

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5170, -35.3324,
1.7659)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5170, -35.3324,
1.7659) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.5221,
-35.4015, 1.8853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EC5B4
RGB	62, 197, 180
RGB Percent	24%, 77%, 71%
CMY	0.7568, 0.2274, 0.2941
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.09, 0.23
HSL	172°, 54%, 51%
HSV	172°, 69%, 77%
XYZ	30.1910, 44.2519, 50.1302
YIQ	154.6970, -75.0030, -33.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

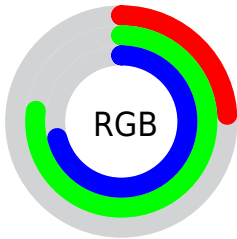
Format	Color
RYB	62, 134, 197
Decimal	4113844
CIELab	72.40, -39.87, -2.03
CIELCh	72, 39.918, 182.908
Yxy	44.2536, 0.2424, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282303924 (0xFF3EC5B4)
YUV	154.6970, 12.4744, -81.2953
Hunter-Lab	66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853

Details


The HunterLab color **66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853** 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 **39.8514, 47.4405, 14.3791**, and the grayscale version is **57.1031, -3.0469, 3.1025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2506, -40.5853, 2.7681**, and **45.6928, -27.2096, 1.6257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0513, -37.4293, 2.4636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1655, -32.7228, 1.5163**.

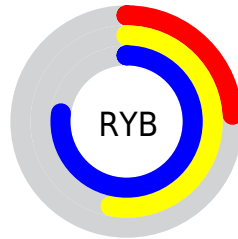
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (77%)

 Blue (71%)




 Red (24%)

 Yellow (53%)


 Blue (77%)

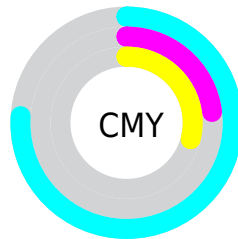



 Cyan (69%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (9%)

 Black (23%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (23%)

 Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853 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 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5221, -35.4015,
1.8853

■ 66.5221, -35.4015,
1.8853

190.7203,
-57.9491, 7.9332

■ 55.5607, -32.5486,
1.3877

■ 90.3323, -40.8022,
3.0005

■ 45.2767, -29.5563,
0.9325

■ 103.1164,
-43.3873, 3.6118

■ 35.7196, -26.3821,
0.5246

■ 116.4525,
-45.9136, 4.2565

■ 26.9494, -22.9620,
0.1691

■ 130.3185,
-48.3910, 4.9331

■ 19.0445, -19.1931,
-0.1266

■ 144.6950,
-50.8274, 5.6403

■ 12.1126, -16.3145,
-0.3518

159.5645,

■ 5.1521, -9.0161,

-53.2291, 6.3767

-1.3491

174.9110,
-55.6016, 7.1413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5221, -35.4015,
1.8853

■ 66.5221, -35.4015,
1.8853

■ 66.0513, -37.4293,
2.4636

■ 67.1655, -32.7228,
1.5163

■ 65.7329, -38.8535,
3.2238

■ 67.9893, -29.3691,
1.3720

■ 65.5383, -39.7837,
4.1245


■ 69.0026, -25.3395,
1.4645


■ 65.5133, -39.9064,
4.2605


■ 70.2099, -20.6512,
1.7989


■ 71.6127, -15.3361,

2.3750

 73.2102, -9.4378,
3.1874

 74.9992, -3.0074,
4.2270

 76.9751, 3.8999,
5.4816

 79.1318, 11.2275,
6.9367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5234, -32.2790, 17.2282



66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853



66.5234, -30.7906, -17.4439

Triad

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



66.5234, -35.4019, 1.8861



66.5234, 16.8363, -31.3935



66.5234, 13.3843, 27.2017

Complementary

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



66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853



39.8514, 47.4405, 14.3791

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.



66.5234, 28.9230, 19.4688



66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853



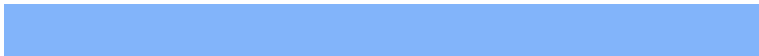
66.5234, 31.0637, -13.6520

Square

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



66.5234, -35.4019, 1.8861



66.5234, -1.7437, -39.6623



66.5234, 35.7089, 5.3105



66.5234, -5.3433, 29.2746

Rectangle

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



66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853



66.5234, -23.6227, -29.3099



66.5234, 35.7089, 5.3105



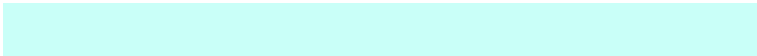
66.5234, 19.2198, 25.3055

Sweetspot

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



66.5234, -35.4019, 1.8861



95.2854, -22.5948, 2.9305



64.7978, -46.8822, 34.9365



43.8372, -11.3847, 1.2524

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.5234, -35.4019, 1.8861



88.1686, -51.0877, 3.7505



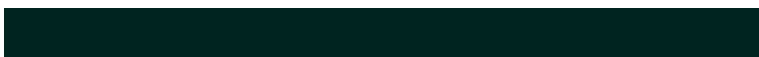
51.0689, -10.4552, -30.0436



34.7040, -4.7348, 1.4763



53.1394, -32.3156, 3.3406



11.5917, -6.8599, 0.3199

Inverse Universe

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



39.8514, 47.4405, 14.3791



48.6592, 74.0189, 23.7601



48.6806, 23.4775, 24.8560



32.6471, 1.3012, 2.2644



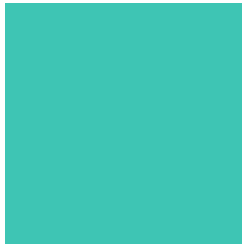
28.0360, 48.1997, 16.6646



6.1607, 10.7104, 2.7412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

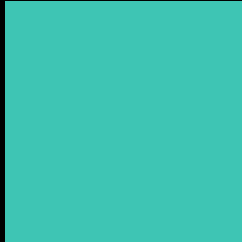
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

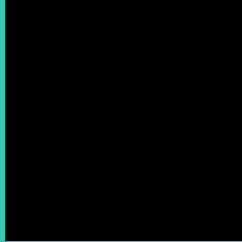
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

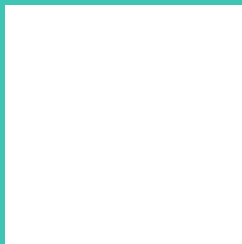
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853.



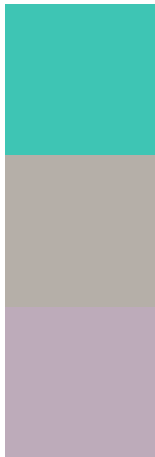
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5221,

-35.4015, 1.8853.

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

66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853

Protanopia

65.8110, -2.7332, 7.1295

Deuteranopia

65.9468, 4.8045, -1.0450



Tritanopia

66.5060, -26.6454, -12.6855

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853



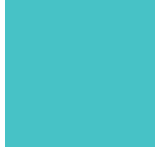
Protanomaly

64.9991, -18.0131, 4.1352



Deuteranomaly

64.7633, -13.2842, -1.8407



Tritanomaly

66.3328, -29.7468, -7.4005

Monochromacy



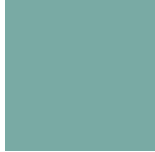
Original Color

66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853



Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106



Achromatomaly

59.5775, -17.4913, 1.4526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853 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(62, 197, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 197, 180)  
}
```

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(62, 197, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 197, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853 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(62, 197, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 197, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 197, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 197, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 197, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 197,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5221, -35.4015, 1.8853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 197, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 197,  
180) }
```

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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