

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5410, -28.1510,
-13.2389)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5410, -28.1510,
-13.2389) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.5410,
-28.1510, -13.2389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40C2D1
RGB	64, 194, 209
RGB Percent	25%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.7490, 0.2392, 0.1804
CMYK	0.69, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	186°, 61%, 54%
HSV	186°, 69%, 82%
XYZ	32.9148, 44.2770, 67.1331
YIQ	156.8400, -82.2950, -22.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

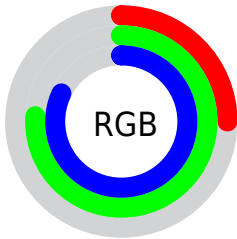
Format	Color
RYB	64, 133, 209
Decimal	4244177
CIELab	72.41, -29.97, -17.79
CIELCh	72, 34.853, 210.686
Yxy	44.2787, 0.2281, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282434257 (0xFF40C2D1)
YUV	156.8400, 25.7149, -81.4207
Hunter-Lab	66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389

Details

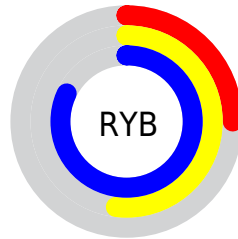
The HunterLab color **66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.1801, 43.9622, 21.4820**, and the grayscale version is **57.9251, -3.0907, 3.1472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9779, -34.9542, -7.5088**, and **45.9595, -21.0275, -12.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3827, -28.9017, -14.9188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8858, -26.7076, -11.3209**.

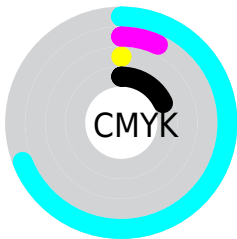
Distribution



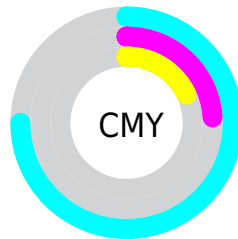
- Red (25%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389 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 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5410, -28.1510,
-13.2389

■ 66.5410, -28.1510,
-13.2389

190.7470,
-46.5714, -12.2369

■ 55.5785, -25.8952,
-13.0808

■ 90.3532, -32.4707,
-13.3678

■ 45.2933, -23.5497,
-12.8569

■ 103.1382,
-34.5606, -13.3483

■ 35.7349, -21.0848,
-12.5631

■ 116.4752,
-36.6160, -13.2770

■ 26.9634, -18.4557,
-12.1991

■ 130.3421,
-38.6438, -13.1568

■ 19.0570, -15.5892,
-11.7746

■ 144.7195,
-40.6493, -12.9905

■ 12.1233, -12.7556,
-11.3343

159.5897,

■ 5.1700, -9.0475,

-42.6368, -12.7804

-15.3534

174.9370,
-44.6098, -12.5285

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5410, -28.1510,
-13.2389

■ 66.5410, -28.1510,
-13.2389

■ 65.3827, -28.9017,
-14.9188

■ 67.8858, -26.7076,
-11.3209

■ 64.3929, -29.0044,
-16.3712

■ 69.4217, -24.5551,
-9.1712

■ 63.5393, -28.5856,
-17.6361

■ 71.1538, -21.7005,
-6.7999

■ 63.4873, -28.5540,
-17.7137

■ 73.0823, -18.1678,
-4.2233

■ 75.2047, -13.9943,

-1.4613

■ 77.5166, -9.2258,
1.4651

■ 80.0117, -3.9130,
4.5344

■ 82.6828, 1.8915,
7.7260

■ 85.5220, 8.1356,
11.0208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5422, -31.7801, 3.2681



66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389



66.5422, -18.0499, -27.5324

Triad

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



66.5422, -28.1511, -13.2379



66.5422, 25.6650, -12.4787



66.5422, -3.9248, 26.8624

Complementary

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



66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389



44.1801, 43.9622, 21.4820

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.



66.5422, 12.2997, 24.5325



66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389



66.5422, 30.3366, 3.9741

Square

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



66.5422, -28.1511, -13.2379



66.5422, 13.0026, -27.0257



66.5422, 25.2328, 16.9729



66.5422, -18.6352, 24.3055

Rectangle

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



66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389



66.5422, -8.4930, -32.5082



66.5422, 25.2328, 16.9729



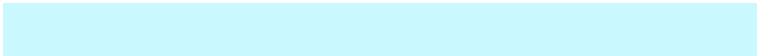
66.5422, 1.5333, 26.6317

Sweetspot

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



66.5422, -28.1511, -13.2379



93.6677, -18.5600, -2.4923



68.7381, -51.9716, 35.1465



42.9861, -9.2796, -1.6050

0.0000, NaN, NaN



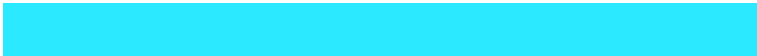
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.5422, -28.1511, -13.2379



81.2892, -36.3494, -19.5505



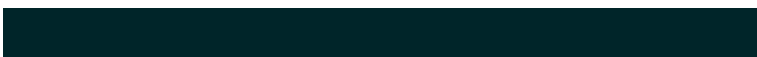
44.2881, 5.4582, -53.3701



36.3172, -4.3311, 0.6816



49.9364, -22.5288, -13.7829



12.0657, -5.6507, -2.8829

Inverse Universe

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



45.9548, 66.6626, -36.3674



53.7611, 94.6401, -50.3227



60.0503, 8.7229, 32.3650



34.6224, 2.5976, -0.8065



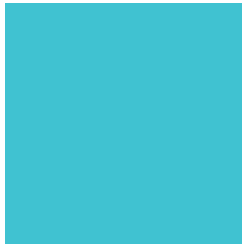
32.5401, 62.5814, -32.1150



7.7347, 14.9389, -8.1251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

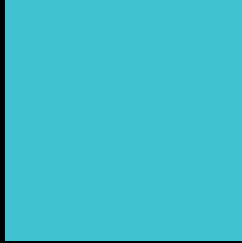
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

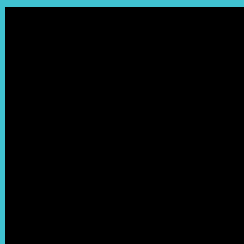
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

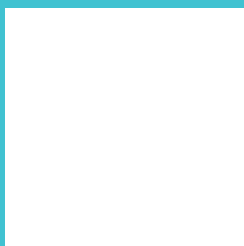
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5410,

-28.1510, -13.2389.

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

66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389

Protanopia

66.0117, -0.2147, -6.7722

Deuteranopia

65.9349, 5.2729, -16.4859



Tritanopia

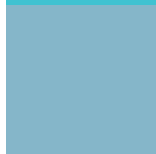
66.5783, -27.9327, -13.7619

Trichromacy



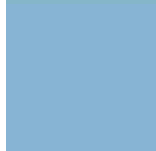
Original Color

66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389



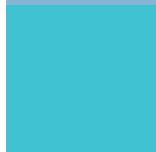
Protanomaly

65.3142, -13.3357, -10.1487



Deuteranomaly

65.2280, -9.6218, -16.5924



Tritanomaly

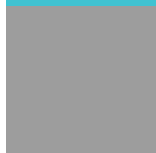
66.5783, -27.9327, -13.7619

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389



Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548



Achromatomaly

60.0791, -14.8782, -3.7748

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389 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(64, 194, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 194, 209)  
}
```

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(64, 194, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 194, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389 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(64, 194, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 194, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 194, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 194, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 194, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 194,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5410, -28.1510, -13.2389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 194, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 194,  
209) }
```

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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