823, -1.3694, -3.8015

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.9813, 4.2638, -37.9841



63.2465, 7.5014, -49.5859



61.6101, 24.2769, -47.8595



41.7036, -1.6835, -1.8920



24.3878, 32.6804, -101.0302



8.4659, 7.0394, -25.7776

Inverse Universe

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



67.4159, 35.7786, 5.5849



64.3567, 45.1799, 6.7902



92.8317, -26.1865, 38.0433



41.5943, 2.0259, 2.2131



33.1833, 57.5230, 16.0501



10.1813, 17.8101, 3.6765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

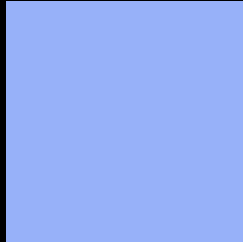
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856 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

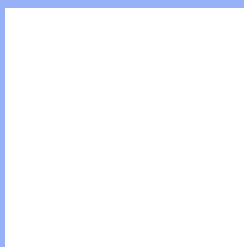
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856.

-37.9856.

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

66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856

Protanopia

67.0044, 5.7631, -37.1937

Deuteranopia

66.9031, 5.5176, -38.1022



Tritanopia

66.9506, -13.8531, -7.9235

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856

Protanomaly

66.8566, 5.2689, -37.4672

Deuteranomaly

66.8300, 5.2733, -38.2383

Tritanomaly

66.9093, -7.9358, -17.6861

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.3935, -1.5230, -9.5703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856 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(151, 177, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 177, 249)  
}
```

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(151, 177, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 177, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856 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(151, 177, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 177, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 177, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 177, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 177, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 177,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.9800, 4.2641, -37.9856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 177, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
177, 249) }
```

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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