

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1239, -15.2388,
15.9398)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1239, -15.2388,
15.9398) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1278,
-15.2386, 16.0987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B792
RGB	163, 183, 146
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 57%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2823, 0.4274
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.20, 0.28
HSL	92°, 20%, 65%
HSV	92°, 20%, 72%
XYZ	37.2261, 43.7289, 33.6726
YIQ	172.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

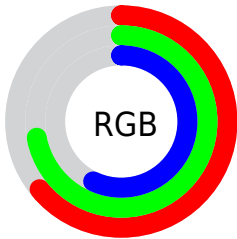
Format	Color
RYB	146, 183, 166
Decimal	10729362
CIELab	72.05, -13.69, 16.56
CIELCh	72, 21.483, 129.585
Yxy	43.7308, 0.3248, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288919442 (0xFFA3B792)
YUV	172.8020, -13.2134, -8.5964
Hunter-Lab	66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987

Details

The HunterLab color $66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $56.6435, 9.7627, -11.8210$, and the grayscale version is $64.6162, -3.4478, 3.5107$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.8936, -17.9085, 19.0379$, and $44.9121, -12.6059, 13.1616$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.9632, -20.3509, 21.1291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4034, -9.7155, 10.3433$.

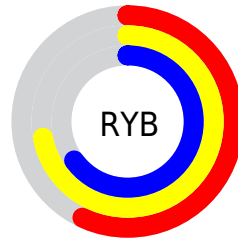
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (72%)

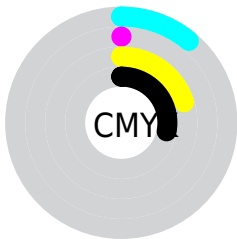
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (65%)

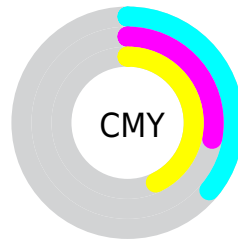


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987 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 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1278, -15.2386,
16.0987

■ 66.1278, -15.2386,
16.0987

190.1600,
-27.1151, 29.1617

■ 55.1896, -13.9195,
14.6033

■ 89.8957, -17.8591,
19.0320

■ 44.9301, -12.5826,
13.0738

■ 102.6601,
-19.1661, 20.4815

■ 35.3994, -11.2190,
11.4955

115.9773,
-20.4754, 21.9258

■ 26.6580, -9.8127,
9.8446

129.8252,
-21.7891, 23.3682

■ 18.7851, -8.3366,
8.0821

144.1842,
-23.1088, 24.8112

■ 11.8897, -6.7408,
6.8528

159.0366,

■ 4.7618, -8.3331,

-24.4357, 26.2568

3.3332

174.3668,
-25.7709, 27.7065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1278, -15.2386,
16.0987

■ 66.1278, -15.2386,
16.0987

■ 64.9632, -20.3509,
21.1291

■ 67.4034, -9.7155,
10.3433

■ 63.9065, -25.0220,
25.4128

■ 68.7839, -3.8057,
3.8883

■ 62.9592, -29.2323,
28.9413

■ 70.2686, 2.4587,
-3.2322

■ 62.1207, -32.9669,
31.7184

■ 71.8545, 9.0465,
-10.9802

■ 61.3890, -36.2183,

■ 73.5385, 15.9265,

33.7632

-19.3155

■ 60.7610, -38.9891,
35.1139

■ 75.2829, 22.8923,
-27.7197

■ 60.2317, -41.2944,
35.8325

■ 76.3458, 26.1888,
-25.9697

■ 59.7971, -43.1607,
36.0911

■ 77.4544, 29.5836,
-24.1757

■ 78.6075, 33.0704,
-22.3416

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1292, -6.6748, 19.0930



66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987



66.1292, -20.4574, 9.6146

Triad

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



66.1292, -15.2402, 16.0995



66.1292, -10.0475, -15.7386



66.1292, 16.3227, 6.5470

Complementary

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



66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987



56.6435, 9.7627, -11.8210

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.



66.1292, 15.2879, -3.0396



66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987



66.1292, -0.3295, -16.8813

Square

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



66.1292, -15.2402, 16.0995



66.1292, -17.5842, -9.0224



66.1292, 9.0520, -11.9471



66.1292, 11.8012, 14.1386

Rectangle

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



66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987



66.1292, -21.5260, 3.7307



66.1292, 9.0520, -11.9471



66.1292, 16.6188, 3.4683

Sweetspot

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



66.1292, -15.2402, 16.0995



90.9462, -9.8031, 10.3933



62.7056, -0.6907, 12.9133



42.6860, -4.8461, 5.1442



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



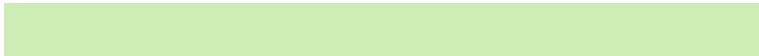
43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



66.1292, -15.2402, 16.0995



87.8274, -23.3212, 24.4764



64.8798, -19.7948, 14.3181



32.0262, -4.3687, 4.6496



49.9833, -35.8829, 30.1713



9.5791, -5.9415, 5.7986

Inverse Universe

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



56.6435, 9.7627, -11.8210



72.6013, 16.8790, -20.4925



58.3044, 15.0045, -8.6884



29.9201, 1.1681, -1.5164



20.6737, 46.9408, -76.0696



4.3246, 9.3501, -12.2766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

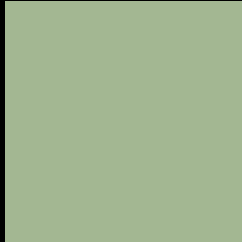
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

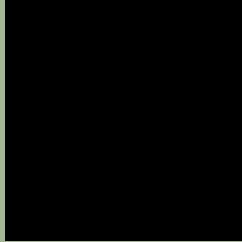
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987.

-15.2386, 16.0987.

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

66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987

Protanopia

66.0293, -4.7768, 17.2690

Deuteranopia

66.0423, 4.5069, 15.2472



Tritanopia

66.1452, -3.2123, -3.4797

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987

Protanomaly

66.1202, -9.0365, 16.9248

Deuteranomaly

65.9465, -3.3087, 15.3890

Tritanomaly

65.9931, -7.8510, 4.0892

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.2102, -8.1973, 8.5341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987 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(163, 183, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 183, 146)  
}
```

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(163, 183, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 183, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987 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(163, 183, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 183, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 183, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 183, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 183, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 183, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1278, -15.2386, 16.0987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 183, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
183, 146) }
```

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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