

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8201, -23.6692,  
-3.0574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.8201, -23.6692,  
-3.0574) contains.

<b>HunterLab(65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(65.8668,  
-23.6322, -3.1639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EBDBD
RGB	110, 189, 189
RGB Percent	43%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2588, 0.2588
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 37%, 59%
HSV	180°, 42%, 74%
XYZ	33.8134, 43.3844, 54.7361
YIQ	165.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

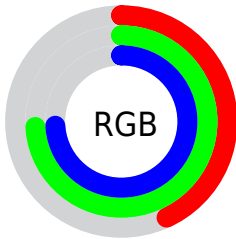
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 150, 189
Decimal	7257533
CIE Lab	71.82, -24.23, -7.62
CIE LCh	72, 25.398, 197.458
Yxy	43.3861, 0.2563, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285447613 (0xFF6EBDBD)
YUV	165.3790, 11.6452, -48.5674
Hunter-Lab	65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639

# Details

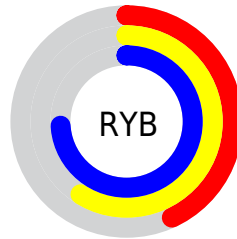
The HunterLab color **65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.0602, 25.0081, 11.8515**, and the grayscale version is **61.4649, -3.2796, 3.3395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4452, -27.0926, -2.6209**, and **44.5980, -19.4941, -3.8261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0386, -26.7934, -4.2819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8808, -19.8325, -1.8164**.

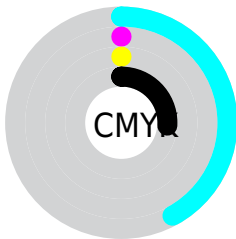
# Distribution



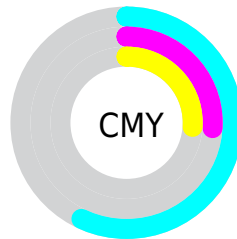
- Red (43%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639 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 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.8668, -23.6322,  
-3.1639

■ 65.8668, -23.6322,  
-3.1639

189.7886,  
-39.7173, 0.9665

■ 54.9437, -21.7108,  
-3.4022

■ 89.6064, -27.3452,  
-2.5314

■ 44.7006, -19.7253,  
-3.5841

■ 102.3577,  
-29.1556, -2.1468

■ 35.1874, -17.6533,  
-3.7020

■ 115.6623,  
-30.9447, -1.7202

■ 26.4652, -15.4597,  
-3.7480

129.4981,  
-32.7177, -1.2541

■ 18.6136, -13.0866,  
-3.7112

143.8454,  
-34.4785, -0.7507

■ 11.7425, -10.6399,  
-3.5784

158.6867,

■ 4.4840, -7.8471,

-36.2303, -0.2117

-6.7997

174.0059,  
-37.9759, 0.3612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8668, -23.6322,  
-3.1639

■ 65.8668, -23.6322,  
-3.1639

■ 65.0386, -26.7934,  
-4.2819

■ 66.8808, -19.8325,  
-1.8164

■ 64.3866, -29.3093,  
-5.1719

■ 68.0798, -15.4129,  
-0.2488

■ 63.9030, -31.1938,  
-5.8382

■ 69.4653, -10.4073,  
1.5286

■ 63.5749, -32.4812,  
-6.2931


■ 71.0356, -4.8581,  
3.5016


■ 63.3850, -33.2302,


■ 72.7872, 1.1860,


-6.5576


5.6536

 63.3014, -33.5604,  
-6.6741

 74.7151, 7.6732,  
7.9669

 76.8130, 14.5511,  
10.4233

 78.3141, 19.3643,  
12.1447

 78.3141, 19.3643,  
12.1445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8681, -24.0696, 8.0651



65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639



65.8681, -18.0481, -14.2099

# Triad

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



65.8681, -23.6328, -3.1629



65.8681, 13.8888, -12.5862



65.8681, 1.4384, 21.2401

# Complementary

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



65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639



48.0602, 25.0081, 11.8515

# 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.



65.8681, 12.3920, 17.4834



65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639



65.8681, 19.9098, -1.2329

# Square

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



65.8681, -23.6328, -3.1629



65.8681, 3.3673, -20.2687



65.8681, 19.3437, 9.6875



65.8681, -10.1318, 20.9064



# Rectangle

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



65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639



65.8681, -11.9219, -19.3989



65.8681, 19.3437, 9.6875



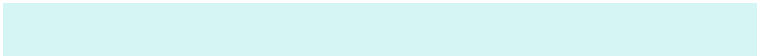
65.8681, 5.3294, 20.4455

# Sweetspot

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



65.8681, -23.6328, -3.1629



92.6859, -14.9176, 1.6940



63.9710, -34.9112, 25.1340



42.7847, -7.6244, 0.5346



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



65.8681, -23.6328, -3.1629



87.1383, -35.4730, -5.5946



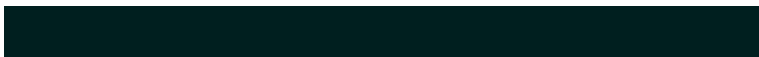
53.9118, -6.0947, -19.8355



32.8779, -4.2836, 0.9387



51.9228, -27.5278, -5.4744



10.2764, -5.4482, -1.0836



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0602, 25.0081, 11.8515



58.9993, 42.3759, 18.4621



57.6052, 5.8505, 20.4141



30.8810, 1.0451, 2.5803



26.9801, 46.2043, 17.4337

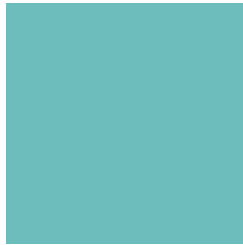


5.3398, 9.1446, 3.4502



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

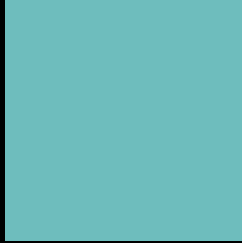
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639 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

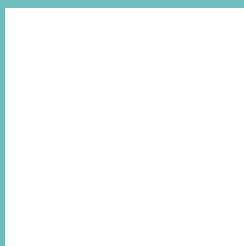
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639.



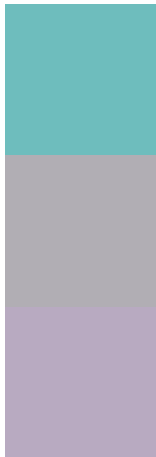
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8668,

-23.6322, -3.1639.

# 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

65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639

### Protanopia

65.5092, -1.5458, 1.2587

### Deuteranopia

65.4141, 4.9568, -5.3341



## Tritanopia

65.8653, -19.4076, -10.0529

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639

## Protanomaly

65.1394, -10.3999, -0.8203

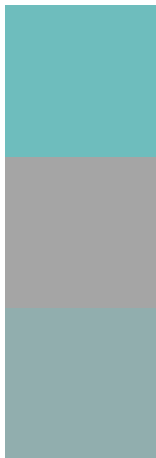
## Deuteranomaly

65.1292, -6.7016, -5.3831

## Tritanomaly

65.9609, -21.0645, -7.2051

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639

## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

## Achromatomaly

62.7279, -11.7332, 0.5975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639 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(110, 189, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 189, 189)  
}
```

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(110, 189, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 189, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639 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".

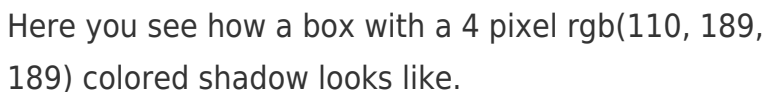
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 189, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 189, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 189, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 189, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 189, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 189, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8668, -23.6322, -3.1639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
189, 189) }
```

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