

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2117, -23.5789,
21.1585)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2117, -23.5789,
21.1585) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2579,
-23.5660, 21.2006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94BC83
RGB	148, 188, 131
RGB Percent	58%, 74%, 51%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2627, 0.4863
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.30, 0.26
HSL	102°, 30%, 63%
HSV	102°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	34.2928, 43.9011, 28.1391
YIQ	169.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

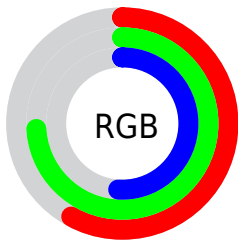
Format	Color
RYB	131, 188, 171
Decimal	9747587
CIELab	72.16, -24.06, 24.61
CIELCh	72, 34.418, 134.351
Yxy	43.9030, 0.3225, 0.4129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287937667 (0xFF94BC83)
YUV	169.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923
Hunter-Lab	66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006

Details

The HunterLab color $66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $53.4067, 20.1421, -19.5592$, and the grayscale version is $63.2913, -3.3771, 3.4387$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.9214, -27.0805, 25.0351$, and $45.1761, -19.8967, 17.2724$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.0212, -29.0116, 25.5260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.6470, -17.5565, 16.1599$.

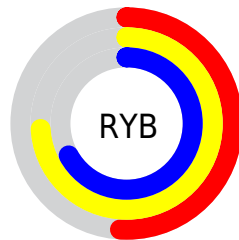
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (74%)

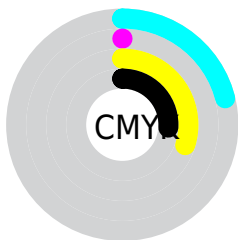
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (67%)

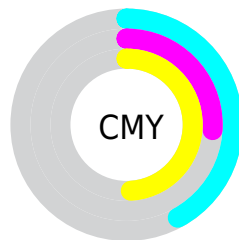


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006 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 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2579, -23.5660,
21.2006

■ 66.2579, -23.5660,
21.2006

190.3450,
-39.5783, 37.5936

■ 55.3121, -21.6572,
19.2188

■ 90.0398, -27.2596,
25.0110

■ 45.0445, -19.6848,
17.1622

■ 102.8108,
-29.0609, 26.8612

■ 35.5050, -17.6279,
15.0056

■ 116.1342,
-30.8416, 28.6858

■ 26.7542, -15.4522,
12.7113

129.9881,
-32.6067, 30.4907

■ 18.8707, -13.1014,
10.2217

144.3528,
-34.3599, 32.2805

■ 11.9631, -10.6021,
8.3742

159.2109,

■ 4.8941, -8.5647,

-36.1046, 34.0589

3.4259

174.5465,
-37.8434, 35.8291

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2579, -23.5660,
21.2006

■ 66.2579, -23.5660,
21.2006

■ 65.0212, -29.0116,
25.5260

■ 67.6470, -17.5565,
16.1599

■ 63.9336, -33.8512,
29.1126

■ 69.1819, -11.0231,
10.4348

■ 62.9963, -38.0573,
31.9540

■ 70.8603, -4.0152,
4.0667

■ 62.2068, -41.6136,
34.0614


■ 72.6780, 3.4178,
-2.8983


■ 61.5606, -44.5188,


■ 74.6300, 11.2268,


35.4683


-10.4113


 61.0507, -46.7906,
36.2359

 76.7109, 19.3650,
-18.4230

 60.6720, -48.4569,
36.5375

 78.5979, 26.1763,
-22.4771

 80.1091, 30.8096,
-20.1185

 80.2797, 31.3278,
-19.8555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2593, -10.9408, 26.0325



66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006



66.2593, -30.4603, 10.9755

Triad

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



66.2593, -23.5674, 21.2013



66.2593, -11.5786, -30.9155



66.2593, 28.7244, 10.4117

Complementary

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



66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006



53.4067, 20.1421, -19.5592

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.



66.2593, 28.5125, -4.7196



66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006



66.2593, 4.2027, -31.1687

Square

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



66.2593, -23.5674, 21.2013



66.2593, -23.9963, -20.0892



66.2593, 19.1931, -20.7160



66.2593, 19.7474, 20.8727

Rectangle

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



66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006



66.2593, -31.3274, 1.3645



66.2593, 19.1931, -20.7160



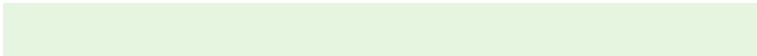
66.2593, 29.7504, 5.7732

Sweetspot

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



66.2593, -23.5674, 21.2013



93.3878, -13.7651, 13.0859



64.3584, -3.4010, 19.8155



43.1598, -7.0022, 6.6220



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



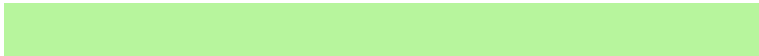
44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



66.2593, -23.5674, 21.2013



88.1297, -36.4143, 32.3064



65.3902, -26.3781, 16.4837



32.8387, -4.9100, 4.6641



50.0956, -39.8386, 30.1712



10.0901, -7.1524, 6.0922

Inverse Universe

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



53.4067, 20.1421, -19.5592



67.5048, 33.9677, -33.5423



54.8485, 23.6248, -10.5287



30.9024, 1.6350, -1.4054



24.1837, 51.6370, -63.6103



5.1137, 10.6509, -11.3741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

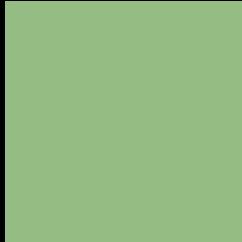
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

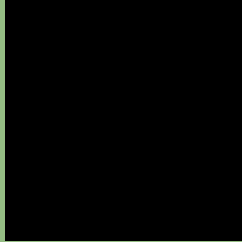
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2579,

-23.5660, 21.2006.

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

66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006

Protanopia

65.9577, -5.7501, 22.7989

Deuteranopia

65.8715, 4.7516, 20.0415



Tritanopia

66.1866, -7.5198, -5.0685

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006

Protanomaly

65.8141, -12.3918, 21.9398

Deuteranomaly

65.7351, -6.2065, 20.0541

Tritanomaly

66.0888, -14.0724, 5.9127

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.4406, -11.3252, 10.5712

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006 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(148, 188, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 188, 131)  
}
```

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(148, 188, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 188, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006 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(148, 188, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 188, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 188, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 188, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 188, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 188,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2579, -23.5660, 21.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 188, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
188, 131) }
```

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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