

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2567, -34.1438,
-9.4492)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2567, -34.1438,
-9.4492) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1036,
-33.9092, -9.4235)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C4C9
RGB	0, 196, 201
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 79%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2314, 0.2118
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	181°, 100%, 39%
HSV	181°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	30.2825, 43.6969, 62.0966
YIQ	137.9660, -118.4210, -39.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

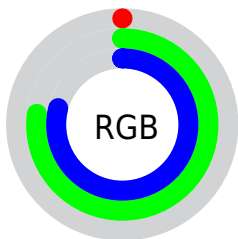
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 201
Decimal	50377
CIELab	72.03, -37.92, -14.09
CIELCh	72, 40.454, 200.380
Yxy	43.6985, 0.2225, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240457 (0xFF00C4C9)
YUV	137.9660, 31.0758, -120.9962
Hunter-Lab	66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235

Details

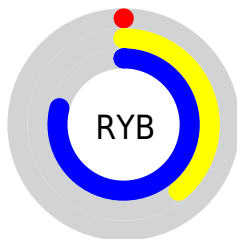
The HunterLab color **66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.3939, 59.8184, 22.8546**, and the grayscale version is **50.3201, -2.6850, 2.7340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7072, -39.5871, -7.9448**, and **46.3169, -23.4797, -7.2062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1042, -33.9096, -9.4234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3885, -33.6693, -9.0317**.

Distribution



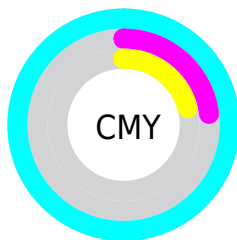
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235 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 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.1036, -33.9092,
-9.4235

66.1036, -33.9092,
-9.4235

190.1253,
-55.6526, -7.3384

55.1666, -31.1707,
-9.3979

89.8687, -39.1007,
-9.2936

44.9087, -28.3017,
-9.3073

102.6319,
-41.5895, -9.1485

35.3796, -25.2617,
-9.1450

115.9479,
-44.0242, -8.9543

26.6400, -21.9892,
-8.9057

129.7946,
-46.4138, -8.7139

18.7691, -18.3852,
-8.5875

144.1525,
-48.7660, -8.4300

11.8759, -15.6765,
-8.2039

159.0039,

4.7365, -8.2889,

-51.0866, -8.1048

-12.3837

174.3330,
-53.3808, -7.7404

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1036, -33.9092,
-9.4235

■ 66.1036, -33.9092,
-9.4235

■ 66.1042, -33.9096,
-9.4234

■ 66.3885, -33.6693,
-9.0317

■ 66.7884, -32.9747,
-8.4778

■ 67.3422, -31.6824,
-7.7104

■ 68.0672, -29.7368,
-6.7115

■ 68.9753, -27.1083,

-5.4721

■ 70.0746, -23.7899,
-3.9915

■ 71.3695, -19.7934,
-2.2753

■ 72.8614, -15.1460,
-0.3347

■ 74.5493, -9.8871,
1.8156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1048, -35.3115, 9.0509



66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235



66.1048, -24.8866, -28.4540

Triad

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



66.1048, -33.9092, -9.4226



66.1048, 26.4332, -22.0716



66.1048, 2.5717, 29.1759

Complementary

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



66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235



35.3939, 59.8184, 22.8546

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.



66.1048, 20.9359, 24.8566



66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235



66.1048, 35.6858, -2.3624

Square

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



66.1048, -33.9092, -9.4226



66.1048, 9.4312, -37.0491



66.1048, 33.5696, 14.4130



66.1048, -15.5650, 28.2600

Rectangle

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



66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235



66.1048, -15.1502, -37.2910



66.1048, 33.5696, 14.4130



66.1048, 8.9512, 28.3469

Sweetspot

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



66.1048, -33.9092, -9.4226



93.3039, -26.1486, -3.0829



64.6387, -55.3855, 38.7710



42.8192, -13.1737, -1.8849

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1048, -33.9092, -9.4226



86.4636, -44.3319, -12.3722



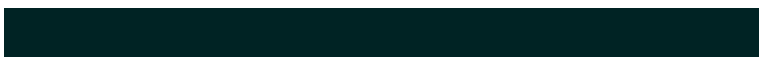
35.7756, 11.4064, -69.3351



34.6706, -4.4359, 0.9062



52.4368, -26.9125, -7.4451



11.4742, -5.9329, -1.5343

Inverse Universe

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



40.5022, 79.1954, -50.1086



52.9888, 103.6118, -65.5012



47.2152, 27.1060, 29.5667



32.8815, 2.5589, -1.0705



32.1181, 62.8120, -39.7778



6.9995, 13.7046, -8.7926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

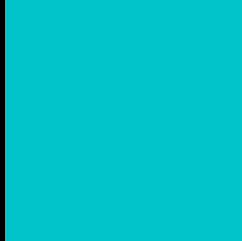
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

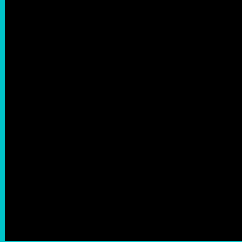
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

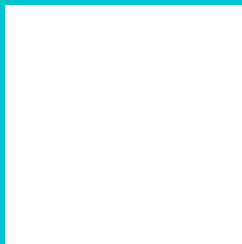
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1036,

-33.9092, -9.4235.

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

66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235

Protanopia

65.5545, -0.9432, -2.1431

Deuteranopia

65.5576, 4.9599, -12.9048



Tritanopia

66.3019, -30.7292, -14.2076

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235



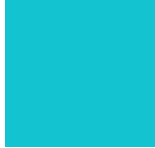
Protanomaly

63.7504, -19.7297, -7.4427



Deuteranomaly

63.6875, -15.7372, -14.8011



Tritanomaly

66.0860, -31.7942, -12.7956

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235



Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391



Achromatomaly

54.2625, -19.7742, -3.7521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235 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, 196, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 196, 201)  
}
```

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, 196, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 196, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235 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, 196, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 196, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 196, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 196, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1036, -33.9092, -9.4235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 196, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 196,  
201) }
```

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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