

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5393, -34.2896,
8.1459)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5393, -34.2896,
8.1459) contains.

HunterLab(66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819)	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(66.5641,
-34.3023, 8.2819)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58C4A6
RGB	88, 196, 166
RGB Percent	35%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2314, 0.3490
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.15, 0.23
HSL	163°, 48%, 56%
HSV	163°, 55%, 77%
XYZ	30.6474, 44.3078, 43.0135
YIQ	160.2880, -54.7380, -32.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

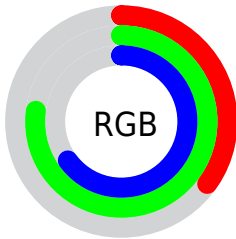
Format	Color
RYB	88, 151, 196
Decimal	5817510
CIELab	72.43, -38.32, 5.72
CIElCh	72, 38.741, 171.505
Yxy	44.3095, 0.2598, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284007590 (0xFF58C4A6)
YUV	160.2880, 2.8160, -63.3966
Hunter-Lab	66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819

Details

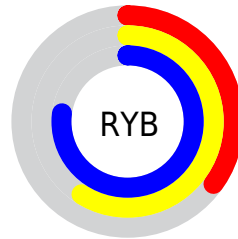
The HunterLab color **66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.7486, 39.4685, 5.5535**, and the grayscale version is **59.4142, -3.1702, 3.2281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3228, -39.4298, 10.0625**, and **45.4560, -28.8627, 6.7399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7895, -37.6783, 9.6767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5293, -30.2331, 7.0585**.

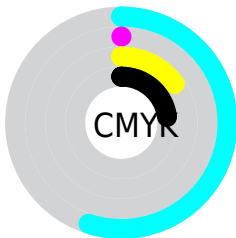
Distribution



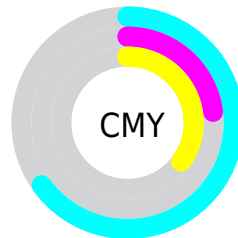
- Red (35%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819 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 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5641, -34.3023,
8.2819

■ 66.5641, -34.3023,
8.2819

190.7800,
-56.1951, 17.1307

■ 55.6003, -31.5450,
7.3932

■ 90.3788, -39.5312,
10.1152

■ 45.3137, -28.6559,
6.5199

■ 103.1651,
-42.0376, 11.0596

■ 35.7538, -25.5953,
5.6602

■ 116.5032,
-44.4892, 12.0233

■ 26.9806, -22.3020,
4.8097

■ 130.3711,
-46.8953, 13.0064

■ 19.0722, -18.6779,
3.9605

144.7495,
-49.2633, 14.0087

■ 12.1364, -15.7518,
3.0965

159.6208,

■ 5.1919, -9.0859,

-51.5995, 15.0303

3.6343

174.9690,
-53.9087, 16.0711

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5641, -34.3023,
8.2819

■ 66.5641, -34.3023,
8.2819

■ 65.7895, -37.6783,
9.6767

■ 67.5293, -30.2331,
7.0585

■ 65.1919, -40.3669,
11.2164

■ 68.6871, -25.4820,
6.0231

■ 64.7587, -42.4021,
12.8726

■ 70.0412, -20.0801,
5.1904

■ 64.4700, -43.8480,
14.6109


■ 71.5917, -14.0711,
4.5687

■ 64.3592, -44.4288,


■ 73.3359, -7.5075,


15.4656

4.1618

 75.2696, -0.4474,
3.9688

 77.3869, 7.0495,
3.9854

 79.6808, 14.9243,
4.2041

 81.0235, 19.5772,
3.2213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5654, -28.4187, 20.9575



66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819



66.5654, -32.6582, -9.5378

Triad

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



66.5654, -34.3029, 8.2827



66.5654, 9.5439, -34.6244



66.5654, 19.2623, 24.5000

Complementary

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



66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819



44.7486, 39.4685, 5.5535

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.



66.5654, 31.6063, 14.5475



66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819



66.5654, 25.5956, -20.1600

Square

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



66.5654, -34.3029, 8.2827



66.5654, -8.5659, -37.5966



66.5654, 34.0389, -1.3992



66.5654, 1.6079, 28.5608

Rectangle

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



66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819



66.5654, -27.4298, -21.9439



66.5654, 34.0389, -1.3992



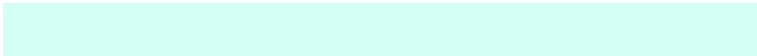
66.5654, 24.2446, 21.8805

Sweetspot

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



66.5654, -34.3029, 8.2827



95.8820, -20.7559, 6.3058



66.3928, -38.0697, 31.9990



44.1579, -10.3797, 2.9914

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.5654, -34.3029, 8.2827



88.3731, -51.4830, 13.4107



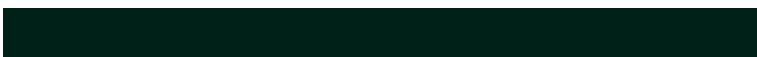
59.8296, -18.6088, -15.2146



33.7330, -4.8192, 2.0029



51.6033, -35.5228, 12.1838



10.7785, -7.0664, 1.7821

Inverse Universe

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



44.7486, 39.4685, 5.5535



54.5288, 64.6125, 10.4250



48.8856, 24.9266, 19.3610



31.8164, 1.4657, 1.6462



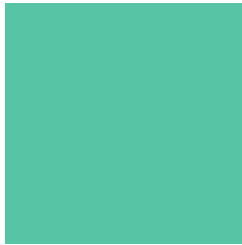
27.7981, 48.2764, 12.7589



5.8821, 10.4164, 1.1414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

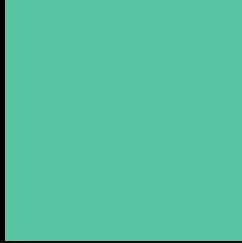
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

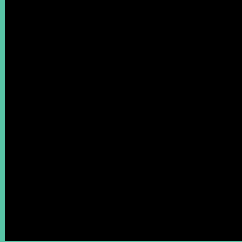
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819.



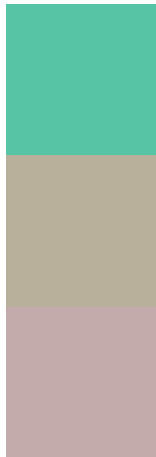
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819.

-34.3023, 8.2819.

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

66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819

Protanopia

66.0360, -4.1725, 12.7756

Deuteranopia

66.0819, 4.3417, 6.2272



Tritanopia

66.3701, -22.2291, -11.6557

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819



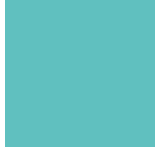
Protanomaly

65.3909, -17.2939, 10.2502



Deuteranomaly

65.2495, -12.4396, 5.8809



Tritanomaly

66.2930, -26.9487, -3.7056

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819



Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



Achromatomaly

61.2896, -16.1082, 4.4171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819 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(88, 196, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 196, 166)  
}
```

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(88, 196, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 196, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819 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(88, 196, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 196, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 196, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 196, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 196, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 196,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5641, -34.3023, 8.2819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 196, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 196,  
166) }
```

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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