

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.0750, -17.4243,
-0.6843)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.0750, -17.4243,
-0.6843) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2230,
-17.5897, -0.5954)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88BAB9
RGB	136, 186, 185
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2706, 0.2745
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	179°, 27%, 63%
HSV	179°, 27%, 73%
XYZ	36.4692, 43.8549, 52.4417
YIQ	170.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

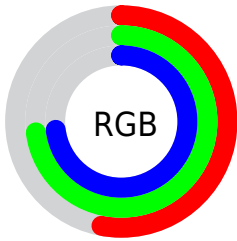
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 161, 186
Decimal	8960697
CIE _{Lab}	72.13, -16.55, -4.82
CIE _{LCh}	72, 17.237, 196.240
Yxy	43.8566, 0.2747, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287150777 (0xFF88BAB9)
YUV	170.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389
Hunter-Lab	66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954

Details

The HunterLab color $66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $54.6396, 14.0519, 8.2316$, and the grayscale version is $63.7711, -3.4027, 3.4648$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.9619, -20.2970, 0.2327$, and $45.0842, -14.7234, -1.1854$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.1278, -21.6983, -1.8463$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.5035, -12.8941, 0.8733$.

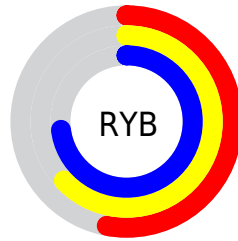
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (73%)

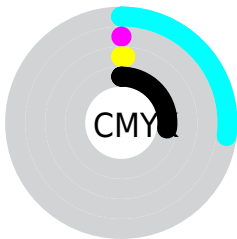
Blue (73%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (73%)

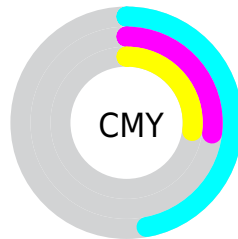


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954 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 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2230, -17.5897,
-0.5954

■ 66.2230, -17.5897,
-0.5954

190.2953,
-30.5930, 4.4826

■ 55.2791, -16.1100,
-0.9607

■ 90.0011, -20.5012,
0.2747

■ 45.0137, -14.6011,
-1.2760

■ 102.7703,
-21.9428, 0.7711

■ 35.4766, -13.0502,
-1.5349

■ 116.0920,
-23.3806, 1.3054

■ 26.7283, -11.4366,
-1.7300

129.9443,
-24.8174, 1.8756

■ 18.8476, -9.7256,
-1.8514

144.3075,
-26.2554, 2.4799

■ 11.9434, -7.8534,
-1.8847

159.1641,

■ 4.8589, -8.5031,

-27.6965, 3.1167

-3.8479

174.4981,
-29.1419, 3.7847

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2230, -17.5897,
-0.5954

■ 66.2230, -17.5897,
-0.5954

■ 65.1278, -21.6983,
-1.8463

■ 67.5035, -12.8941,
0.8733

■ 64.2124, -25.1898,
-2.8747

■ 68.9646, -7.6467,
2.5453

■ 63.4739, -28.0514,
-3.6770

■ 70.6048, -1.8940,
4.4073

■ 62.9053, -30.2860,
-4.2561

■ 72.4200, 4.3144,
6.4431

■ 62.4961, -31.9156,

■ 74.4044, 10.9270,

-4.6216

8.6356

■ 62.2315, -32.9843,
-4.7906

■ 76.5517, 17.8929,
10.9678

■ 62.0890, -33.5737,
-4.7927

■ 77.4554, 20.7820,
11.8406

■ 62.0549, -33.7165,
-4.7791

■ 77.4658, 20.8354,
11.6918

■ 77.4762, 20.8890,
11.5425

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2243, -17.7472, 6.9728



66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954



66.2243, -13.7866, -7.7874

Triad

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



66.2243, -17.5906, -0.5944



66.2243, 7.8749, -7.2679



66.2243, 0.1401, 16.2363

Complementary

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



66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954



54.6396, 14.0519, 8.2316

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.



66.2243, 7.3764, 13.2752



66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954



66.2243, 11.9824, 0.0500

Square

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



66.2243, -17.5906, -0.5944



66.2243, 0.7945, -11.9401



66.2243, 11.7957, 7.5458



66.2243, -7.7602, 16.1071

Rectangle

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



66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954



66.2243, -9.5873, -11.1412



66.2243, 11.7957, 7.5458



66.2243, 2.7383, 15.5859

Sweetspot

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



66.2243, -17.5906, -0.5944



92.5867, -11.2166, 3.1308



65.0170, -24.7443, 18.3883



43.3033, -5.7814, 1.3034



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.



66.2243, -17.5906, -0.5944



88.2929, -26.9053, -1.7886



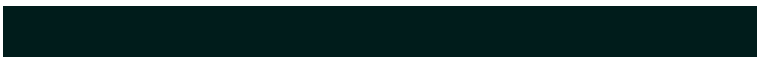
59.0398, -6.4031, -10.3853



31.9491, -4.1825, 0.9866



50.8993, -27.6462, -3.9394



9.5619, -5.1598, -0.8129

Inverse Universe

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



54.6396, 14.0519, 8.2316



69.6406, 24.2787, 12.5065



60.9338, 2.1955, 14.9205



30.0251, 1.0310, 2.4376



26.5140, 45.4319, 16.9330



4.9881, 8.5670, 3.0317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

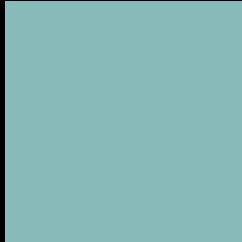
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

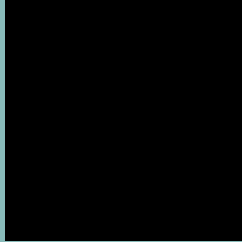
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954.



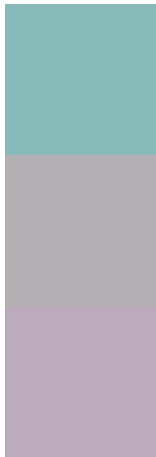
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2230,

-17.5897, -0.5954.

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

66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954

Protanopia

65.9533, -1.5924, 2.2731

Deuteranopia

65.9151, 4.8283, -2.0939



Tritanopia

66.2521, -13.2990, -7.7633

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954

Protanomaly

65.8505, -7.9906, 1.0762

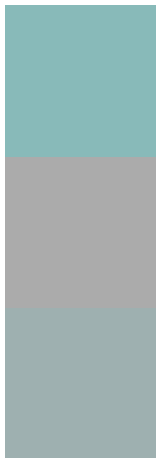
Deuteranomaly

65.6304, -3.7310, -2.0960

Tritanomaly

66.3297, -14.9781, -5.0123

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

64.3851, -8.8139, 1.6956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954 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(136, 186, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 186, 185)  
}
```

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(136, 186, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 186, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954 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(136, 186, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 186, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 186, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 186, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 186, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 186,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2230, -17.5897, -0.5954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 186, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
186, 185) }
```

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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