

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1699, -37.6562,
8.0812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1699, -37.6562,
8.0812) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1611,
-37.7091, 8.2076)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41C5A5
RGB	65, 197, 165
RGB Percent	25%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.7451, 0.2274, 0.3529
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.16, 0.23
HSL	165°, 53%, 51%
HSV	165°, 67%, 77%
XYZ	28.9377, 43.7729, 42.5212
YIQ	153.8840, -68.4000, -37.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

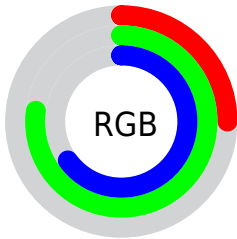
Format	Color
RYB	65, 140, 197
Decimal	4310437
CIELab	72.08, -43.27, 5.67
CIElCh	72, 43.644, 172.537
Yxy	43.7746, 0.2511, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282500517 (0xFF41C5A5)
YUV	153.8840, 5.4802, -77.9513
Hunter-Lab	66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076

Details

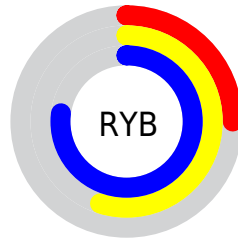
The HunterLab color **66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.6387, 47.8068, 9.3764**, and the grayscale version is **56.7984, -3.0306, 3.0860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7998, -43.3266, 9.8704**, and **45.3192, -29.4692, 6.9706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6085, -40.1932, 9.5757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8920, -34.5482, 7.0031**.

Distribution



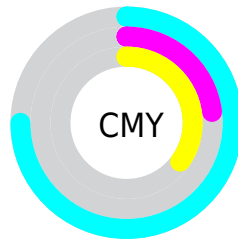
- Red (25%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076 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 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1611, -37.7091,
8.2076

■ 66.1611, -37.7091,
8.2076

190.2072,
-61.7197, 17.0301

■ 55.2208, -34.6417,
7.3224

■ 89.9325, -43.4961,
10.0343

■ 44.9593, -31.4158,
6.4527

■ 102.6985,
-46.2573, 10.9757

■ 35.4263, -27.9841,
5.5968

■ 116.0173,
-48.9506, 11.9364

■ 26.6825, -24.2748,
4.7502

■ 129.8667,
-51.5871, 12.9165

■ 18.8069, -20.1734,
3.9050

■ 144.2272,
-54.1757, 13.9161

■ 11.9084, -17.6253,
3.0450

159.0811,

■ 4.7959, -8.3928,

-56.7235, 14.9349

3.3571

174.4126,
-59.2365, 15.9730

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1611, -37.7091,
8.2076

■ 66.1611, -37.7091,
8.2076

■ 65.6085, -40.1932,
9.5757

■ 66.8920, -34.5482,
7.0031

■ 65.2151, -42.0391,
11.0761

■ 67.8078, -30.6949,
5.9833

■ 64.9583, -43.3296,
12.6720

■ 68.9166, -26.1577,
5.1669

■ 64.8935, -43.6661,
13.1514

■ 70.2218, -20.9621,
4.5661

■ 71.7238, -15.1481,

4.1881

■ 73.4209, -8.7655,
4.0347

■ 75.3092, -1.8705,
4.1035

■ 77.3831, 5.4780,
4.3886

■ 79.6361, 13.2213,
4.8809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1624, -31.5433, 22.3135



66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076



66.1624, -35.6280, -12.1253

Triad

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



66.1624, -37.7096, 8.2083



66.1624, 11.9674, -40.2407



66.1624, 21.6981, 26.6711

Complementary

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



66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076



40.6387, 47.8068, 9.3764

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.



66.1624, 36.1536, 16.2185



66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076



66.1624, 30.0835, -22.9421

Square

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



66.1624, -37.7096, 8.2083



66.1624, -8.4874, -44.3068



66.1624, 39.3926, -1.3627



66.1624, 1.5699, 30.6989

Rectangle

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



66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076



66.1624, -29.7110, -26.4465



66.1624, 39.3926, -1.3627



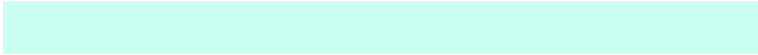
66.1624, 27.4759, 23.9743

Sweetspot

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



66.1624, -37.7096, 8.2083



95.2924, -22.9304, 5.7386



65.5077, -43.9043, 35.0699



43.8203, -11.6392, 2.7207

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1624, -37.7096, 8.2083



87.5545, -54.9325, 13.6439



56.3095, -17.5967, -21.2318



34.6726, -4.9095, 1.9241



52.6417, -35.3340, 10.4784



11.5022, -7.4006, 1.5991

Inverse Universe

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



40.6387, 47.8068, 9.3764



49.5547, 74.4592, 17.2744



45.8134, 30.2819, 22.2870



32.6778, 1.4668, 1.8255



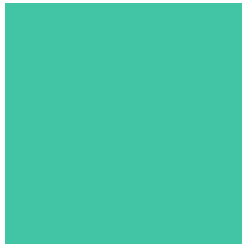
28.2098, 48.8428, 14.0995



6.2343, 10.9806, 1.6701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076 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 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076 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

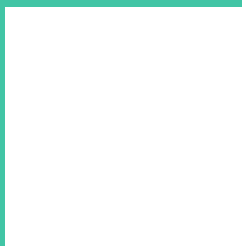
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076.



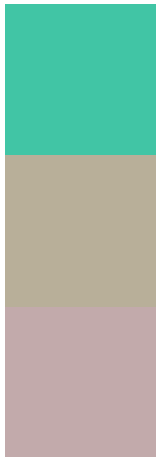
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076.

-37.7091, 8.2076.

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

66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076

Protanopia

65.6888, -3.9598, 13.2065

Deuteranopia

65.6956, 4.5124, 5.7888



Tritanopia

66.0345, -25.1121, -12.7517

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076



Protanomaly

64.7796, -19.6671, 10.3775



Deuteranomaly

64.5834, -14.8613, 5.0762



Tritanomaly

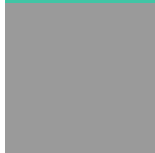
65.9410, -29.9518, -4.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076



Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885



Achromatomaly

59.4606, -18.2823, 4.0644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076 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(65, 197, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 197, 165)  
}
```

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(65, 197, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 197, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076 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(65, 197, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 197, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 197, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 197, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 197, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 197,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1611, -37.7091, 8.2076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 197, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 197,  
165) }
```

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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