

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6124, -32.3722,
19.6556)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.6124, -32.3722,
19.6556) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.6550,
-32.5566, 19.8473)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74C085
RGB	116, 192, 133
RGB Percent	45%, 75%, 52%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2470, 0.4784
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.31, 0.25
HSL	133°, 38%, 60%
HSV	133°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	30.2858, 43.1058, 28.9143
YIQ	162.5500, -26.3570, -34.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

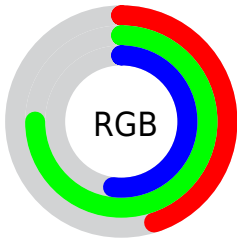
Format	Color
RYB	116, 178, 192
Decimal	7651461
CIELab	71.63, -36.19, 22.53
CIELCh	72, 42.631, 148.099
Yxy	43.1076, 0.2960, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285841541 (0xFF74C085)
YUV	162.5500, -14.5681, -40.8243
Hunter-Lab	65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473

Details

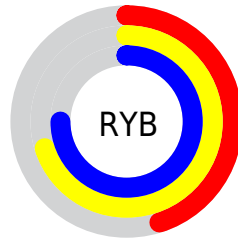
The HunterLab color $65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $51.7623, 32.6051, -13.9911$, and the grayscale version is $60.4010, -3.2228, 3.2817$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.4173, -37.6365, 23.6371$, and $44.5626, -27.1146, 16.0964$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.4529, -37.9206, 23.2575$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.0849, -26.3653, 16.1482$.

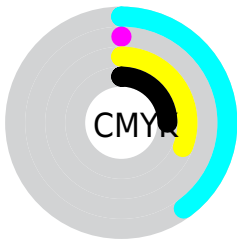
Distribution



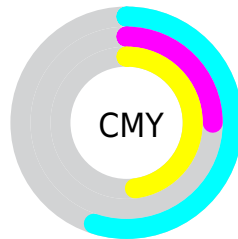
- Red (45%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473 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 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.6550, -32.5566,
19.8473


 65.6550, -32.5566,
19.8473


189.4872,
-53.5898, 35.3727


 54.7444, -29.9203,
17.9907


 89.3718, -37.5646,
23.4304

 44.5146, -27.1601,
16.0691


 102.1125,
-39.9684, 25.1764

 35.0157, -24.2380,
14.0594


 115.4069,
-42.3219, 26.9020

 26.3091, -21.0952,
11.9265

129.2328,
-44.6340, 28.6123

 18.4747, -17.6359,
9.6153

143.5707,
-46.9115, 30.3115

 11.6235, -15.1196,
8.1364

158.4028,

 4.2453, -7.4292,

-49.1603, 32.0029

2.9717

173.7131,
-51.3851, 33.6893

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.6550, -32.5566,
19.8473

■ 65.6550, -32.5566,
19.8473

■ 64.4529, -37.9206,
23.2575

■ 67.0849, -26.3653,
16.1482

■ 63.4720, -42.4076,
26.3353

■ 68.7373, -19.4089,
12.2036

■ 62.7072, -45.9971,
29.0465

■ 70.6096, -11.7659,
8.0604

■ 62.1469, -48.6987,
31.3653


■ 72.6953, -3.5199,
3.7634


■ 61.7738, -50.5588,


■ 74.9863, 5.2447,


33.2766


-0.6458

 61.5506, -51.7221,
34.7671

 77.4733, 14.4468,
-5.1303

 61.5427, -51.7633,
34.8191

 80.1462, 24.0115,
-9.6585

 81.2434, 28.5394,
-16.7977

 81.3517, 29.0886,
-18.3134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6564, -20.3442, 28.0002



65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473



65.6564, -37.1114, 4.7529

Triad

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



65.6564, -32.5577, 19.8479



65.6564, -4.7532, -43.3504



65.6564, 33.1883, 18.3268

Complementary

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



65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473



51.7623, 32.6051, -13.9911

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.



65.6564, 38.6028, 2.3725



65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473



65.6564, 15.2195, -36.6092

Square

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



65.6564, -32.5577, 19.8479



65.6564, -22.2737, -34.7667



65.6564, 31.6807, -18.3549



65.6564, 17.6378, 27.3204

Rectangle

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



65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473



65.6564, -35.6497, -8.5784



65.6564, 31.6807, -18.3549



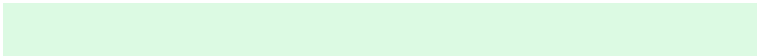
65.6564, 36.3288, 13.7719

Sweetspot

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



65.6564, -32.5577, 19.8479



94.3589, -18.6040, 12.3267



69.3817, -19.0161, 28.2997



43.5484, -9.2526, 6.0516



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.



65.6564, -32.5577, 19.8479



86.8778, -50.4985, 30.9479



66.5839, -27.1072, 6.4821



33.6079, -5.5173, 3.7919



50.4921, -42.3992, 28.4170



10.5466, -8.4937, 5.1530

Inverse Universe

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



51.7623, 32.6051, -13.9911



64.4890, 55.1364, -23.5253



50.5169, 26.5696, 3.5795



31.9495, 2.1800, -0.2477



30.0236, 56.3236, -18.6402



6.3183, 11.9820, -4.9224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473 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 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

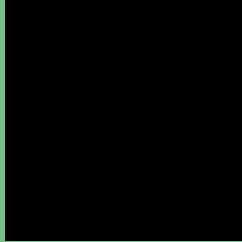
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473.



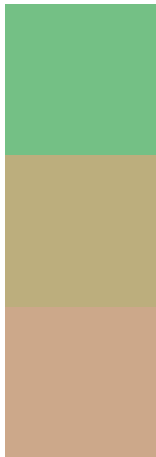
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6550,

-32.5566, 19.8473.

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

65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473

Protanopia

65.1492, -5.5760, 22.3899

Deuteranopia

65.3281, 4.5115, 18.5115



Tritanopia

65.6537, -15.5500, -8.0644

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473

Protanomaly

65.0289, -16.8485, 21.1558

Deuteranomaly

64.8016, -10.9901, 18.4266

Tritanomaly

65.5413, -22.4593, 3.7681

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

62.1692, -15.0297, 9.7152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473 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(116, 192, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 192, 133)  
}
```

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(116, 192, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 192, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473 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(116, 192, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 192, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 192, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 192, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 192, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 192,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.6550, -32.5566, 19.8473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 192, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
192, 133) }
```

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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