

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3693, -52.2692,  
29.8784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.3693, -52.2692,  
29.8784) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.3693,  
-52.2692, 29.8784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CC61
RGB	0, 204, 97
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2000, 0.6196
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.20
HSL	149°, 100%, 40%
HSV	149°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	23.7506, 44.0488, 18.5598
YIQ	130.8060, -87.2370, -76.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

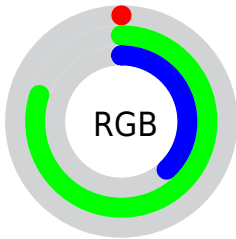
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 138, 204
Decimal	52321
CIELab	72.26, -65.51, 41.28
CIELCh	72, 77.429, 147.780
Yxy	44.0506, 0.2750, 0.5101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242401 (0xFF00CC61)
YUV	130.8060, -16.6664, -114.7169
Hunter-Lab	66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784

# Details

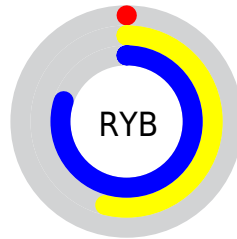
The HunterLab color **66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **37.2825, 66.6937, 2.0155**, and the grayscale version is **47.6549, -2.5427, 2.5892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471**, and **46.2353, -38.1237, 24.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3705, -52.2706, 29.8798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6460, -50.7927, 27.6297**.

# Distribution



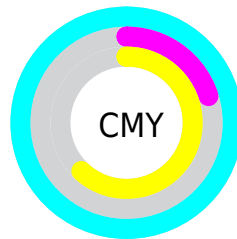
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784 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 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.3693, -52.2692,  
29.8784


 66.3693, -52.2692,  
29.8784


190.5032,  
-85.9901, 53.5674


 55.4169, -47.7838,  
26.8307


 90.1631, -60.6151,  
35.6157


 45.1424, -43.0206,  
23.6245


 102.9396,  
-64.5452, 38.3463

 35.5955, -37.9037,  
20.2204


 116.2684,  
-68.3476, 41.0055

 26.8365, -32.3223,  
16.5691

 130.1274,  
-72.0410, 43.6049

 18.9439, -26.1471,  
13.2607

 144.4971,  
-75.6406, 46.1538

 12.0261, -21.0457,  
8.4183

159.3600,

 5.0045, -8.7579,

-79.1588, 48.6597

3.5032

174.7002,  
-82.6057, 51.1292

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3693, -52.2692,  
29.8784

■ 66.3693, -52.2692,  
29.8784

■ 66.3705, -52.2706,  
29.8798

■ 66.6460, -50.7927,  
27.6297

■ 67.0616, -48.6992,  
25.2056

■ 67.6565, -45.8432,  
22.6545

■ 68.4482, -42.1786,  
20.0129

■ 69.4487, -37.6929,

17.3179

■ 70.6652, -32.4010,  
14.6056

■ 72.1009, -26.3403,  
11.9106

■ 73.7557, -19.5653,  
9.2641

■ 75.6268, -12.1418,  
6.6933

# Harmonies

## Analogous

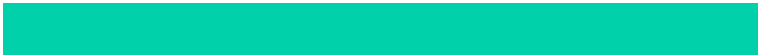
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.3706, -32.6457, 39.3371



66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784



66.3706, -59.2211, 6.0961

# Triad

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



66.3706, -52.2699, 29.8788



66.3706, -6.1867, -100.5988



66.3706, 68.8934, 27.4382

# Complementary

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



66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784



37.2825, 66.6937, 2.0155

# 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.



66.3706, 80.0747, 1.0295



66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784



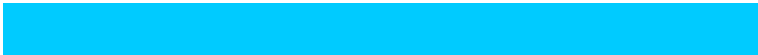
66.3706, 31.6353, -84.2081

# Square

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



66.3706, -52.2699, 29.8788



66.3706, -36.3675, -78.9533



66.3706, 65.2102, -41.5724



66.3706, 37.2329, 38.5436

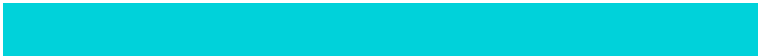


# Rectangle

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



66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784



66.3706, -57.1450, -19.6230



66.3706, 65.2102, -41.5724



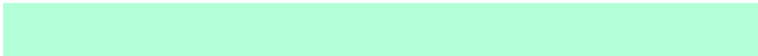
66.3706, 75.4309, 20.6422

# Sweetspot

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



66.3706, -52.2699, 29.8788



92.7060, -34.2234, 15.4638



68.1369, -46.2104, 41.1764



42.5112, -17.4213, 7.8375

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.3706, -52.2699, 29.8788



85.3853, -67.4209, 38.8181



68.7227, -37.9395, -3.9962



35.5307, -5.4778, 3.0688



52.6720, -41.3589, 23.4465



12.0273, -8.9989, 4.3929



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2825, 66.6937, 2.0155



47.9316, 85.6610, 3.2467



35.8511, 61.4362, 22.8434



33.6308, 1.9397, 0.7545



29.6094, 53.0276, 1.1436

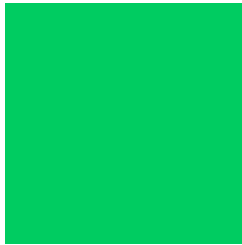


6.8379, 12.4520, -1.3326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

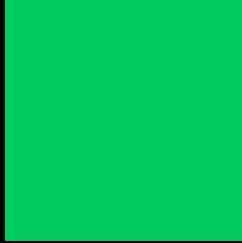
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784 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 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784.

-52.2692, 29.8784.

# 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

66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784

### Protanopia

65.7454, -7.7164, 32.0509

### Deuteranopia

65.7206, 4.6162, 28.2761



## Tritanopia

66.2689, -25.8455, -13.0080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784



## Protanomaly

63.3120, -32.9374, 29.1672



## Deuteranomaly

62.6588, -26.6816, 26.0009



## Tritanomaly

65.5630, -38.1679, 6.2302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784



## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



## Achromatomaly

52.5591, -27.0303, 12.2257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784 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(0, 204, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 204, 97)  
}
```

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(0, 204, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 204, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784 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(0, 204, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 204, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 204, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 204, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204, 97)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.3693, -52.2692, 29.8784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 204, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 204,  
97) }
```

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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