

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2630, -33.8343,
11.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2630, -33.8343,
11.0900) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.3477,
-33.7913, 10.9799)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60C39F
RGB	96, 195, 159
RGB Percent	38%, 76%, 62%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2353, 0.3765
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.18, 0.24
HSL	158°, 45%, 57%
HSV	158°, 51%, 76%
XYZ	30.5969, 44.0202, 39.6850
YIQ	161.2950, -47.4480, -32.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

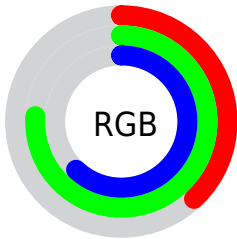
Format	Color
RYB	96, 157, 195
Decimal	6341535
CIELab	72.24, -37.68, 9.28
CIELCh	72, 38.804, 166.164
Yxy	44.0219, 0.2677, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284531615 (0xFF60C39F)
YUV	161.2950, -1.1314, -57.2637
Hunter-Lab	66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799

Details

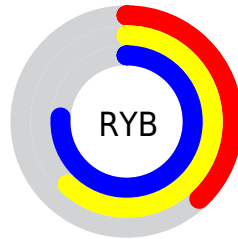
The HunterLab color $66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $46.5133, 37.0107, 1.4809$, and the grayscale version is $59.8397, -3.1929, 3.2512$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.1378, -38.7549, 13.0177$, and $45.2466, -28.3246, 8.7941$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.4622, -37.6734, 12.8079$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4295, -29.2039, 9.2776$.

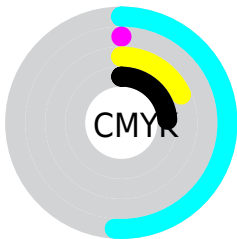
Distribution



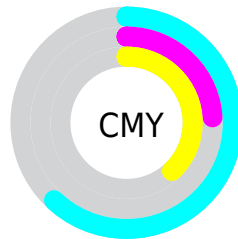
- Red (38%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799 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 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3477, -33.7913,
10.9799

■ 66.3477, -33.7913,
10.9799

190.4725,
-55.4239, 21.1737

■ 55.3965, -31.0708,
9.8993

■ 90.1392, -38.9531,
13.1623

■ 45.1234, -28.2212,
8.8191

■ 102.9146,
-41.4284, 14.2676

■ 35.5779, -25.2031,
7.7336

■ 116.2423,
-43.8503, 15.3846

■ 26.8205, -21.9562,
6.6324

■ 130.1004,
-46.2279, 16.5144

■ 18.9297, -18.3833,
5.4978

144.4691,
-48.5686, 17.6577

■ 12.0139, -15.5496,
4.3282

159.3311,

■ 4.9833, -8.7208,

-50.8784, 18.8152

3.4883

174.6703,
-53.1621, 19.9871

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3477, -33.7913,
10.9799

■ 66.3477, -33.7913,
10.9799

■ 65.4622, -37.6734,
12.8079

■ 67.4295, -29.2039,
9.2776

■ 64.7614, -40.8420,
14.7328

■ 68.7075, -23.9346,
7.7213

■ 64.2351, -43.3161,
16.7247

■ 70.1839, -18.0252,
6.3293

■ 63.8664, -45.1430,
18.7496

■ 71.8571, -11.5280,
5.1146


■ 63.6312, -46.3864,


■ 73.7233, -4.5020,


20.6015

4.0851

 75.7770, 2.9906,
3.2444

 78.0115, 10.8878,
2.5924

 80.4190, 19.1301,
2.1255

 81.0000, 21.4374,
-0.7224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3490, -26.6112, 22.5367



66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799



66.3490, -33.4975, -6.1755

Triad

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



66.3490, -33.7920, 10.9806



66.3490, 6.3225, -36.2070



66.3490, 22.0433, 23.1695

Complementary

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



66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799



46.5133, 37.0107, 1.4809

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.



66.3490, 32.8948, 12.1030



66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799



66.3490, 23.1813, -23.3328

Square

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



66.3490, -33.7920, 10.9806



66.3490, -11.5832, -36.7424



66.3490, 33.3321, -4.7136



66.3490, 4.8977, 28.2038

Rectangle

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



66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799



66.3490, -29.1300, -18.7849



66.3490, 33.3321, -4.7136



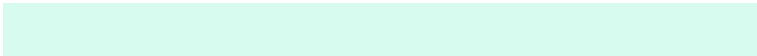
66.3490, 26.6243, 20.1866

Sweetspot

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



66.3490, -33.7920, 10.9806



95.1319, -19.4011, 7.5402



66.9375, -33.9661, 30.8494



44.2944, -9.9501, 3.6935

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.3490, -33.7920, 10.9806



87.4825, -50.9653, 17.4376



63.0893, -21.6715, -10.0265



33.7109, -4.9423, 2.3182



51.3142, -37.2962, 16.3735



10.7264, -7.3841, 2.5332

Inverse Universe

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



46.5133, 37.0107, 1.4809



56.5232, 60.8450, 3.6169



48.4022, 26.3310, 16.7297



31.8388, 1.5859, 1.3275



28.0188, 49.0887, 9.5346



5.9371, 10.6168, 0.3531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

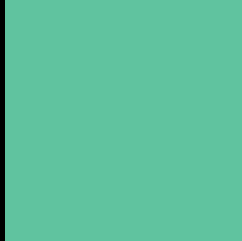
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

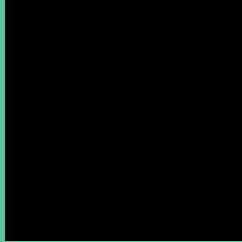
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3477,

-33.7913, 10.9799.

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

66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799

Protanopia

65.9810, -4.6627, 15.0252

Deuteranopia

65.8028, 4.4771, 8.9800



Tritanopia

66.3370, -20.8263, -10.5461

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799



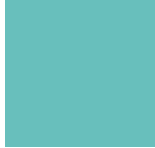
Protanomaly

65.5280, -17.0990, 12.8106



Deuteranomaly

65.0557, -11.9456, 8.7249



Tritanomaly

66.2084, -25.7718, -2.2593

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799



Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436



Achromatomaly

61.4358, -15.6844, 5.4858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799 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(96, 195, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 195, 159)  
}
```

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(96, 195, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 195, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799 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(96, 195, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 195, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 195, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 195, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 195, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 195,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.3477, -33.7913, 10.9799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 195, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 195,  
159) }
```

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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