

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5130, -22.3441,
6.4923)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5130, -22.3441,
6.4923) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4853,
-22.4645, 6.6603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84BDAA
RGB	132, 189, 170
RGB Percent	52%, 74%, 67%
CMY	0.4823, 0.2588, 0.3333
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	160°, 30%, 63%
HSV	160°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	34.9689, 44.2030, 44.7191
YIQ	169.7910, -27.8730, -17.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

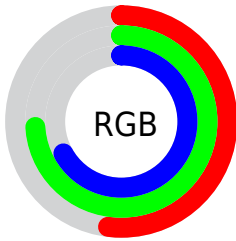
Format	Color
RYB	132, 166, 189
Decimal	8699306
CIELab	72.37, -22.60, 3.69
CIELCh	72, 22.903, 170.733
Yxy	44.2048, 0.2823, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286889386 (0xFF84BDAA)
YUV	169.7910, 0.1030, -33.1427
Hunter-Lab	66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603

Details

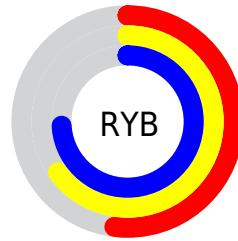
The HunterLab color **66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3661, 19.1996, 1.9045**, and the grayscale version is **63.3243, -3.3788, 3.4405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1000, -25.9443, 8.1896**, and **45.1015, -18.6027, 4.9342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2562, -27.4999, 7.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9067, -16.8230, 5.5500**.

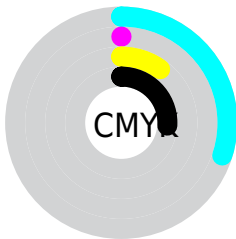
Distribution



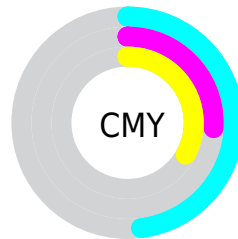
- Red (52%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603 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 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.4853, -22.4645,
6.6603


 66.4853, -22.4645,
6.6603


190.6681,
-37.8853, 14.7541


 55.5261, -20.6405,
5.8784


 90.2916, -26.0031,
8.2989

 45.2444, -18.7605,
5.1195


 103.0739,
-27.7337, 9.1533

 35.6897, -16.8050,
4.3842


 116.4082,
-29.4470, 10.0309

 26.9223, -14.7427,
3.6710

130.2726,
-31.1476, 10.9315

 19.0203, -12.5222,
2.9768

144.6475,
-32.8391, 11.8545

 12.0918, -10.0994,
2.2943

159.5153,

 5.1170, -8.9547,

-34.5244, 12.7995

3.2661

174.8603,
-36.2058, 13.7662

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4853, -22.4645,
6.6603

■ 66.4853, -22.4645,
6.6603

■ 65.2562, -27.4999,
7.9470

■ 67.9067, -16.8230,
5.5500

■ 64.2146, -31.8876,
9.3929

■ 69.5149, -10.6216,
4.6233

■ 63.3580, -35.6044,
10.9797

■ 71.3075, -3.9169,
3.8861

■ 62.6795, -38.6445,
12.6838


■ 73.2793, 3.2327,
3.3396


■ 62.1682, -41.0244,


■ 75.4241, 10.7687,


14.4774


2.9814


 61.8082, -42.7879,
16.3286

 77.7345, 18.6349,
2.8063

 61.5654, -44.0579,
18.1570

 79.0678, 23.2486,
1.3699

 79.2753, 24.3116,
-1.5774

 79.4900, 25.4096,
-4.6214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4867, -18.5828, 14.7417



66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603



66.4867, -21.5313, -3.6047

Triad

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



66.4867, -22.4655, 6.6612



66.4867, 3.8070, -17.1484



66.4867, 9.8242, 16.9287

Complementary

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



66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603



54.3661, 19.1996, 1.9045

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.



66.4867, 16.5695, 10.1135



66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603



66.4867, 12.9474, -9.8350

Square

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



66.4867, -22.4655, 6.6612



66.4867, -6.7961, -18.4595



66.4867, 17.7468, 0.4260



66.4867, -0.2427, 20.0289

Rectangle

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



66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603



66.4867, -18.2781, -10.2914



66.4867, 17.7468, 0.4260



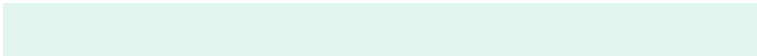
66.4867, 12.5810, 15.0515

Sweetspot

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



66.4867, -22.4655, 6.6612



93.2610, -13.3329, 6.0753



66.8832, -22.8268, 21.4614



43.0936, -6.7687, 2.8921



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.



66.4867, -22.4655, 6.6612



87.8903, -34.4849, 9.9927



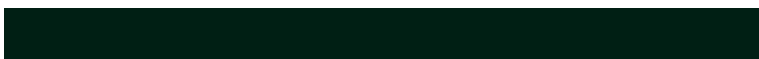
64.3474, -15.1997, -4.9777



32.7933, -4.7544, 2.1453



50.5133, -36.0493, 14.6830



10.0556, -6.7787, 2.0646

Inverse Universe

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



54.3661, 19.1996, 1.9045



68.5032, 32.4399, 2.5483



56.0385, 12.1796, 11.6468



30.9636, 1.4896, 1.4019



27.4474, 47.9310, 10.5530



5.5452, 9.8994, 0.4581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

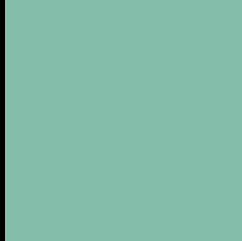
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

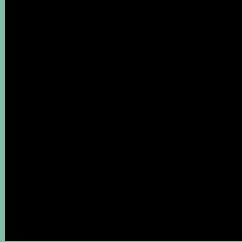
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4853,

-22.4645, 6.6603.

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

66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603

Protanopia

66.1531, -3.3447, 9.6491

Deuteranopia

66.1694, 4.8103, 4.9764



Tritanopia

66.5367, -13.8100, -7.9344

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603

Protanomaly

66.1010, -11.1258, 8.1773

Deuteranomaly

66.0519, -6.2065, 5.1044

Tritanomaly

66.3522, -16.8550, -2.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.3541, -10.8571, 4.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603 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(132, 189, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 189, 170)  
}
```

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(132, 189, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 189, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603 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(132, 189, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 189, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 189, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 189, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4853, -22.4645, 6.6603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 189, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
189, 170) }
```

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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