

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.0659, 10.8960,
-40.6376)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.0659, 10.8960,
-40.6376) contains.

HunterLab(67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(67.0659, 10.8960,
-40.6376)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5ADFD
RGB	165, 173, 253
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 99%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3216, 0.0078
CMYK	0.35, 0.32, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	235°, 96%, 82%
HSV	235°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	48.1903, 44.9783, 99.0704
YIQ	179.7280, -30.4480, 23.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

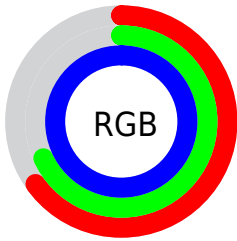
Format	Color
RYB	165, 172, 253
Decimal	10857981
CIELab	72.88, 15.60, -40.56
CIELCh	73, 43.461, 291.041
Yxy	44.9801, 0.2507, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048061 (0xFFA5ADFD)
YUV	179.7280, 36.1231, -12.9165
Hunter-Lab	67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376

Details

The HunterLab color $67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.2897, -13.6473, 35.4769$, and the grayscale version is $67.3089, -3.5914, 3.6570$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.4513, -1.5837, -8.9411$, and $45.7988, 10.3969, -39.2057$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.6987, 17.0970, -57.3964$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.8681, 5.5306, -25.7768$.

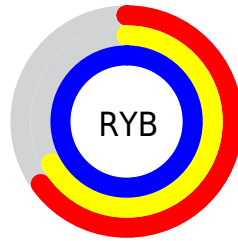
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (68%)

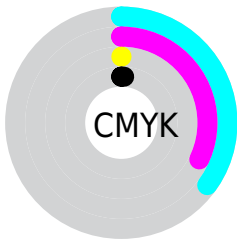
Blue (99%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (99%)

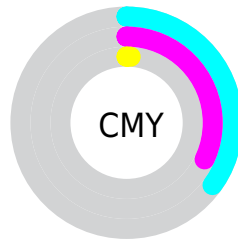


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376 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 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.0659, 10.8960,
-40.6376

67.0659, 10.8960,
-40.6376

191.4922, 9.8987,
-45.0503

56.0729, 10.7136,
-39.9597

90.9343, 11.0491,
-41.9201

45.7553, 10.4505,
-39.2927

103.7455, 11.0333,
-42.5054

36.1619, 10.0950,
-38.6874

117.1076, 10.9624,
-43.0460

27.3523, 9.6323,
-38.2503

130.9986, 10.8401,
-43.5402

19.4036, 9.0422,
-38.2204

145.3992, 10.6700,
-43.9873

12.4217, 8.2969,
-39.2248

160.2920, 10.4547,

5.6453, 11.7427,

-44.3875

-51.9138

175.6611, 10.1969,
-44.7415

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.0659, 10.8960,
-40.6376

■ 67.0659, 10.8960,
-40.6376

■ 58.6987, 17.0970,
-57.3964

■ 75.8681, 5.5306,
-25.7768

■ 50.8684, 24.3634,
-76.5431

■ 85.0268, 0.8110,
-12.3932

■ 43.7288, 32.9131,
-98.4773

■ 94.4893, -3.4113,
-0.1470

■ 37.4974, 42.7912,
-123.0828

99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3473

■ 32.4653, 53.4845,

-148.7716

■ 28.9503, 63.4021,
-171.3694

■ 27.7573, 67.4107,
-180.2145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0672, -9.5071, -43.8851



67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376



67.0672, 29.2651, -23.8884

Triad

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



67.0672, 10.8955, -40.6360



67.0672, 22.5455, 26.4431



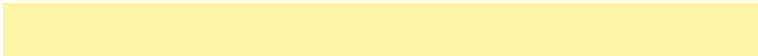
67.0672, -37.7086, 9.1380

Complementary

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



67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376



94.2897, -13.6473, 35.4769

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.



67.0672, -31.1166, 22.9285



67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376



67.0672, 2.5559, 30.7972

Square

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



67.0672, 10.8955, -40.6360



67.0672, 36.5235, 15.5758



67.0672, -16.9272, 29.7349



67.0672, -36.0338, -10.9680

Rectangle

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



67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376



67.0672, 37.1126, -9.4548



67.0672, -16.9272, 29.7349



67.0672, -36.4178, 14.5504

Sweetspot

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



67.0672, 10.8955, -40.6360



90.3168, -1.2718, -6.4763



92.0841, -31.2652, 0.9839



41.1653, -0.3089, -3.8054

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.0672, 10.8955, -40.6360



61.5112, 15.4240, -53.0184



68.0521, 25.3287, -38.5874



42.0037, -0.6860, -2.7132



20.4587, 48.2880, -129.8115



7.0223, 12.6524, -36.0902

Inverse Universe

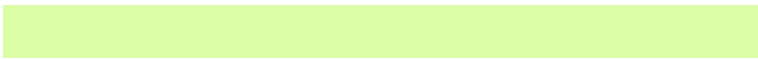
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2824, 29.2780, 11.5512



66.9810, 37.2281, 13.4369



93.7246, -29.2319, 34.7209



42.4428, 1.7485, 3.1407



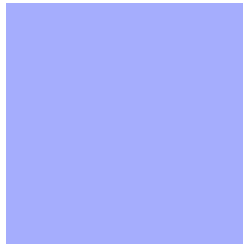
33.3924, 57.3103, 20.6096



10.4610, 18.0362, 5.8186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

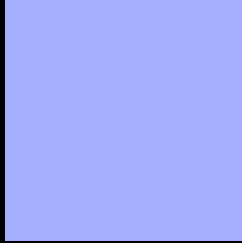
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

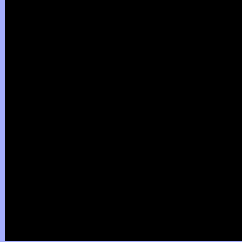
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376.

-40.6376.

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

67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376

Protanopia

67.1868, 7.0303, -41.9647

Deuteranopia

67.1922, 5.2574, -39.7689



Tritanopia

67.1792, -10.0309, -5.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376

Protanomaly

67.1452, 8.2919, -41.2767

Deuteranomaly

67.2659, 7.0078, -39.6038

Tritanomaly

66.9870, -2.9630, -17.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.1292, 1.2875, -10.7507

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376 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(165, 173, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 173, 253)  
}
```

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(165, 173, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 173, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376 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(165, 173, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 173, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 173, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 173, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 173, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 173,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.0659, 10.8960, -40.6376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 173, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
173, 253) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor