

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1367, -33.8376,  
18.0911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.1367, -33.8376,  
18.0911) contains.

<b>HunterLab(66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092)</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(66.1273,  
-33.8463, 17.9092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DC28C
RGB	109, 194, 140
RGB Percent	43%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.5725, 0.2392, 0.4510
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.28, 0.24
HSL	142°, 41%, 59%
HSV	142°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	30.3320, 43.7282, 31.6527
YIQ	162.4290, -33.3260, -34.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

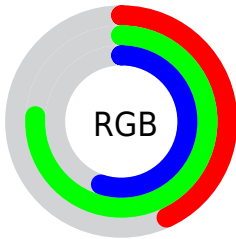
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 171, 194
Decimal	7193228
CIELab	72.05, -37.83, 19.32
CIElCh	72, 42.474, 152.950
Yxy	43.7300, 0.2869, 0.4137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285383308 (0xFF6DC28C)
YUV	162.4290, -11.0575, -46.8572
Hunter-Lab	66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092

# Details

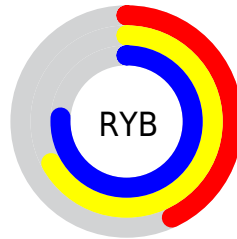
The HunterLab color **66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.0518, 34.8370, -9.5960**, and the grayscale version is **60.3395, -3.2196, 3.2784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8788, -39.0317, 21.0309**, and **45.0318, -28.2867, 14.5176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0299, -38.7423, 20.8749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4413, -28.1665, 14.8250**.

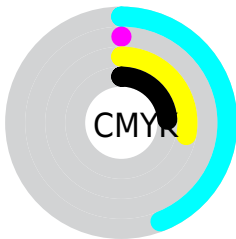
# Distribution



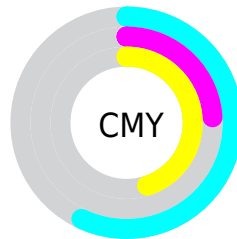
- Red (43%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092 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 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.1273, -33.8463,  
17.9092

■ 66.1273, -33.8463,  
17.9092

190.1592,  
-55.5501, 32.0965

■ 55.1890, -31.1147,  
16.2497

■ 89.8951, -39.0280,  
21.1382

■ 44.9296, -28.2523,  
14.5425

■ 102.6595,  
-41.5120, 22.7228

■ 35.3989, -25.2195,  
12.7690

■ 115.9766,  
-43.9420, 24.2955

■ 26.6576, -21.9553,  
10.9003

■ 129.8245,  
-46.3272, 25.8603

■ 18.7847, -18.3609,  
8.8901

144.1834,  
-48.6751, 27.4205

■ 11.8893, -15.6379,  
7.8149

159.0359,

■ 4.7612, -8.3321,

-50.9918, 28.9786

3.3328

174.3660,  
-53.2820, 30.5367

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1273, -33.8463,  
17.9092

■ 66.1273, -33.8463,  
17.9092

■ 65.0299, -38.7423,  
20.8749

■ 67.4413, -28.1665,  
14.8250

■ 64.1410, -42.8191,  
23.6825

■ 68.9685, -21.7519,  
11.6581

■ 63.4536, -46.0693,  
26.2968

■ 70.7080, -14.6686,  
8.4450

■ 62.9547, -48.5148,  
28.6851


■ 72.6548, -6.9896,  
5.2188

■ 62.6249, -50.2136,


■ 74.8025, 1.2091,


30.8190

2.0081

 62.4796, -50.9949,  
31.9892

 77.1429, 9.8524,  
-1.1631

 79.6672, 18.8696,  
-4.2753

 81.2734, 24.8078,  
-8.8337

 81.7347, 27.1632,  
-15.3207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1287, -22.7983, 27.1615



66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092



66.1287, -37.1028, 1.7288

# Triad

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



66.1287, -33.8473, 17.9099



66.1287, -1.5823, -43.1166



66.1287, 31.1390, 20.2739

# Complementary

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



66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092



50.0518, 34.8370, -9.5960

# 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.



66.1287, 38.4479, 5.4172



66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092



66.1287, 18.2286, -34.0820

# Square

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



66.1287, -33.8473, 17.9099



66.1287, -19.8055, -36.9265



66.1287, 33.4709, -14.8577



66.1287, 14.4852, 28.2211



# Rectangle

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



66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092



66.1287, -34.7671, -11.9524



66.1287, 33.4709, -14.8577



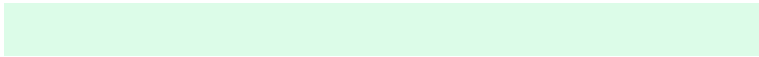
66.1287, 34.8526, 16.1029

# Sweetspot

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



66.1287, -33.8473, 17.9099



95.3234, -19.1365, 11.1027



68.9991, -23.9561, 29.6651



44.3480, -9.9988, 5.6526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.1287, -33.8473, 17.9099



87.5258, -52.1620, 28.1073



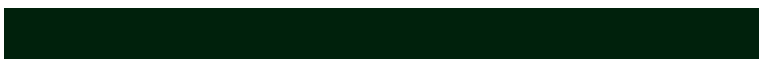
67.2184, -27.4348, 2.2593



33.6425, -5.3238, 3.2961



50.6745, -41.2588, 25.7271



10.5963, -8.1846, 4.4238



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0518, 34.8370, -9.5960



61.8332, 58.4209, -15.4443



48.7918, 28.8127, 8.2936



31.9111, 1.9739, 0.2986



29.1569, 53.2263, -6.6955



6.1659, 11.4410, -2.8506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092 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 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092 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 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092.



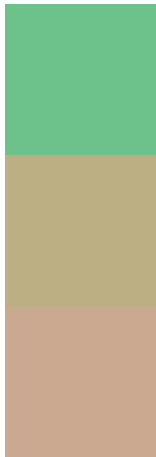
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1273,

-33.8463, 17.9092.

# 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

66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092

### Protanopia

65.5875, -5.2796, 20.5886

### Deuteranopia

65.6634, 4.5018, 16.3523



## Tritanopia

65.9892, -17.3716, -9.2903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092



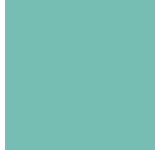
## Protanomaly

65.2504, -17.3495, 19.0754



## Deuteranomaly

65.0069, -11.5048, 16.1543



## Tritanomaly

65.9556, -23.9323, 1.8848

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

62.0039, -15.5301, 8.7009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092 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(109, 194, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 194, 140)  
}
```

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(109, 194, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 194, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092 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(109, 194, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 194, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 194, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 194, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 194, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 194,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1273, -33.8463, 17.9092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 194, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
194, 140) }
```

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