

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5108, -27.7105,
-13.8554)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5108, -27.7105,
-13.8554) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6037,
-27.8351, -13.7238)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41C2D2
RGB	65, 194, 210
RGB Percent	25%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.7451, 0.2392, 0.1765
CMYK	0.69, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	187°, 62%, 54%
HSV	187°, 69%, 82%
XYZ	33.1046, 44.3605, 67.7904
YIQ	157.2530, -82.0200, -22.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

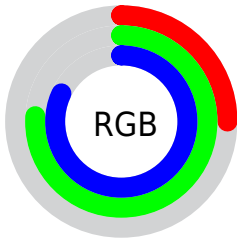
Format	Color
RYB	65, 133, 210
Decimal	4309714
CIELab	72.47, -29.54, -18.24
CIELCh	72, 34.719, 211.702
Yxy	44.3622, 0.2279, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282499794 (0xFF41C2D2)
YUV	157.2530, 26.0043, -80.9059
Hunter-Lab	66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238

Details

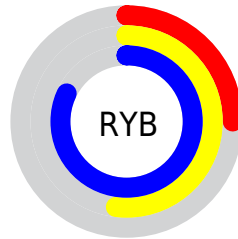
The HunterLab color **66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.6873, 43.5317, 21.6612**, and the grayscale version is **58.0921, -3.0996, 3.1563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0220, -34.7859, -7.4481**, and **45.9962, -20.8117, -12.5646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3837, -28.5541, -15.5017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0121, -26.4177, -11.7079**.

Distribution



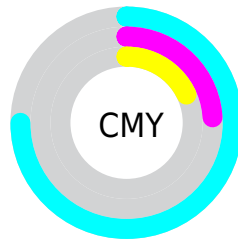
- Red (25%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238 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 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.6037, -27.8351,
-13.7238

66.6037, -27.8351,
-13.7238

190.8361,
-46.0754, -12.8516

55.6375, -25.6055,
-13.5502

90.4226, -32.1076,
-13.8833

45.3485, -23.2883,
-13.3110

103.2108,
-34.1758, -13.8788

35.7859, -20.8548,
-13.0024

116.5508,
-36.2107, -13.8222

27.0098, -18.2607,
-12.6249

130.4206,
-38.2189, -13.7165

19.0983, -15.4345,
-12.1900

144.8007,
-40.2056, -13.5643

12.1588, -12.6011,
-11.7471

159.6736,

5.2291, -9.1509,

-42.1750, -13.3681

-15.7336

175.0236,
-44.1306, -13.1299

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6037, -27.8351,
-13.7238

■ 66.6037, -27.8351,
-13.7238

■ 65.3837, -28.5541,
-15.5017

■ 68.0121, -26.4177,
-11.7079

■ 64.3346, -28.6177,
-17.0508

■ 69.6130, -24.2876,
-9.4618

■ 63.4261, -28.1443,
-18.4073

■ 71.4108, -21.4535,
-6.9968

■ 63.3417, -28.0896,
-18.5343

■ 73.4056, -17.9412,
-4.3305

■ 75.5944, -13.7889,

-1.4832

■ 77.9722, -9.0434,
1.5235

■ 80.5326, -3.7558,
4.6679

■ 83.2682, 2.0211,
7.9294

■ 86.1708, 8.2355,
11.2892

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6049, -31.6860, 2.7474



66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238



66.6049, -17.5665, -27.7536

Triad

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



66.6049, -27.8352, -13.7228



66.6049, 25.8555, -11.8488



66.6049, -4.4718, 26.8026

Complementary

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



66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238



44.6873, 43.5317, 21.6612

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.



66.6049, 11.7146, 24.6425



66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238



66.6049, 30.1862, 4.4918

Square

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



66.6049, -27.8352, -13.7228



66.6049, 13.4505, -26.5038



66.6049, 24.7884, 17.2827



66.6049, -19.0133, 24.0801

Rectangle

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



66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238



66.6049, -7.9534, -32.4627



66.6049, 24.7884, 17.2827



66.6049, 0.9556, 26.6264

Sweetspot

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



66.6049, -27.8352, -13.7228



93.5456, -18.3746, -2.6425



69.1302, -52.1465, 35.2571



42.9219, -9.1833, -1.6847

0.0000, NaN, NaN



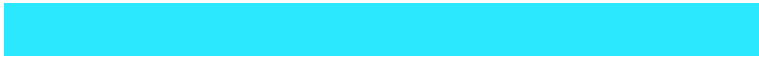
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6049, -27.8352, -13.7228



80.7810, -35.7038, -20.2865



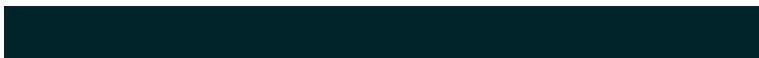
44.6595, 5.3704, -53.3357



36.2973, -4.2994, 0.6581



49.5630, -22.0558, -14.3373



11.9941, -5.5612, -2.9865

Inverse Universe

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



46.2370, 66.5867, -35.7930



53.6837, 94.3564, -49.2947



60.4495, 8.6728, 32.4941



34.6203, 2.5864, -0.7767



32.4825, 62.3793, -31.3517



7.7235, 14.8995, -7.9768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

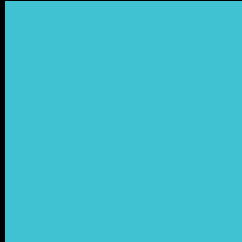
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

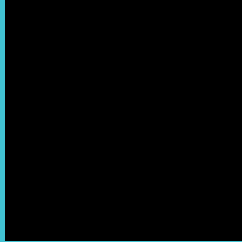
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238.

-27.8351, -13.7238.

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

66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238

Protanopia

66.0465, -0.0256, -7.2635

Deuteranopia

66.1756, 4.6703, -16.7417



Tritanopia

66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238



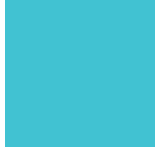
Protanomaly

65.4129, -12.9056, -10.5656



Deuteranomaly

65.5135, -10.1165, -16.7787



Tritanomaly

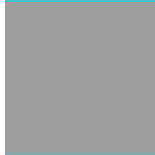
66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238



Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548



Achromatomaly

60.1408, -14.6519, -3.6913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238 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(65, 194, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 194, 210)  
}
```

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(65, 194, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 194, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238 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(65, 194, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 194, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 194, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 194, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 194, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 194,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6037, -27.8351, -13.7238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 194, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 194,  
210) }
```

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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