

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3502, -21.0840,  
30.2338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.3502, -21.0840,  
30.2338) contains.

<b>HunterLab(66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(66.3317,  
-21.1398, 30.1746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BA62
RGB	165, 186, 98
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 38%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2706, 0.6157
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.47, 0.27
HSL	74°, 39%, 56%
HSV	74°, 47%, 73%
XYZ	35.2805, 43.9989, 18.1885
YIQ	169.6890, 15.7320, -31.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

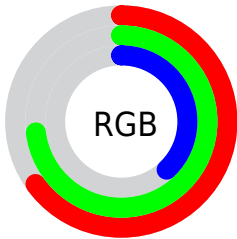
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	98, 186, 119
Decimal	10861154
CIELab	72.23, -20.96, 41.97
CIELCh	72, 46.911, 116.535
Yxy	44.0009, 0.3620, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289051234 (0xFFA5BA62)
YUV	169.6890, -35.3427, -4.1123
Hunter-Lab	66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746

# Details

The HunterLab color  $66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be  $40.2537, 21.9684, -43.2379$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.4112, -3.3835, 3.4453$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90.0436, -24.6066, 36.0544$ , and  $45.1309, -17.7667, 23.8248$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.7431, -23.8354, 33.3528$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.9914, -18.1038, 26.1760$ .

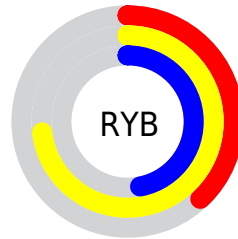
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (73%)

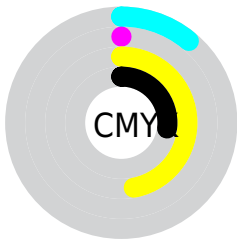
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (47%)

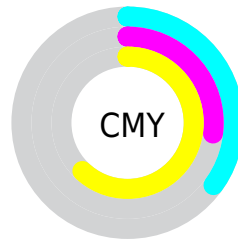


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746 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 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.3317, -21.1398,  
30.1746

■ 66.3317, -21.1398,  
30.1746

190.4500,  
-35.9007, 54.1761

■ 55.3816, -19.4108,  
27.0816

■ 90.1217, -24.5079,  
35.9946

■ 45.1095, -17.6322,  
23.8267

■ 102.8963,  
-26.1595, 38.7629

■ 35.5650, -15.7873,  
20.3704

■ 116.2232,  
-27.7975, 41.4579

■ 26.8088, -13.8474,  
16.6637

■ 130.0805,  
-29.4260, 44.0913

■ 18.9193, -11.7658,  
13.2435

144.4486,  
-31.0482, 46.6727

■ 12.0049, -9.4824,  
8.4034

159.3098,

■ 4.9677, -8.6934,

-32.6667, 49.2098

3.4774

174.6484,  
-34.2836, 51.7091

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3317, -21.1398,  
30.1746

■ 66.3317, -21.1398,  
30.1746

■ 65.7431, -23.8354,  
33.3528

■ 66.9914, -18.1038,  
26.1760

■ 65.2184, -26.1925,  
35.7406

■ 67.7196, -14.7194,  
21.3366

■ 64.7557, -28.2270,  
37.3851

■ 68.5193, -10.9905,  
15.6490

■ 64.3501, -29.9604,  
38.3515


■ 69.3913, -6.9227,  
9.1150

■ 63.9942, -31.4327,

■ 70.3358, -2.5249,


38.7496


1.7446

 63.9030, -31.8075,  
38.8199

 71.3529, 2.1915,  
-6.4450

 72.4422, 7.2131,  
-15.4307

 73.6028, 12.5250,  
-25.1847

 74.3725, 15.7123,  
-29.3186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3332, -1.0068, 32.2319



66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746



66.3332, -34.8328, 21.9525

# Triad

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



66.3332, -21.1416, 30.1752



66.3332, -24.9815, -38.6702



66.3332, 43.3561, 1.1711

# Complementary

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



66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746



40.2537, 21.9684, -43.2379

# 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.



66.3332, 34.8972, -22.1612



66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746



66.3332, -6.0415, -49.3558

# Square

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



66.3332, -21.1416, 30.1752



66.3332, -36.8420, -16.6381



66.3332, 16.1063, -42.5118



66.3332, 37.9801, 18.9830



# Rectangle

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



66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746



66.3332, -39.3803, 12.1893



66.3332, 16.1063, -42.5118



66.3332, 42.0118, -6.2928

# Sweetspot

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



66.3332, -21.1416, 30.1752



92.5972, -13.1577, 18.4795



49.4015, 18.3218, 16.8927



43.3368, -6.7186, 9.5333



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



66.3332, -21.1416, 30.1752



88.4613, -32.3027, 45.1361



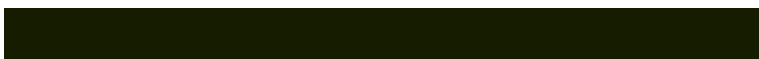
63.3250, -32.6939, 27.6286



32.2373, -3.6193, 4.8912



52.4475, -25.9550, 31.8635



9.9811, -4.3530, 6.0741



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2537, 21.9684, -43.2379



46.5717, 38.7304, -77.8208



44.7426, 34.3677, -33.3899



29.6988, 0.4161, -1.8148



16.6756, 42.8598, -100.0945



3.5677, 8.4664, -15.9630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746 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 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

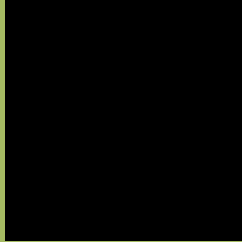
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3317,

-21.1398, 30.1746.

# 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

66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746

### Protanopia

66.2364, -7.3274, 30.9952

### Deuteranopia

66.1682, 4.5502, 29.5885



## Tritanopia

66.3313, -1.1078, -2.6902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746

## Protanomaly

66.0889, -12.4815, 30.5773

## Deuteranomaly

65.9317, -5.1781, 29.4645

## Tritanomaly

66.2174, -9.6166, 12.0733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746

## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

## Achromatomaly

64.3344, -10.7369, 15.1379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746 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(165, 186, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 186, 98)  
}
```

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(165, 186, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 186, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746 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(165, 186, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 186, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 186, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 186, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 186, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 186,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.3317, -21.1398, 30.1746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 186, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
186, 98) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor