

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9247, -39.9001,  
3.7327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.9247, -39.9001,  
3.7327) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.9122,  
-39.9675, 3.8939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C6AE
RGB	0, 198, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2235, 0.3176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	173°, 100%, 39%
HSV	173°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	27.8341, 43.4442, 46.9630
YIQ	136.0620, -110.3040, -49.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

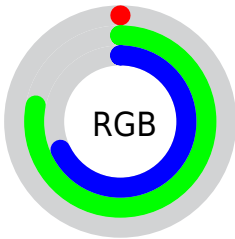
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 105, 198
Decimal	50862
CIELab	71.86, -46.65, 0.36
CIELCh	72, 46.654, 179.552
Yxy	43.4458, 0.2354, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240942 (0xFF00C6AE)
YUV	136.0620, 18.7034, -119.3264
Hunter-Lab	65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939

# Details

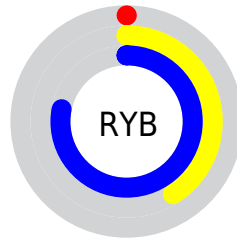
The HunterLab color **65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **34.7462, 59.6888, 20.9776**, and the grayscale version is **49.6076, -2.6469, 2.6953**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4438, -46.0019, 5.1715**, and **45.8803, -28.4088, 3.9801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9132, -39.9691, 3.8962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0962, -39.0893, 3.0117**.

# Distribution



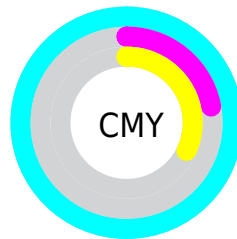
- Red (0%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939 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 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.9122, -39.9675,  
3.8939

■ 65.9122, -39.9675,  
3.8939

189.8531,  
-65.4388, 10.7713

■ 54.9864, -36.6854,  
3.2818

■ 89.6567, -46.1400,  
5.2203

■ 44.7405, -33.2263,  
2.7048

■ 102.4103,  
-49.0772, 5.9300

■ 35.2242, -29.5375,  
2.1660

■ 115.7171,  
-51.9373, 6.6692

■ 26.4987, -25.5399,  
1.6684

■ 129.5550,  
-54.7327, 7.4367

■ 18.6434, -21.1082,  
1.2156

■ 143.9043,  
-57.4732, 8.2315

■ 11.7680, -18.9452,  
0.8124

158.7475,

■ 4.5335, -7.9337,

-60.1669, 9.0527

0.5805

174.0686,  
-62.8202, 9.8996

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.9122, -39.9675,  
3.8939

■ 65.9122, -39.9675,  
3.8939

■ 65.9132, -39.9691,  
3.8962

■ 66.0962, -39.0893,  
3.0117

■ 66.3928, -37.7561,  
2.2580

■ 66.8410, -35.8265,  
1.6854

■ 67.4581, -33.2473,  
1.3199

■ 68.2565, -29.9915,

1.1803

■ 69.2446, -26.0547,  
1.2786

■ 70.4274, -21.4513,  
1.6205

■ 71.8070, -16.2114,  
2.2062

■ 73.3826, -10.3770,  
3.0307

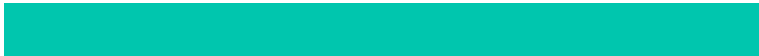
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9135, -35.5012, 20.5641



65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939



65.9135, -35.7592, -18.8986

# Triad

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



65.9135, -39.9678, 3.8947



65.9135, 18.1281, -40.5966



65.9135, 18.7592, 29.2794

# Complementary

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



65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939



34.7462, 59.6888, 20.9776

# 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.



65.9135, 36.4247, 20.1829



65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939



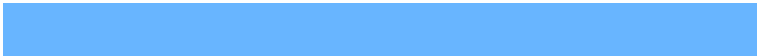
65.9135, 36.0287, -19.6080

# Square

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



65.9135, -39.9678, 3.8947



65.9135, -3.8435, -49.0799



65.9135, 43.1099, 3.2796



65.9135, -3.1969, 32.0381



# Rectangle

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



65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939



65.9135, -28.2484, -33.8928



65.9135, 43.1099, 3.2796



65.9135, 25.4936, 27.0430

# Sweetspot

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



65.9135, -39.9678, 3.8947



93.6382, -28.8505, 2.1279



63.7299, -53.7393, 38.3284



42.9973, -14.6017, 0.8790

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.9135, -39.9678, 3.8947



87.6963, -53.2723, 5.3868



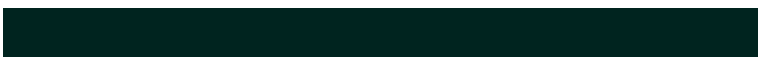
43.4165, -3.7015, -46.2736



34.7053, -4.7277, 1.4581



53.1613, -32.1836, 3.0281



11.5956, -6.8367, 0.2650



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7462, 59.6888, 20.9776



46.2152, 79.3581, 28.2113



40.8924, 40.3927, 25.9034



32.6458, 1.2946, 2.2820



28.0311, 48.1815, 16.7373

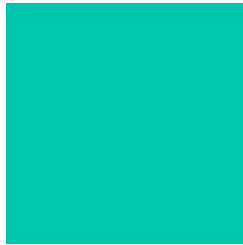


6.1577, 10.6993, 2.7850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

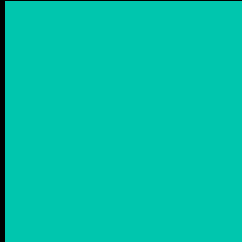
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

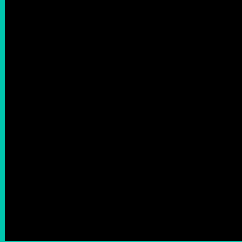
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

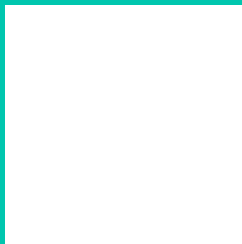
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939.



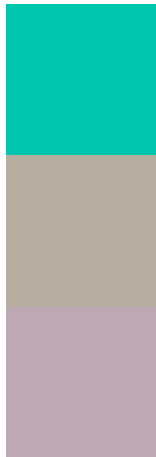
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939.

-39.9675, 3.8939.

# 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

65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939

### Protanopia

65.3216, -3.2991, 9.5883

### Deuteranopia

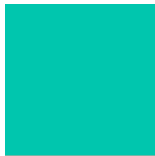
65.1844, 4.8074, 0.9751



## Tritanopia

65.9547, -28.6893, -14.0874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939



## Protanomaly

63.4547, -24.1606, 4.9689



## Deuteranomaly

63.1268, -19.6965, -1.0059



## Tritanomaly

65.8451, -33.5261, -7.0389

# Monochromacy



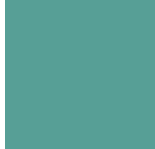
## Original Color

65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939



## Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



## Achromatomaly

53.8744, -21.9397, 1.0584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939 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, 198, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 198, 174)  
}
```

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, 198, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 198, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939 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, 198, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 198, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 198, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 198, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.9122, -39.9675, 3.8939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 198, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 198,  
174) }
```

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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