

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2403, -27.3870,
-29.7102)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2403, -27.3870,
-29.7102) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(66.7696,
-25.1842, -29.0906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00C2EB |
| RGB | 0, 194, 235 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 76%, 92% |
| CMY | 0.9997, 0.2392, 0.0784 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.08 |
| HSL | 190°, 100%, 46% |
| HSV | 190°, 100%, 92% |
| XYZ | 34.2873, 44.5818, 85.3954 |
| YIQ | 140.6680, -128.7850, -28.3770 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

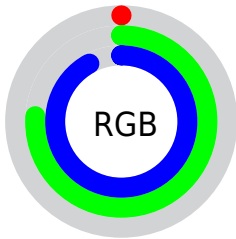
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 106, 235 |
| Decimal | 49899 |
| CIELab | 72.62, -26.03, -31.65 |
| CIELCh | 73, 40.982, 230.567 |
| Yxy | 44.5834, 0.2087, 0.2714 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278239979 (0xFF00C2EB) |
| YUV | 140.6680, 46.5057, -123.3658 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 |

Details

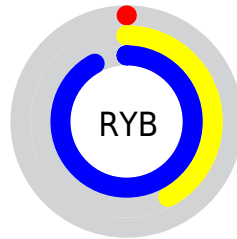
The HunterLab color **66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.8781, 65.8279, 28.1874**, and the grayscale version is **51.3427, -2.7395, 2.7895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1792, -38.0149, -8.6128**, and **46.9157, -15.4641, -25.2579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7666, -25.1799, -29.0963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2808, -26.4785, -26.6382**.

Distribution



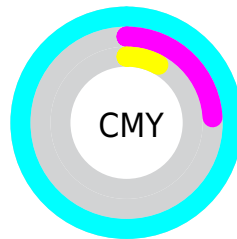
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 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 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.7696, -25.1842,
-29.0906

66.7696, -25.1842,
-29.0906

191.0716,
-41.9869, -31.6778

55.7937, -23.1614,
-28.5480

90.6062, -29.0808,
-30.0237

45.4944, -21.0685,
-27.9678

103.4027,
-30.9768, -30.4115

35.9207, -18.8807,
-27.3703

116.7506,
-32.8478, -30.7465

27.1326, -16.5608,
-26.8030

130.6280,
-34.6993, -31.0298

19.2077, -14.0482,
-26.3798

145.0155,
-36.5358, -31.2628

12.2530, -11.3601,
-26.4127

159.8956,

5.3822, -9.4189,

-38.3607, -31.4474

-35.0788

175.2524,
-40.1769, -31.5851

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.7696, -25.1842,
-29.0906

■ 66.7696, -25.1842,
-29.0906

■ 66.7666, -25.1799,
-29.0963

■ 68.2808, -26.4785,
-26.6382

■ 69.9580, -27.1538,
-23.9802

■ 71.8411, -27.0629,
-21.0723

■ 73.9430, -26.1631,
-17.9175

■ 76.2693, -24.4480,

-14.5317

■ 78.8200, -21.9372,
-10.9388

■ 81.5914, -18.6687,
-7.1656

■ 84.5771, -14.6928,
-3.2400

■ 87.7687, -10.0660,
0.8113

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7708, -34.3903, -9.7353



66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906



66.7708, -9.4376, -40.4348

Triad

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



66.7708, -25.1838, -29.0894



66.7708, 36.3447, -2.3036



66.7708, -15.8992, 28.6367

Complementary

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



66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906



43.8781, 65.8279, 28.1874

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.



66.7708, 2.5152, 29.5962



66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906



66.7708, 34.1163, 14.7078

Square

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



66.7708, -25.1838, -29.0894



66.7708, 26.9947, -22.3636



66.7708, 21.2079, 25.2580



66.7708, -29.4597, 22.1256

Rectangle

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



66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906



66.7708, 3.2531, -40.2442



66.7708, 21.2079, 25.2580



66.7708, -10.1225, 29.5316

Sweetspot

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



66.7708, -25.1838, -29.0894



89.4652, -20.5461, -7.9296



77.1789, -65.4951, 44.9213



40.7822, -10.2510, -4.4894

0.0000, NaN, NaN



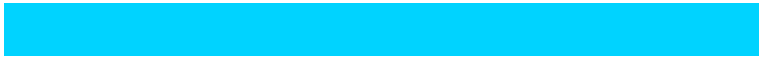
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7708, -25.1838, -29.0894



73.1849, -27.5365, -32.0313



33.9135, 34.0645, -115.9174



40.8026, -4.5543, 0.4731



49.9773, -19.0097, -21.4309



14.4181, -5.8729, -5.3434

Inverse Universe

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



46.4316, 87.8965, -35.0253



50.9295, 96.4034, -38.2924



64.5535, 14.9644, 40.0378



39.0718, 2.8724, -0.6026



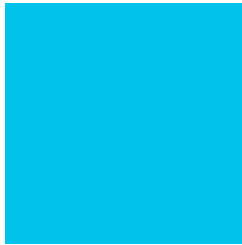
34.6616, 65.6612, -26.4554



9.7738, 18.6143, -8.2294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

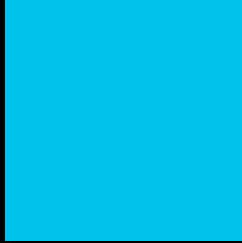
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 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 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7696,

-25.1842, -29.0906.

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

66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906

Protanopia

66.3230, 2.6432, -20.2385

Deuteranopia

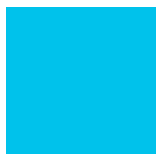
66.2382, 5.3880, -32.1853



Tritanopia

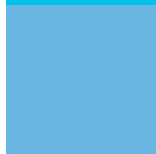
66.8476, -31.9359, -14.6133

Trichromacy



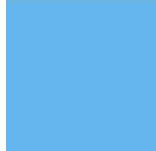
Original Color

66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906



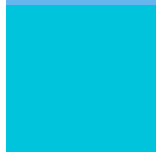
Protanomaly

64.8159, -13.1860, -26.1088



Deuteranomaly

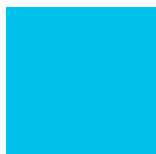
64.7978, -10.5806, -34.2706



Tritanomaly

66.8185, -29.6889, -19.4276

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906



Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041



Achromatomaly

55.1456, -17.1199, -9.9247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 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(0, 194, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 194, 235)  
}
```

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(0, 194, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 194, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 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(0, 194, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 194, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 194, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 194, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7696, -25.1842, -29.0906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 194, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 194,  
235) }
```

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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