

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4769, -35.0759,
-2.0847)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4769, -35.0759,
-2.0847) contains.

HunterLab(66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(66.4769,
-35.0759, -2.0847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30C5BC
RGB	48, 197, 188
RGB Percent	19%, 77%, 74%
CMY	0.8117, 0.2274, 0.2627
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.05, 0.23
HSL	176°, 61%, 48%
HSV	176°, 76%, 77%
XYZ	30.2623, 44.1918, 54.5119
YIQ	151.4230, -85.9150, -34.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

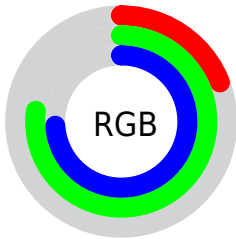
Format	Color
RYB	48, 125, 197
Decimal	3196348
CIELab	72.36, -39.43, -6.47
CIELCh	72, 39.952, 189.318
Yxy	44.1935, 0.2347, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281386428 (0xFF30C5BC)
YUV	151.4230, 18.0325, -90.7020
Hunter-Lab	66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847

Details

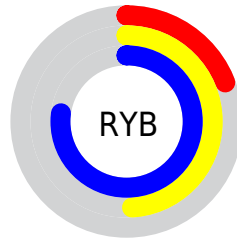
The HunterLab color **66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **37.7902, 51.1170, 18.1055**, and the grayscale version is **55.7574, -2.9751, 3.0294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1871, -40.3041, -1.3991**, and **45.9296, -25.7880, -1.7392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1551, -36.4339, -1.9135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9589, -33.1067, -2.0466**.

Distribution



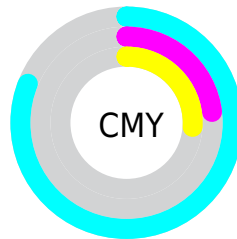
- Red (19%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847 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 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.4769, -35.0759,
-2.0847

66.4769, -35.0759,
-2.0847

190.6560,
-57.4389, 2.4460

55.5181, -32.2495,
-2.3768

90.2822, -40.4283,
-1.3519

45.2370, -29.2858,
-2.6150

103.0641,
-42.9913, -0.9200

35.6828, -26.1430,
-2.7924

116.3980,
-45.4966, -0.4479

26.9160, -22.7576,
-2.9012

130.2620,
-47.9538, 0.0622

19.0147, -19.0279,
-2.9309

144.6365,
-50.3709, 0.6082

12.0870, -16.1625,
-2.8671

159.5039,

5.1088, -8.9405,

-52.7541, 1.1886

-4.9705

174.8486,
-55.1087, 1.8016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4769, -35.0759,
-2.0847

■ 66.4769, -35.0759,
-2.0847

■ 66.1551, -36.4339,
-1.9135

■ 66.9589, -33.1067,
-2.0466

■ 65.9686, -37.2535,
-1.5644

■ 67.6124, -30.4822,
-1.7822


■ 65.9098, -37.5217,
-1.3828


■ 68.4496, -27.1831,
-1.2785


■ 69.4774, -23.2105,
-0.5305


■ 70.7000, -18.5828,

0.4611

 72.1183, -13.3329,
1.6899

 73.7311, -7.5042,
3.1456

 75.5352, -1.1475,
4.8144

 77.5255, 5.6824,
6.6803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4782, -33.6054, 14.4733



66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847



66.4782, -28.8424, -21.5277

Triad

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



66.4782, -35.0761, -2.0838



66.4782, 20.4675, -28.1618



66.4782, 9.4555, 28.0909

Complementary

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



66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847



37.7902, 51.1170, 18.1055

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.



66.4782, 26.1982, 21.6547



66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847



66.4782, 33.0220, -9.4452

Square

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



66.4782, -35.0761, -2.0838



66.4782, 2.2945, -39.0676



66.4782, 35.2265, 8.8567



66.4782, -9.2006, 29.0590

Rectangle

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



66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847



66.4782, -20.7104, -32.4615



66.4782, 35.2265, 8.8567



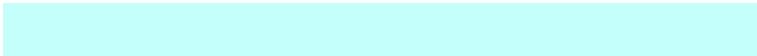
66.4782, 15.5481, 26.5999

Sweetspot

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



66.4782, -35.0761, -2.0838



95.0245, -23.3405, 0.9640



64.0666, -50.1458, 36.0108



43.6609, -11.9277, 0.1911

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.4782, -35.0761, -2.0838



88.3466, -49.5705, -2.2676



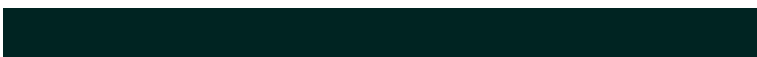
46.1324, -4.8594, -39.5502



34.7219, -4.6355, 1.2220



53.4571, -30.4050, -1.1812



11.6471, -6.5276, -0.4666

Inverse Universe

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



37.7902, 51.1170, 18.1055



46.9086, 77.2703, 28.0485



48.7848, 22.2654, 27.0510



32.6300, 1.2091, 2.5087



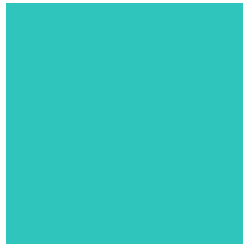
27.9808, 47.9952, 17.4819



6.1190, 10.5562, 3.3552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

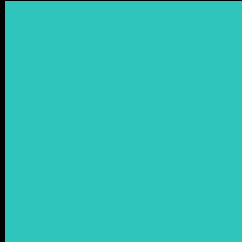
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

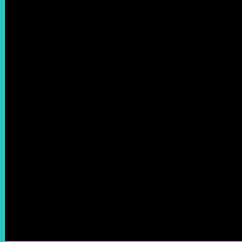
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

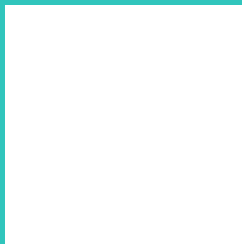
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847.



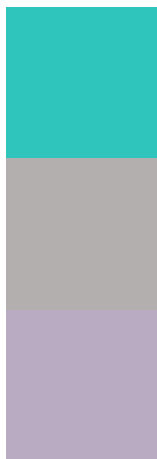
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4769,

-35.0759, -2.0847.

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

66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847

Protanopia

65.8322, -2.2526, 3.9991

Deuteranopia

65.8294, 4.9422, -5.3185



Tritanopia

66.5533, -28.0287, -13.7993

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847



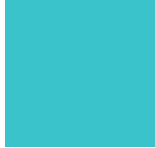
Protanomaly

64.7978, -18.2707, 0.0985



Deuteranomaly

64.4974, -13.7164, -6.3399



Tritanomaly

66.4786, -30.6280, -9.4073

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847



Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225



Achromatomaly

58.5346, -18.1392, 0.1760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847 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(48, 197, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 197, 188)  
}
```

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(48, 197, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 197, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

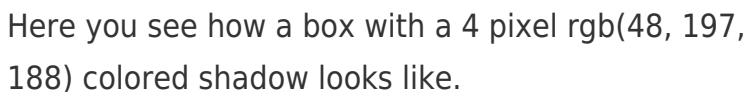
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(48, 197, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 197, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 197, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 197, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 197, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 197,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4769, -35.0759, -2.0847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 197, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 197,  
188) }
```

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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