

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3199, -32.9573,
12.3539)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.3199, -32.9573,
12.3539) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2325,
-32.6674, 12.0846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67C29C
RGB	103, 194, 156
RGB Percent	40%, 76%, 61%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2392, 0.3882
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.20, 0.24
HSL	155°, 43%, 58%
HSV	155°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	30.8860, 43.8674, 38.2919
YIQ	162.4590, -42.0380, -31.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

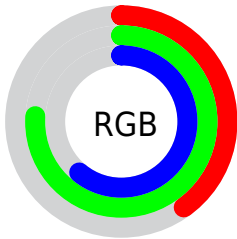
Format	Color
RYB	103, 161, 194
Decimal	6800028
CIELab	72.14, -36.16, 10.79
CIELCh	72, 37.739, 163.379
Yxy	43.8692, 0.2732, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284990108 (0xFF67C29C)
YUV	162.4590, -3.1843, -52.1455
Hunter-Lab	66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846

Details

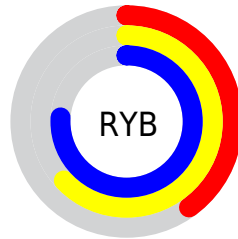
The HunterLab color $66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $48.0562, 34.4192, -0.8774$, and the grayscale version is $60.3232, -3.2187, 3.2775$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0380, -37.5202, 14.2421$, and $45.1187, -27.3106, 9.7615$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.2584, -36.9290, 14.1485$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.4064, -27.6978, 10.1147$.

Distribution



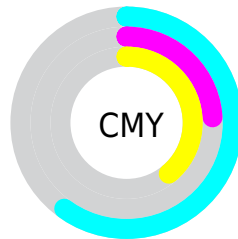
- Red (40%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846 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 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2325, -32.6674,
12.0846

■ 66.2325, -32.6674,
12.0846

190.3088,
-53.6678, 22.8631

■ 55.2881, -30.0382,
10.9199

■ 90.0116, -37.6640,
14.4195

■ 45.0221, -27.2871,
9.7488

■ 102.7813,
-40.0635, 15.5948

■ 35.4843, -24.3767,
8.5637

■ 116.1035,
-42.4132, 16.7785

■ 26.7353, -21.2496,
7.3516

■ 129.9562,
-44.7219, 17.9720

■ 18.8539, -17.8125,
6.0902

144.3198,
-46.9966, 19.1765

■ 11.9487, -15.0135,
4.8472

159.1768,

■ 4.8685, -8.5198,

-49.2428, 20.3928

3.4079

174.5112,
-51.4652, 21.6215

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2325, -32.6674,
12.0846

■ 66.2325, -32.6674,
12.0846

■ 65.2584, -36.9290,
14.1485

■ 67.4064, -27.6978,
10.1147

■ 64.4744, -40.4636,
16.2760

■ 68.7786, -22.0527,
8.2608

■ 63.8719, -43.2783,
18.4368

■ 70.3499, -15.7815,
6.5435

■ 63.4366, -45.4067,
20.5971


■ 72.1176, -8.9421,
4.9778


■ 63.1451, -46.9268,


■ 74.0769, -1.5974,


22.7185


3.5744

 63.0691, -47.3346,
23.3508

 76.2214, 6.1882,
2.3393

 78.5439, 14.3521,
1.2747

 80.6571, 21.6413,
-0.1099

 80.9306, 23.0491,
-3.9890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2338, -25.0038, 22.8310



66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846



66.2338, -33.0690, -4.1973

Triad

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



66.2338, -32.6682, 12.0853



66.2338, 4.3904, -35.4758



66.2338, 22.6013, 21.9646

Complementary

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



66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846



48.0562, 34.4192, -0.8774

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.



66.2338, 32.2904, 10.5608



66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846



66.2338, 21.0668, -23.9787

Square

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



66.2338, -32.6682, 12.0853



66.2338, -12.8468, -34.7588



66.2338, 31.7015, -6.1693



66.2338, 6.3159, 27.4422

Rectangle

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



66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846



66.2338, -29.2457, -16.4242



66.2338, 31.7015, -6.1693



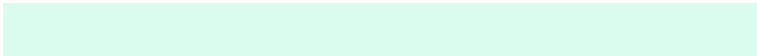
66.2338, 26.8095, 18.8458

Sweetspot

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



66.2338, -32.6682, 12.0853



95.3031, -18.8415, 8.2208



67.3453, -30.4636, 29.6669



44.3626, -9.7395, 4.0715

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.2338, -32.6682, 12.0853



87.8391, -49.6958, 19.0382



65.3593, -23.4304, -6.4375



33.6972, -5.0190, 2.5148



51.1546, -38.2797, 18.6960



10.6964, -7.5677, 2.9670

Inverse Universe

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



48.0562, 34.4192, -0.8774



59.2217, 56.9157, -0.6424



48.3747, 26.6823, 14.5473



31.8530, 1.6620, 1.1256



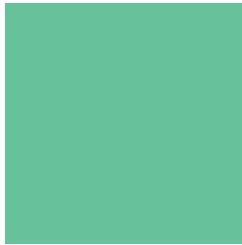
28.1905, 49.7183, 7.0442



5.9758, 10.7571, -0.1965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

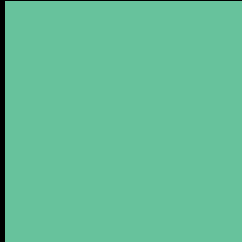
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

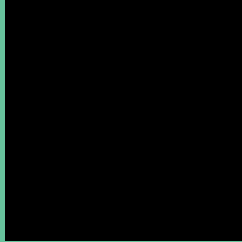
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846.



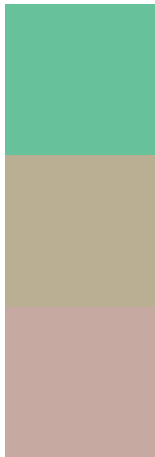
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2325,

-32.6674, 12.0846.

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

66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846

Protanopia

65.7310, -4.1069, 15.5324

Deuteranopia

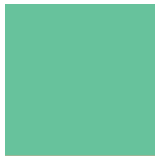
65.8243, 4.3866, 10.2664



Tritanopia

66.2745, -19.4699, -10.0484

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846



Protanomaly

65.3650, -16.2342, 13.8209



Deuteranomaly

65.2150, -11.5332, 10.1624



Tritanomaly

66.1450, -24.4543, -1.3099

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846



Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



Achromatomaly

62.0265, -15.1165, 6.1654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846 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(103, 194, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 194, 156)  
}
```

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(103, 194, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 194, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846 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(103, 194, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 194, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 194, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 194, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 194, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 194,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2325, -32.6674, 12.0846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 194, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
194, 156) }
```

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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