

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9431, -27.7511,
-18.0536)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.9431, -27.7511,
-18.0536) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0555,
-27.7642, -18.0949)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CC1D8
RGB	44, 193, 216
RGB Percent	17%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.8274, 0.2431, 0.1529
CMYK	0.80, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	188°, 69%, 51%
HSV	188°, 80%, 85%
XYZ	32.5033, 43.6333, 71.6748
YIQ	151.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

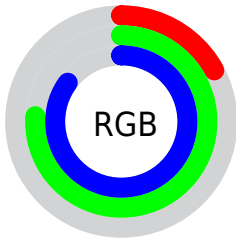
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 124, 216
Decimal	2933208
CIE _{Lab}	71.98, -29.59, -22.28
CIE _{LCh}	72, 37.039, 216.988
Yxy	43.6349, 0.2199, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281123288 (0xFF2CC1D8)
YUV	151.0710, 32.0100, -93.9013
Hunter-Lab	66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949

Details

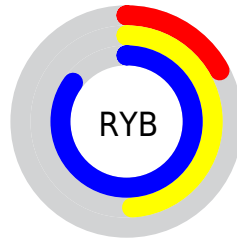
The HunterLab color **66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.3555, 50.8619, 24.3452**, and the grayscale version is **55.5637, -2.9647, 3.0189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1701, -36.2539, -8.5940**, and **45.8677, -19.3036, -15.6597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8149, -27.5753, -19.9729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4786, -27.2720, -15.9803**.

Distribution



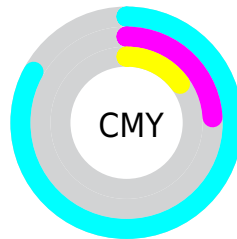
- Red (17%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949 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 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.0555, -27.7642,
-18.0949

66.0555, -27.7642,
-18.0949

190.0569,
-46.0362, -18.3726

55.1213, -25.5279,
-17.7874

89.8154, -32.0468,
-18.5228

44.8664, -23.2028,
-17.4176

102.5762,
-34.1192, -18.6506

35.3405, -20.7593,
-16.9865

115.8898,
-36.1578, -18.7244

26.6045, -18.1522,
-16.5048

129.7344,
-38.1692, -18.7469

18.7374, -15.3079,
-16.0067

144.0901,
-40.1589, -18.7208

11.8487, -12.6194,
-15.6029

158.9395,

4.6863, -8.2011,

-42.1310, -18.6483

-22.7800

174.2665,
-44.0891, -18.5316

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0555, -27.7642,
-18.0949

■ 66.0555, -27.7642,
-18.0949

■ 64.8149, -27.5753,
-19.9729

■ 67.4786, -27.2720,
-15.9803

■ 63.7179, -26.8385,
-21.6591

■ 69.0942, -26.0559,
-13.6288

■ 63.6775, -26.8074,
-21.7219

■ 70.9104, -24.1038,
-11.0476

■ 72.9297, -21.4273,
-8.2524

■ 75.1508, -18.0555,

-5.2638

■ 77.5696, -14.0298,
-2.1045

■ 80.1804, -9.3992,
1.2021

■ 82.9757, -4.2168,
4.6337

■ 85.9474, 1.4634,
8.1693

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0567, -33.0637, -0.3186



66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949



66.0567, -15.8811, -32.1009

Triad

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



66.0567, -27.7641, -18.0938



66.0567, 29.4940, -9.8184



66.0567, -7.4758, 27.6934

Complementary

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



66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949



43.3555, 50.8619, 24.3452

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.



66.0567, 9.8050, 26.3693



66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949



66.0567, 32.3266, 7.2841

Square

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



66.0567, -27.7641, -18.0938



66.0567, 17.4116, -26.5378



66.0567, 24.8002, 19.7635



66.0567, -22.1462, 23.9966

Rectangle

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



66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949



66.0567, -5.2448, -35.8222



66.0567, 24.8002, 19.7635



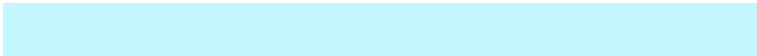
66.0567, -1.7938, 27.8016

Sweetspot

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



66.0567, -27.7641, -18.0938



92.2345, -19.2610, -4.3183



70.7480, -56.6784, 38.1593



42.1917, -9.7019, -2.6279

0.0000, NaN, NaN



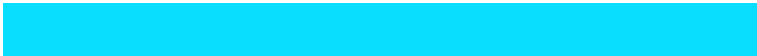
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.0567, -27.7641, -18.0938



77.2457, -32.6512, -25.5894



40.0313, 13.3280, -71.3210



37.1637, -4.3064, 0.5891



49.1075, -20.7761, -16.5304



12.3888, -5.5229, -3.5625

Inverse Universe

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



45.0022, 75.3297, -37.4234



51.7393, 97.7257, -45.8134



61.2730, 9.7531, 35.6197



35.5004, 2.6275, -0.7011



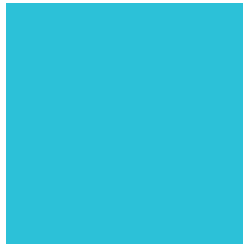
32.8319, 62.7380, -29.2683



8.1133, 15.5838, -7.8535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

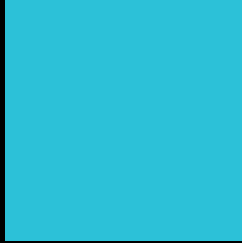
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

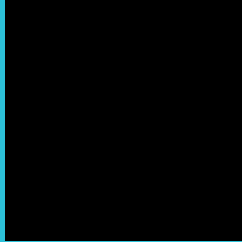
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949.

-27.7642, -18.0949.

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

66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949

Protanopia

65.6734, 0.5676, -10.5306

Deuteranopia

65.6128, 4.7497, -21.3012



Tritanopia

66.0530, -29.9611, -14.5528

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949



Protanomaly

64.7201, -13.3609, -15.0214



Deuteranomaly

64.7827, -10.6611, -21.6035



Tritanomaly

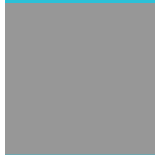
66.1726, -29.3461, -15.5473

Monochromacy



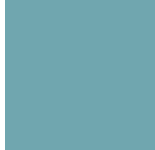
Original Color

66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949



Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225



Achromatomaly

58.1484, -15.6347, -5.7967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949 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(44, 193, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 193, 216)  
}
```

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(44, 193, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 193, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949 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(44, 193, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 193, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 193, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 193, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 193, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 193,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0555, -27.7642, -18.0949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 193, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 193,  
216) }
```

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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