

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1386, -21.9018,
15.0985)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1386, -21.9018,
15.0985) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0364,
-21.9915, 15.1516)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90BB94
RGB	144, 187, 148
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2667, 0.4196
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	126°, 24%, 65%
HSV	126°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	34.6172, 43.6081, 34.6097
YIQ	169.6970, -13.1090, -21.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

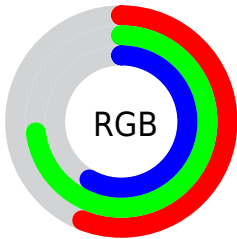
Format	Color
RYB	144, 183, 187
Decimal	9485204
CIELab	71.97, -22.09, 15.17
CIELCh	72, 26.802, 145.519
Yxy	43.6099, 0.3068, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287675284 (0xFF90BB94)
YUV	169.6970, -10.6966, -22.5363
Hunter-Lab	66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516

Details

The HunterLab color $66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $58.2504, 17.6190, -9.3990$, and the grayscale version is $63.3243, -3.3788, 3.4405$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.6500, -25.4765, 17.8416$, and $44.9894, -18.4358, 12.4954$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.4708, -28.7327, 19.4629$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.8326, -14.4941, 10.4458$.

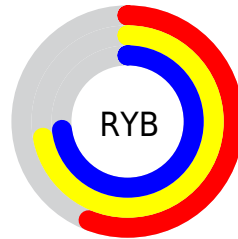
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (73%)

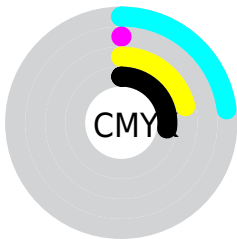
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (73%)

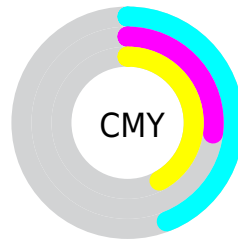


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516 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 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0364, -21.9915,
15.1516

■ 66.0364, -21.9915,
15.1516

190.0300,
-37.2115, 27.6580

■ 55.1035, -20.1954,
13.7368

■ 89.7944, -25.4793,
17.9390

■ 44.8497, -18.3448,
12.2948

■ 102.5543,
-27.1860, 19.3216

■ 35.3252, -16.4205,
10.8124

115.8670,
-28.8764, 20.7024

■ 26.5905, -14.3918,
9.2683

129.7107,
-30.5550, 22.0842

■ 18.7250, -12.2077,
7.6273

144.0656,
-32.2252, 23.4691

■ 11.8381, -9.8621,
6.3750

158.9141,

■ 4.6664, -8.1663,

-33.8899, 24.8588

3.2665

174.2404,
-35.5514, 26.2548

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0364, -21.9915,
15.1516

■ 66.0364, -21.9915,
15.1516

■ 64.4708, -28.7327,
19.4629

■ 67.8326, -14.4941,
10.4458

■ 63.1349, -34.6346,
23.3245

■ 69.8491, -6.3254,
5.3996

■ 62.0302, -39.6352,
26.6912

■ 72.0791, 2.4219,
0.0697

■ 61.1526, -43.6955,
29.5288

■ 74.5128, 11.6587,
-5.4908

■ 60.4932, -46.8068,

■ 77.1399, 21.3017,

31.8186

-11.2338

■ 60.0378, -48.9975,
33.5603

■ 79.8059, 30.8410,
-17.3332

■ 59.7652, -50.3394,
34.7747

■ 80.0140, 31.8883,
-20.2414

■ 59.6524, -50.9022,
35.3230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0378, -13.4541, 20.9109



66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516



66.0378, -25.5833, 5.3361

Triad

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



66.0378, -21.9928, 15.1524



66.0378, -5.3731, -23.1399



66.0378, 19.3105, 12.6089

Complementary

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



66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516



58.2504, 17.6190, -9.3990

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.



66.0378, 21.8672, 1.8044



66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516



66.0378, 7.0232, -20.2270

Square

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



66.0378, -21.9928, 15.1524



66.0378, -16.4466, -17.8813



66.0378, 17.2208, -10.5233



66.0378, 10.4688, 19.6428

Rectangle

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



66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516



66.0378, -24.8958, -2.7429



66.0378, 17.2208, -10.5233



66.0378, 20.9599, 9.3603

Sweetspot

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



66.0378, -21.9928, 15.1524



92.3291, -13.0667, 10.0567



69.0470, -11.1324, 19.6942



43.2507, -6.4426, 4.9111



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



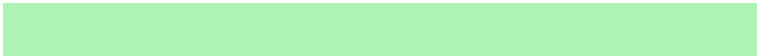
44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



66.0378, -21.9928, 15.1524



87.1925, -34.4868, 23.4959



66.5879, -18.8389, 7.2414



32.6553, -5.5247, 4.1197



49.5192, -42.2200, 29.2462



9.8257, -8.1989, 5.4177

Inverse Universe

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



58.2504, 17.6190, -9.3990



74.4371, 30.5274, -16.7698



57.5481, 14.0007, 0.5279



31.1136, 2.2943, -0.7316



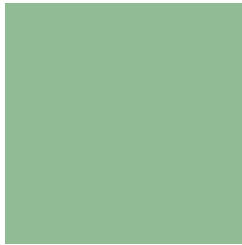
30.4537, 58.7039, -31.1031



6.0646, 11.7489, -6.6469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

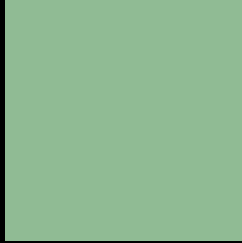
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

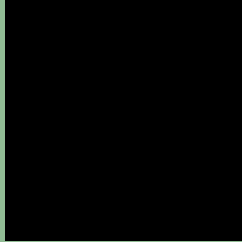
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0364,

-21.9915, 15.1516.

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

66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516

Protanopia

65.9111, -5.2361, 17.5020

Deuteranopia

65.6205, 4.6971, 13.6772



Tritanopia

66.0782, -9.4116, -5.7735

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516

Protanomaly

65.8134, -11.7029, 16.5788

Deuteranomaly

65.5655, -6.0215, 13.8199

Tritanomaly

65.9325, -14.2262, 2.5021

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.2156, -10.2375, 7.8296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516 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(144, 187, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 187, 148)  
}
```

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(144, 187, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 187, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516 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(144, 187, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 187, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 187, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 187, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 187, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 187,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0364, -21.9915, 15.1516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 187, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
187, 148) }
```

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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