

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5189, -32.2985,
-8.5254)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5189, -32.2985,
-8.5254) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.5063,
-32.3996, -8.3008)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EC4C8
RGB	46, 196, 200
RGB Percent	18%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.8196, 0.2314, 0.2157
CMYK	0.77, 0.02, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	182°, 63%, 48%
HSV	182°, 77%, 78%
XYZ	31.2920, 44.2309, 61.5317
YIQ	151.6060, -90.6840, -30.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

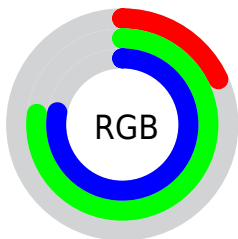
Format	Color
RYB	46, 122, 200
Decimal	3065032
CIELab	72.38, -35.71, -12.97
CIELCh	72, 37.990, 199.959
Yxy	44.2325, 0.2283, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281255112 (0xFF2EC4C8)
YUV	151.6060, 23.8582, -92.6165
Hunter-Lab	66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008

Details

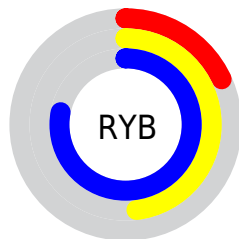
The HunterLab color **66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.4175, 51.0378, 20.5751**, and the grayscale version is **55.8103, -2.9779, 3.0323**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2178, -37.6191, -7.2418**, and **46.2832, -23.6801, -6.7315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0585, -33.2531, -8.9226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1154, -30.9324, -7.4584**.

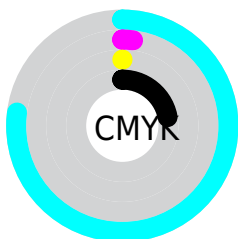
Distribution



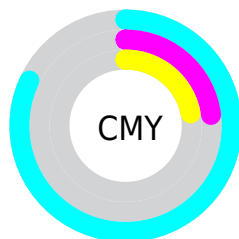
- Red (18%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008 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 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5063, -32.3996,
-8.3008

66.5063, -32.3996,
-8.3008

190.6977,
-53.2000, -5.8573

55.5458, -29.7998,
-8.3208

90.3147, -37.3421,
-8.0835

45.2628, -27.0818,
-8.2768

103.0981,
-39.7174, -7.8965

35.7067, -24.2086,
-8.1618

116.4334,
-42.0444, -7.6616

26.9377, -21.1241,
-7.9694

130.2987,
-44.3315, -7.3816

19.0341, -17.7377,
-7.6950

144.6745,
-46.5856, -7.0591

12.1036, -14.8199,
-7.3439

159.5433,

5.1370, -8.9897,

-48.8121, -6.6962

-10.4000

174.8892,
-51.0156, -6.2951

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5063, -32.3996,
-8.3008

■ 66.5063, -32.3996,
-8.3008

■ 66.0585, -33.2531,
-8.9226

■ 67.1154, -30.9324,
-7.4584

■ 65.7444, -33.5795,
-9.3563

■ 67.8975, -28.8044,
-6.3832

■ 65.6616, -33.6317,
-9.4702

■ 68.8643, -25.9938,
-5.0683

■ 70.0226, -22.4995,
-3.5151

■ 71.3759, -18.3385,

-1.7311

■ 72.9248, -13.5419,
0.2713

■ 74.6674, -8.1516,
2.4763

■ 76.6000, -2.2168,
4.8658

■ 78.7172, 4.2094,
7.4206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5075, -33.6341, 8.9792



66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008



66.5075, -23.9053, -25.9539

Triad

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



66.5075, -32.3997, -8.2999



66.5075, 24.3138, -20.5285



66.5075, 2.4363, 28.1126

Complementary

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



66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008



38.4175, 51.0378, 20.5751

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.



66.5075, 19.5873, 23.8103



66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008



66.5075, 33.0572, -2.2255

Square

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



66.5075, -32.3997, -8.2999



66.5075, 8.3667, -34.1872



66.5075, 31.2431, 13.6748



66.5075, -14.6868, 27.2825

Rectangle

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



66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008



66.5075, -14.7295, -34.1631



66.5075, 31.2431, 13.6748



66.5075, 8.4157, 27.2732

Sweetspot

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



66.5075, -32.3997, -8.2999



94.6335, -21.9118, -1.3448



64.8911, -52.1420, 36.4602



43.4501, -11.1637, -1.0539

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.5075, -32.3997, -8.2999



86.6417, -44.0921, -12.1250



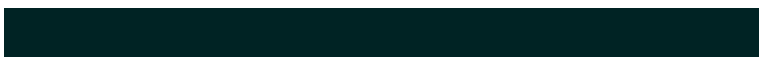
42.7674, 1.6298, -49.3739



34.6677, -4.4312, 0.9027



52.3783, -26.8422, -7.5238



11.4643, -5.9210, -1.5476

Inverse Universe

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



42.6851, 70.6658, -45.0033



53.4868, 101.9017, -64.5211



52.2396, 16.9649, 29.5517



32.8811, 2.5572, -1.0660



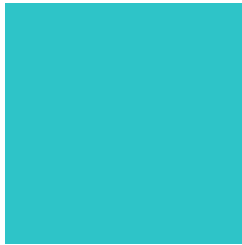
32.1085, 62.7786, -39.6528



6.9978, 13.6989, -8.7713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008 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 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008 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

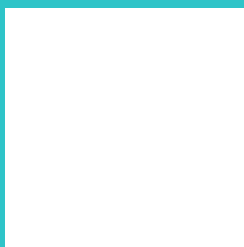
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008.



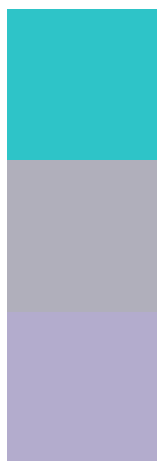
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5063,

-32.3996, -8.3008.

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

66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008

Protanopia

65.9378, -1.1405, -1.6633

Deuteranopia

65.9519, 4.6517, -11.2027



Tritanopia

66.3483, -28.8186, -14.1073

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008



Protanomaly

65.0691, -16.4828, -5.6333



Deuteranomaly

64.9499, -12.9011, -11.7805



Tritanomaly

66.4757, -30.3503, -11.6498

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008



Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



Achromatomaly

58.6349, -17.4506, -2.1304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008 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(46, 196, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 196, 200)  
}
```

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(46, 196, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 196, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008 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(46, 196, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 196, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 196, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 196, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 196, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 196,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5063, -32.3996, -8.3008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 196, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 196,  
200) }
```

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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