

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1410, -24.5147,
11.9205)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1410, -24.5147,
11.9205) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1325,
-24.5037, 11.7237)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84BD9D
RGB	132, 189, 157
RGB Percent	52%, 74%, 62%
CMY	0.4823, 0.2588, 0.3843
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.17, 0.26
HSL	146°, 30%, 63%
HSV	146°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	33.7991, 43.7351, 38.5586
YIQ	168.3090, -23.7000, -22.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

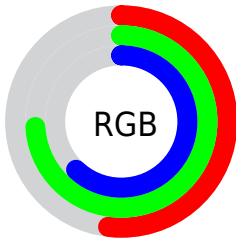
Format	Color
RYB	132, 172, 189
Decimal	8699293
CIELab	72.05, -25.30, 10.32
CIELCh	72, 27.318, 157.815
Yxy	43.7369, 0.2911, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286889373 (0xFF84BD9D)
YUV	168.3090, -5.5753, -31.8430
Hunter-Lab	66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237

Details

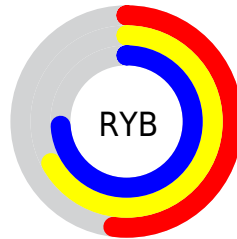
The HunterLab color **66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.7748, 21.2651, -3.8950**, and the grayscale version is **62.7338, -3.3473, 3.4084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7203, -28.1183, 13.6316**, and **44.8040, -20.3450, 9.2075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8088, -30.1259, 14.3831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6606, -18.2226, 9.0760**.

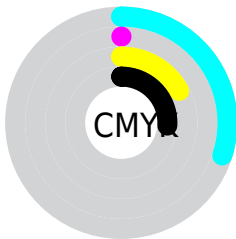
Distribution



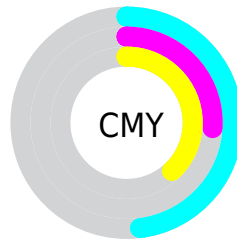
- Red (52%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237 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 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1325, -24.5037,
11.7237

■ 66.1325, -24.5037,
11.7237

190.1666,
-41.0192, 22.3153

■ 55.1939, -22.5218,
10.5859

■ 89.9009, -28.3285,
14.0100

■ 44.9342, -20.4708,
9.4436

■ 102.6655,
-30.1902, 15.1629

■ 35.4032, -18.3276,
8.2901

■ 115.9829,
-32.0283, 16.3253

■ 26.6615, -16.0554,
7.1129

129.8310,
-33.8482, 17.4984

■ 18.7882, -13.5940,
5.8913

144.1902,
-35.6541, 18.6833

■ 11.8923, -11.0452,
4.6770

159.0429,

■ 4.7666, -8.3415,

-37.4495, 19.8808

3.3366

174.3732,
-39.2371, 21.0913

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1325, -24.5037,
11.7237

■ 66.1325, -24.5037,
11.7237

■ 64.8088, -30.1259,
14.3831

■ 67.6606, -18.2226,
9.0760

■ 63.6855, -35.0349,
17.0210

■ 69.3861, -11.3413,
6.4652

■ 62.7613, -39.1958,
19.6049

■ 71.3054, -3.9284,
3.9159

■ 62.0297, -42.5937,
22.1009


■ 73.4122, 3.9469,
1.4472


■ 61.4800, -45.2386,


■ 75.6988, 12.2171,


24.4754


-0.9261


 61.0963, -47.1718,
26.6961

 78.1568, 20.8188,
-3.1935

 60.8438, -48.5189,
28.6888

 79.6506, 26.2280,
-6.8904

 80.0382, 28.1985,
-12.3514

 80.4469, 30.2668,
-18.0818

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1339, -17.7411, 19.3415



66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237



66.1339, -25.8644, 0.3885

Triad

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



66.1339, -24.5048, 11.7245



66.1339, -0.2054, -23.5460



66.1339, 16.7166, 16.2290

Complementary

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



66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237



54.7748, 21.2651, -3.8950

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.



66.1339, 22.2231, 6.6578



66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237



66.1339, 11.9876, -17.3183

Square

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



66.1339, -24.5048, 11.7245



66.1339, -12.4342, -21.4949



66.1339, 20.4307, -5.7074



66.1339, 5.8669, 21.5827

Rectangle

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



66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237



66.1339, -23.6257, -8.0830



66.1339, 20.4307, -5.7074



66.1339, 19.2895, 13.4766

Sweetspot

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



66.1339, -24.5048, 11.7245



93.1052, -14.2012, 8.3015



67.8142, -19.3468, 22.3617



43.0102, -7.2344, 4.0832



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.



66.1339, -24.5048, 11.7245



87.3349, -37.7269, 17.9743



66.9432, -19.8445, 0.1511



32.7373, -5.0667, 2.9458



49.9217, -39.7050, 23.3139



9.9467, -7.4470, 3.6434

Inverse Universe

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



54.7748, 21.2651, -3.8950



69.1687, 35.7205, -6.8875



53.9391, 17.0257, 8.0129



31.0220, 1.8035, 0.5696



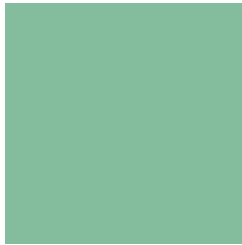
28.2781, 50.9635, -1.3889



5.7111, 10.4990, -1.8793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

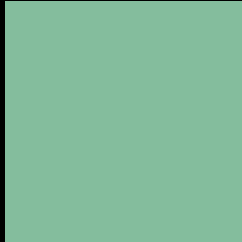
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

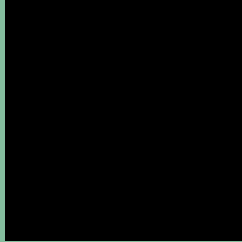
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237.



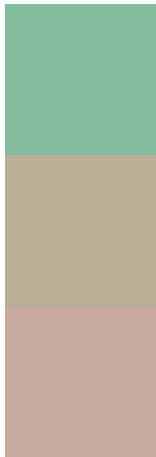
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1325,

-24.5037, 11.7237.

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

66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237

Protanopia

65.7086, -4.0397, 14.3830

Deuteranopia

65.8243, 4.3866, 10.2664



Tritanopia

65.9694, -12.7837, -7.5904

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237

Protanomaly

65.6121, -11.9932, 12.9867

Deuteranomaly

65.5599, -7.1209, 10.1960

Tritanomaly

65.9054, -17.2548, 0.0056

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

63.7962, -11.6334, 6.4661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237 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(132, 189, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 189, 157)  
}
```

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(132, 189, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 189, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237 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(132, 189, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 189, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 189, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 189, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1325, -24.5037, 11.7237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 189, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
189, 157) }
```

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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