

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.0081, -22.0825,  
-7.1384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.0081, -22.0825,  
-7.1384) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.0081,  
-22.0825, -7.1384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67B8C0
RGB	103, 184, 192
RGB Percent	40%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2784, 0.2471
CMYK	0.46, 0.04, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	185°, 41%, 58%
HSV	185°, 46%, 75%
XYZ	32.2485, 40.9704, 56.0776
YIQ	160.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

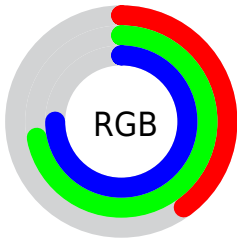
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 145, 192
Decimal	6797504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.16, -22.63, -11.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 25.504, 207.485
Yxy	40.9720, 0.2494, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284987584 (0xFF67B8C0)
YUV	160.6930, 15.4344, -50.5968
Hunter-Lab	64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384

# Details

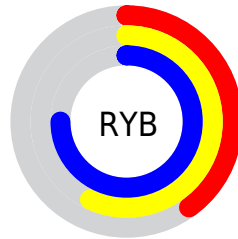
The HunterLab color **64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.5339, 24.9289, 14.6656**, and the grayscale version is **59.5287, -3.1763, 3.2343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4462, -25.6537, -6.7777**, and **43.1650, -18.4087, -7.2751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6509, -24.3419, -9.0156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5454, -19.1943, -5.0578**.

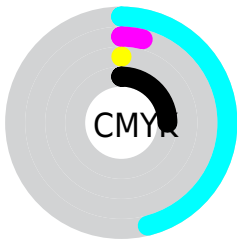
# Distribution



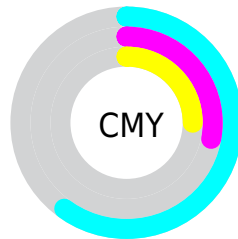
- Red (40%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384 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 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.0081, -22.0825,  
-7.1384

■ 64.0081, -22.0825,  
-7.1384

187.1372,  
-37.5398, -4.4105

■ 53.1951, -20.2460,  
-7.1921

■ 87.5450, -25.6370,  
-6.8543

■ 43.0695, -18.3500,  
-7.1818

■ 100.2021,  
-27.3731, -6.6346

■ 33.6830, -16.3726,  
-7.0999

■ 113.4165,  
-29.0907, -6.3675

■ 25.0992, -14.2791,  
-6.9392

■ 127.1655,  
-30.7948, -6.0558

■ 17.4016, -12.0114,  
-6.6931

141.4292,  
-32.4889, -5.7023

■ 10.7072, -10.1296,  
-6.3649

156.1896,

■ 1.3153, -2.3018,

-34.1763, -5.3089

-37.0226

171.4305,  
-35.8592, -4.8778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0081, -22.0825,  
-7.1384

■ 64.0081, -22.0825,  
-7.1384

■ 62.6509, -24.3419,  
-9.0156

■ 65.5454, -19.1943,  
-5.0578

■ 61.4671, -25.9614,  
-10.6823

■ 67.2590, -15.7003,  
-2.7914

■ 60.4514, -26.9505,  
-12.1338

■ 69.1480, -11.6362,  
-0.3553

■ 59.5923, -27.3420,  
-13.3751


■ 71.2081, -7.0441,  
2.2316


■ 58.8705, -27.2051,

■ 73.4340, -1.9704,


-14.4258


4.9506

 58.6235, -27.0932,  
-14.7878

 75.8190, 3.5373,  
7.7833

 78.3562, 9.4320,  
10.7126

 80.8492, 15.0581,  
13.5109

 81.3377, 14.1324,  
14.0154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0093, -24.2728, 4.4113



64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384



64.0093, -15.0070, -17.1872

# Triad

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



64.0093, -22.0829, -7.1374



64.0093, 16.5618, -9.0448



64.0093, -2.4339, 21.3089

# Complementary

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



64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384



48.5339, 24.9289, 14.6656

# 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.



64.0093, 9.0573, 18.9588



64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384



64.0093, 20.5024, 2.5430

# Square

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



64.0093, -22.0829, -7.1374



64.0093, 7.2378, -18.4194



64.0093, 17.6639, 12.5492



64.0093, -13.4209, 19.6360



# Rectangle

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



64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384



64.0093, -8.1955, -20.9711



64.0093, 17.6639, 12.5492



64.0093, 1.5022, 20.9743

# Sweetspot

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



64.0093, -22.0829, -7.1374



93.6495, -14.4053, 0.2466



64.5900, -37.6380, 25.4892



43.1058, -7.2679, -0.2292



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



64.0093, -22.0829, -7.1374



84.2400, -32.9070, -12.2654



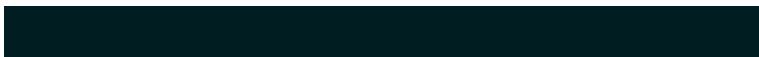
50.4689, -1.6706, -27.5170



33.5688, -4.0360, 0.6827



48.1500, -22.3014, -12.0409



10.2365, -4.9190, -2.1761



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3648, 41.0420, -23.3302



61.3035, 68.2766, -38.7587



59.6672, 2.9651, 24.0666



31.9866, 2.3784, -0.7739



31.0205, 59.8348, -31.9803

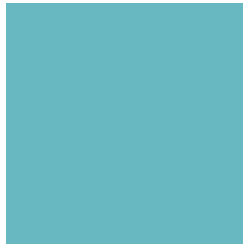


6.4840, 12.5632, -7.1210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384 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 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

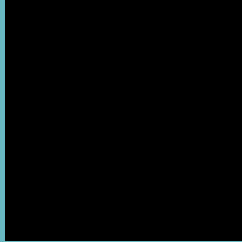
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384.



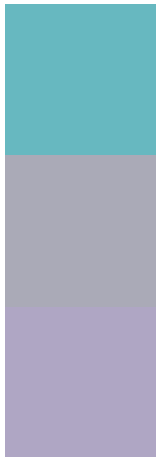
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0081,

-22.0825, -7.1384.

# 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

64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384

### Protanopia

63.8078, -1.1653, -2.3301

### Deuteranopia

63.5389, 4.7727, -9.4963



## Tritanopia

63.9902, -20.0629, -10.4226

# Trichromacy



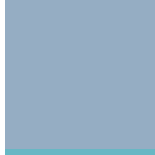
## Original Color

64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384



## Protanomaly

63.4950, -9.7793, -4.4238



## Deuteranomaly

63.4167, -6.3048, -9.3033



## Tritanomaly

63.8714, -20.6511, -9.4828

# Monochromacy



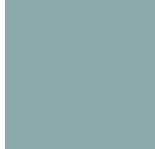
## Original Color

64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384



## Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436



## Achromatomaly

60.7700, -11.0332, -0.8261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384 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(103, 184, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 184, 192)  
}
```

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(103, 184, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 184, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384 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(103, 184, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 184, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 184, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 184, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 184, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 184, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.0081, -22.0825, -7.1384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 184, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
184, 192) }
```

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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