

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3578, -23.7361,
0.9233)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.3578, -23.7361,
0.9233) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.3746,
-23.8374, 0.9502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76BEB6
RGB	118, 190, 182
RGB Percent	46%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.5372, 0.2549, 0.2863
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.04, 0.25
HSL	173°, 36%, 60%
HSV	173°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	34.3282, 44.0559, 50.9503
YIQ	167.5600, -40.3440, -17.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

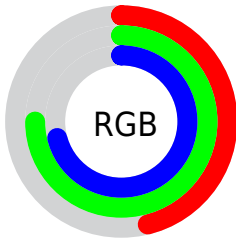
Format	Color
RYB	118, 156, 190
Decimal	7782070
CIELab	72.27, -24.38, -3.09
CIELCh	72, 24.577, 187.218
Yxy	44.0576, 0.2654, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285972150 (0xFF76BEB6)
YUV	167.5600, 7.1189, -43.4641
Hunter-Lab	66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502

Details

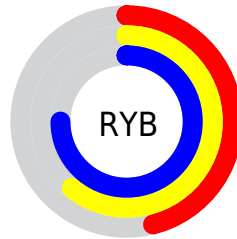
The HunterLab color $66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $50.4100, 23.2560, 8.2517$, and the grayscale version is $62.3791, -3.3284, 3.3892$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.3210, -27.7713, 2.0707$, and $45.0370, -19.8353, 0.0626$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.4003, -27.6927, 0.7223$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.5370, -19.3554, 1.4126$.

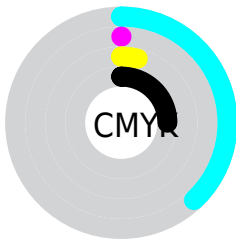
Distribution



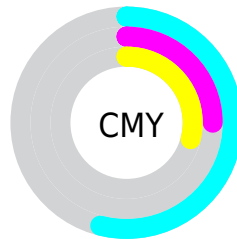
- Red (46%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502 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 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3746, -23.8374,
0.9502

■ 66.3746, -23.8374,
0.9502

190.5107,
-39.9781, 6.6255

■ 55.4219, -21.9096,
0.5037

■ 90.1690, -27.5635,
1.9710

■ 45.1470, -19.9178,
0.1026

■ 102.9457,
-29.3803, 2.5381

■ 35.5998, -17.8397,
-0.2475

■ 116.2748,
-31.1758, 3.1404

■ 26.8404, -15.6408,
-0.5405

130.1340,
-32.9549, 3.7762

■ 18.9474, -13.2642,
-0.7679

144.5040,
-34.7217, 4.4438

■ 12.0291, -10.7295,
-0.9170

159.3671,

■ 5.0097, -8.7670,

-36.4795, 5.1421

-2.2826

174.7075,
-38.2309, 5.8696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3746, -23.8374,
0.9502

■ 66.3746, -23.8374,
0.9502

■ 65.4003, -27.6927,
0.7223

■ 67.5370, -19.3554,
1.4126

■ 64.6061, -30.9023,
0.7225

■ 68.8850, -14.2752,
2.1051

■ 63.9859, -33.4675,
0.9423

■ 70.4189, -8.6391,
3.0223

■ 63.5290, -35.4091,
1.3661


■ 72.1357, -2.4957,
4.1545


■ 63.2201, -36.7716,


■ 74.0310, 4.1025,


1.9713


5.4892


 63.0327, -37.6506,
2.7206

 76.0989, 11.1017,
7.0120

 62.9990, -37.8130,
2.8841

 78.3326, 18.4493,
8.7076

 78.8715, 20.2860,
8.3853

 78.9340, 20.6091,
7.4901

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3759, -22.4918, 11.1596



66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502



66.3759, -20.0455, -10.2105

Triad

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



66.3759, -23.8381, 0.9511



66.3759, 10.1775, -15.1364



66.3759, 5.1185, 20.0453

Complementary

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



66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502



50.4100, 23.2560, 8.2517

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.



66.3759, 14.7432, 14.9834



66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502



66.3759, 17.7982, -4.9389

Square

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



66.3759, -23.8381, 0.9511



66.3759, -0.7807, -20.4588



66.3759, 19.5227, 6.1690



66.3759, -6.2652, 21.0853

Rectangle

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



66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502



66.3759, -14.9529, -16.3182



66.3759, 19.5227, 6.1690



66.3759, 8.6891, 18.8045

Sweetspot

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



66.3759, -23.8381, 0.9511



94.0877, -14.1995, 3.6303



65.2708, -31.2291, 24.1030



43.9555, -7.1469, 1.6198



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



66.3759, -23.8381, 0.9511



88.3009, -36.2276, 1.0125



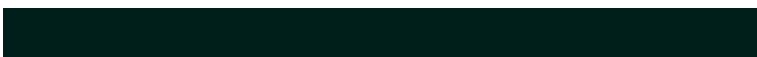
57.9246, -9.6668, -14.3419



32.8493, -4.4424, 1.3458



51.3779, -30.7913, 2.2516



10.1944, -5.9382, 0.0767

Inverse Universe

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



50.4100, 23.2560, 8.2517



62.9360, 39.2442, 12.9121



57.1763, 8.3473, 17.6038



30.9082, 1.1914, 2.1925



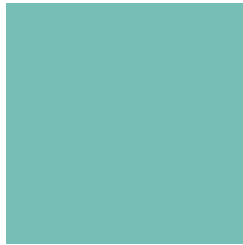
27.0583, 46.4945, 16.2731



5.4091, 9.4011, 2.4272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

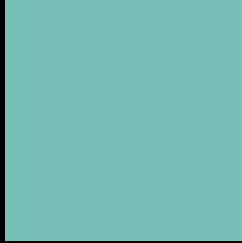
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

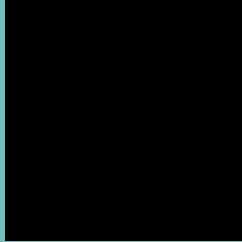
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502.



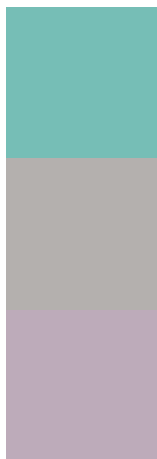
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3746,

-23.8374, 0.9502.

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

66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502

Protanopia

66.1891, -2.5977, 4.8695

Deuteranopia

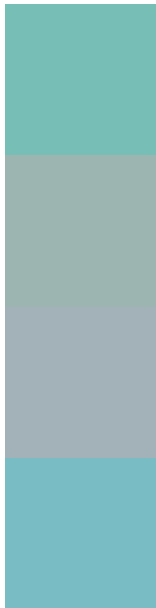
65.9468, 4.8045, -1.0450



Tritanopia

66.3445, -17.6321, -9.3632

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502

Protanomaly

65.8712, -11.3137, 2.9523

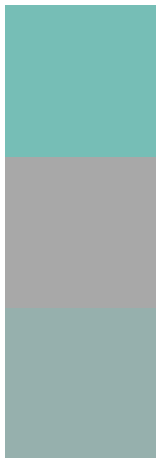
Deuteranomaly

65.6735, -6.8026, -1.0889

Tritanomaly

66.3110, -19.8945, -5.6509

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

63.6803, -11.5230, 2.2283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502 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(118, 190, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 190, 182)  
}
```

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(118, 190, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 190, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502 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(118, 190, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 190, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 190, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 190, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 190, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 190,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.3746, -23.8374, 0.9502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 190, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
190, 182) }
```

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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