

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3380, -40.1410,
17.9578)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.3380, -40.1410,
17.9578) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.3228,
-40.0710, 17.9862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C68C
RGB	80, 198, 140
RGB Percent	31%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2235, 0.4510
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.29, 0.22
HSL	151°, 51%, 55%
HSV	151°, 60%, 78%
XYZ	28.2360, 43.9871, 31.8132
YIQ	156.1060, -51.7100, -43.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

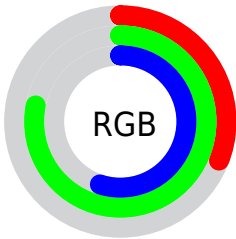
Format	Color
RYB	80, 158, 198
Decimal	5293708
CIELab	72.22, -46.63, 19.39
CIELCh	72, 50.505, 157.422
Yxy	43.9889, 0.2714, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283483788 (0xFF50C68C)
YUV	156.1060, -7.9403, -66.7450
Hunter-Lab	66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862

Details

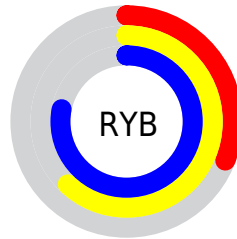
The HunterLab color **66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.2482, 46.5978, -4.1393**, and the grayscale version is **57.7494, -3.0814, 3.1376**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9467, -45.9862, 20.9764**, and **45.1477, -32.8770, 14.5414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5559, -43.6069, 20.4454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2914, -35.7607, 15.5140**.

Distribution



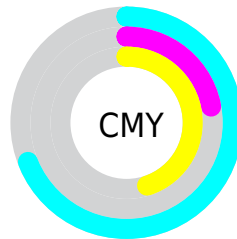
- Red (31%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862 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 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.3228, -40.0710,
17.9862

 66.3228, -40.0710,
17.9862


190.4371,
-65.5128, 32.2031


 55.3731, -36.7963,
16.3228


 90.1116, -46.2337,
21.2224

 45.1015, -33.3456,
14.6116


 102.8858,
-49.1668, 22.8106

 35.5577, -29.6678,
12.8342


 116.2123,
-52.0234, 24.3866

 26.8021, -25.6849,
10.9615

 130.0692,
-54.8158, 25.9547

 18.9133, -21.2738,
8.9475

144.4368,
-57.5536, 27.5180

 11.9998, -18.8052,
7.8197

159.2977,

 4.9587, -8.6777,

-60.2449, 29.0792

3.4711

174.6360,
-62.8961, 30.6403

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3228, -40.0710,
17.9862

■ 66.3228, -40.0710,
17.9862

■ 65.5559, -43.6069,
20.4454

■ 67.2914, -35.7607,
15.5140

■ 64.9755, -46.3775,
22.8549

■ 68.4646, -30.6880,
13.0605

■ 64.5665, -48.4263,
25.1797

■ 69.8467, -24.8889,
10.6571

■ 64.2931, -49.8856,
27.3729


■ 71.4378, -18.4142,
8.3313


■ 64.2830, -49.9396,


■ 73.2350, -11.3256,


27.4572

6.1062

 75.2335, -3.6911,
4.0003

 77.4269, 4.4198,
2.0272

 79.8073, 12.9387,
0.1961

 81.9932, 20.6201,
-1.9777

Harmonies

Analogous

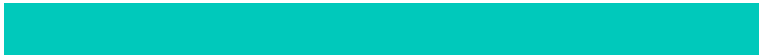
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.3241, -28.6479, 29.3355



66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862



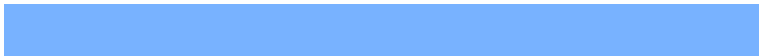
66.3241, -42.4036, -2.1386

Triad

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



66.3241, -40.0717, 17.9868



66.3241, 2.3488, -54.1366



66.3241, 35.9529, 24.6501

Complementary

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



66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862



44.2482, 46.5978, -4.1393

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.



66.3241, 47.0296, 8.8864



66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862



66.3241, 25.9608, -39.9795

Square

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



66.3241, -40.0717, 17.9868



66.3241, -19.8939, -49.0791



66.3241, 43.1408, -14.9417



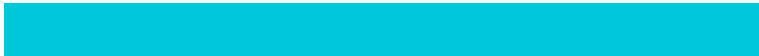
66.3241, 14.5647, 32.1516

Rectangle

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



66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862



66.3241, -38.8325, -19.1884



66.3241, 43.1408, -14.9417



66.3241, 41.1313, 20.4017

Sweetspot

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



66.3241, -40.0717, 17.9868



95.3630, -23.2986, 10.6858



68.1603, -34.7161, 34.7901



43.8117, -12.0124, 5.3584

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.3241, -40.0717, 17.9868



86.9382, -59.4259, 28.3338



67.9506, -30.3949, -5.2799



34.6069, -5.2756, 2.8624



51.8553, -40.1682, 21.8971



11.3483, -8.3416, 3.8227

Inverse Universe

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



44.2482, 46.5978, -4.1393



53.3044, 74.1817, -3.6928



42.8056, 40.2100, 16.5677



32.7451, 1.8282, 0.8671



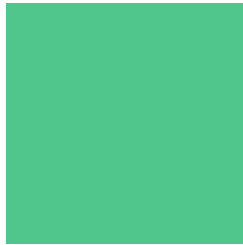
28.9656, 51.6152, 3.1305



6.4179, 11.6485, -0.9507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862 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 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

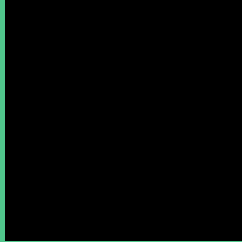
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862.



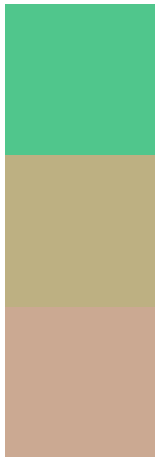
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3228,

-40.0710, 17.9862.

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

66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862

Protanopia

65.9403, -5.6515, 21.5440

Deuteranopia

65.6870, 4.6282, 16.0112



Tritanopia

66.3335, -22.4395, -11.1431

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862



Protanomaly

65.1090, -21.1719, 19.2107



Deuteranomaly

64.7497, -15.5684, 15.4652



Tritanomaly

66.1840, -29.7205, 1.0996

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862



Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327



Achromatomaly

59.9308, -18.5936, 8.0579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862 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(80, 198, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 198, 140)  
}
```

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(80, 198, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 198, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862 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(80, 198, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 198, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 198, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 198, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 198, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 198,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.3228, -40.0710, 17.9862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 198, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 198,  
140) }
```

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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