

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1993, -61.2015,  
-1.5023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.1993, -61.2015,  
-1.5023) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.7689,  
-41.1789, 4.1883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CBB2
RGB	0, 203, 178
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 70%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2039, 0.3020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	173°, 100%, 40%
HSV	173°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	29.3918, 45.9262, 49.4350
YIQ	139.4530, -112.9630, -50.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

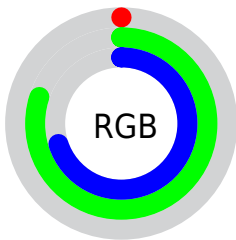
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 203
Decimal	52146
CIELab	73.50, -47.65, 0.59
CIELCh	73, 47.653, 179.290
Yxy	45.9280, 0.2356, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242226 (0xFF00CBB2)
YUV	139.4530, 19.0037, -122.3003
Hunter-Lab	67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883

# Details

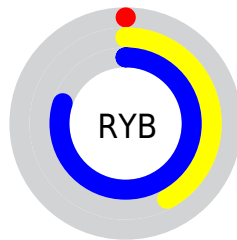
The HunterLab color **67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.7324, 61.3842, 21.5632**, and the grayscale version is **50.9563, -2.7189, 2.7686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6680, -44.8038, 2.9983**, and **47.6030, -29.7153, 4.6471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7699, -41.1807, 4.1907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9569, -40.2782, 3.2621**.

# Distribution



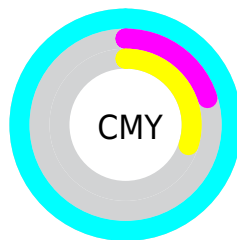
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883 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 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.7689, -41.1789,  
4.1883


 67.7689, -41.1789,  
4.1883


192.4887,  
-66.9787, 11.1874


 56.7354, -37.8600,  
3.5594


 91.7122, -47.4268,  
5.5458


 46.3745, -34.3659,  
2.9645


 104.5582,  
-50.4015, 6.2699

 36.7346, -30.6459,  
2.4066


 117.9537,  
-53.2989, 7.0229

 27.8744, -26.6243,  
1.8881

 131.8769,  
-56.1311, 7.8037

 19.8696, -22.1827,  
1.4122

 146.3085,  
-58.9079, 8.6114

 12.8239, -18.8620,  
0.9830

161.2312,

 6.2236, -10.8914,

-61.6372, 9.4451

0.7319

176.6294,  
-64.3256, 10.3040

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7689, -41.1789,  
4.1883

■ 67.7689, -41.1789,  
4.1883

■ 67.7699, -41.1807,  
4.1907

■ 67.9569, -40.2782,  
3.2621

■ 68.2615, -38.9063,  
2.4682

■ 68.7223, -36.9197,  
1.8600

■ 69.3572, -34.2630,  
1.4647

■ 70.1790, -30.9082,

1.3017

■ 71.1966, -26.8507,  
1.3838

■ 72.4151, -22.1053,  
1.7170

■ 73.8365, -16.7032,  
2.3015

■ 75.4602, -10.6879,  
3.1326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7702, -36.5002, 21.2955



67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883



67.7702, -36.9211, -19.2877

# Triad

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



67.7702, -41.1792, 4.1891



67.7702, 18.5110, -42.0374



67.7702, 19.5416, 30.1036

# Complementary

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



67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883



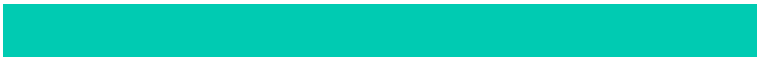
35.7324, 61.3842, 21.5632

# 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.



67.7702, 37.6888, 20.6736



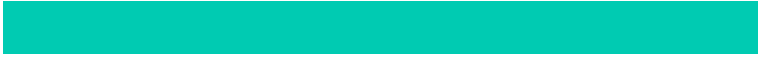
67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883



67.7702, 37.0420, -20.4466

# Square

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



67.7702, -41.1792, 4.1891



67.7702, -4.1467, -50.6437



67.7702, 44.4648, 3.1849



67.7702, -3.0911, 32.9912



# Rectangle

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



67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883



67.7702, -29.2313, -34.7891



67.7702, 44.4648, 3.1849



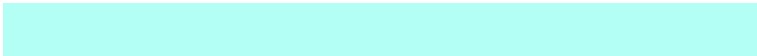
67.7702, 26.4699, 27.7823

# Sweetspot

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



67.7702, -41.1792, 4.1891



93.6334, -28.8784, 2.1972



65.5346, -55.2764, 39.4134



42.9948, -14.6165, 0.9155

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



67.7702, -41.1792, 4.1891



87.6810, -53.3647, 5.6054



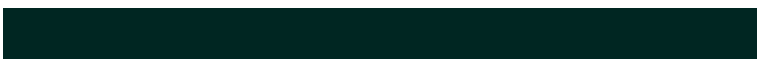
44.6125, -3.7486, -47.6666



35.6403, -4.8672, 1.5039



54.0706, -32.7999, 3.2221



12.3090, -7.2821, 0.3347



# Inverse Universe

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



35.7324, 61.3842, 21.5632



46.2181, 79.3686, 28.1692



42.0189, 41.6287, 26.6192



33.5198, 1.3427, 2.3375



28.5167, 49.0180, 17.0131

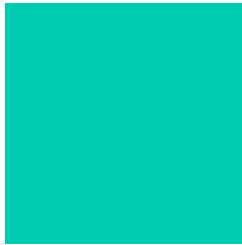


6.5358, 11.3507, 2.9986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883 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 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

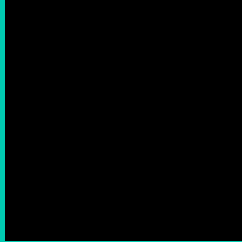
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

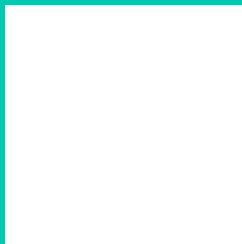
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883.



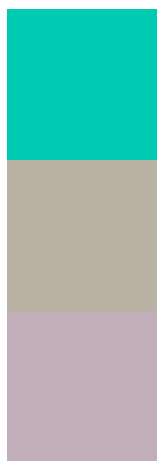
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7689,

-41.1789, 4.1883.

# 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

67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883

### Protanopia

67.3765, -3.5619, 10.1298

### Deuteranopia

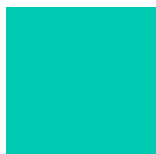
67.2325, 4.5668, 1.5180



## Tritanopia

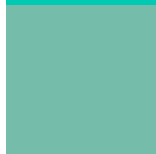
67.8436, -29.6572, -14.3118

# Trichromacy



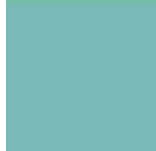
## Original Color

67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883



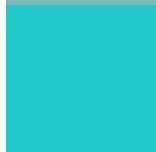
## Protanomaly

65.3607, -25.0500, 5.3385



## Deuteranomaly

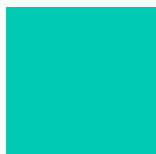
65.0279, -20.5771, -0.6413



## Tritanomaly

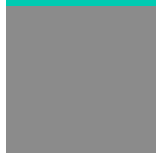
67.7242, -34.5533, -7.2502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883



## Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



## Achromatomaly

54.9684, -22.4981, 0.9711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883 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(0, 203, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 203, 178)  
}
```

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(0, 203, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 203, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883 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(0, 203, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 203, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 203, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 203, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.7689, -41.1789, 4.1883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 203, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 203,  
178) }
```

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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