

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5812, -20.1511,
-1.5446)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5812, -20.1511,
-1.5446) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4148,
-19.9738, -1.8982)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FBCBC
RGB	127, 188, 188
RGB Percent	50%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 31%, 62%
HSV	180°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	35.8127, 44.1093, 54.2033
YIQ	169.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

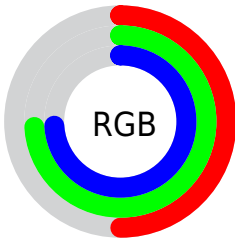
Format	Color
RYB	127, 158, 188
Decimal	8371388
CIELab	72.30, -19.48, -6.26
CIElCh	72, 20.458, 197.828
Yxy	44.1110, 0.2670, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286561468 (0xFF7FBCBC)
YUV	169.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014
Hunter-Lab	66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982

Details

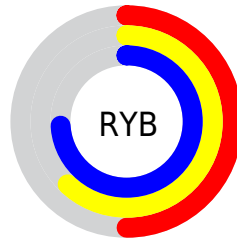
The HunterLab color $66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $52.3485, 18.0528, 9.8300$, and the grayscale version is $63.2789, -3.3764, 3.4381$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0989, -23.0114, -1.2059$, and $45.3134, -16.8176, -2.3642$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.4214, -23.7112, -3.2210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.5957, -15.6211, -0.3533$.

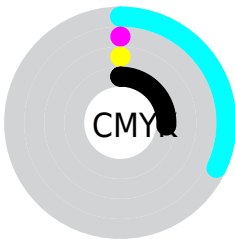
Distribution



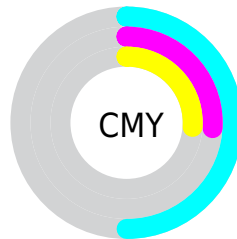
- Red (50%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982 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 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4148, -19.9738,
-1.8982

■ 66.4148, -19.9738,
-1.8982

190.5679,
-34.1400, 2.6994

■ 55.4597, -18.3287,
-2.1990

■ 90.2135, -23.1865,
-1.1487

■ 45.1824, -16.6418,
-2.4466

■ 102.9923,
-24.7670, -0.7089

■ 35.6324, -14.8971,
-2.6338

■ 116.3232,
-26.3373, -0.2292

■ 26.8701, -13.0688,
-2.7529

130.1843,
-27.9011, 0.2882

■ 18.9739, -11.1145,
-2.7934

144.5561,
-29.4611, 0.8414

■ 12.0518, -8.9592,
-2.7409

159.4209,

■ 5.0489, -8.8356,

-31.0198, 1.4286

-4.8674

174.7630,
-32.5789, 2.0484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4148, -19.9738,
-1.8982

■ 66.4148, -19.9738,
-1.8982

■ 65.4214, -23.7112,
-3.2210

■ 67.5957, -15.6211,
-0.3533

■ 64.6085, -26.8115,
-4.3185

■ 68.9606, -10.6831,
1.3999

■ 63.9713, -29.2717,
-5.1886

■ 70.5094, -5.2022,
3.3484

■ 63.5008, -31.1063,
-5.8371


■ 72.2384, 0.7737,
5.4758


■ 63.1839, -32.3505,


■ 74.1429, 7.1931,


-6.2766


7.7645


 63.0029, -33.0643,
-6.5286

 76.2168, 14.0040,
10.1967

 62.9274, -33.3625,
-6.6337

 78.0122, 19.7601,
12.2552

 78.0122, 19.7602,
12.2550

 78.0122, 19.7603,
12.2547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4161, -20.3917, 7.1573



66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982



66.4161, -15.3109, -10.5128

Triad

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



66.4161, -19.9746, -1.8972



66.4161, 10.4623, -9.0671



66.4161, 0.3273, 18.3888

Complementary

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



66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982



52.3485, 18.0528, 9.8300

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.



66.4161, 9.0965, 15.1918



66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982



66.4161, 15.1634, -0.1334

Square

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



66.4161, -19.9746, -1.8972



66.4161, 2.1075, -15.0337



66.4161, 14.6500, 8.6922



66.4161, -9.0191, 18.0544

Rectangle

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



66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982



66.4161, -10.2663, -14.4654



66.4161, 14.6500, 8.6922



66.4161, 3.4497, 17.7123

Sweetspot

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



66.4161, -19.9746, -1.8972



93.2898, -12.7594, 2.4610



64.8775, -29.0150, 21.1190



43.1308, -6.3823, 0.9759



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.



66.4161, -19.9746, -1.8972



88.4220, -30.5933, -3.8663



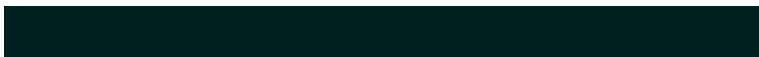
57.2491, -6.1923, -14.1068



32.8779, -4.2836, 0.9387



51.9228, -27.5281, -5.4736



10.2764, -5.4482, -1.0834

Inverse Universe

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



52.3485, 18.0528, 9.8300



65.6931, 31.3222, 15.2405



60.1371, 3.2220, 17.3158



30.8810, 1.0452, 2.5802



26.9801, 46.2043, 17.4336



5.3398, 9.1446, 3.4501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

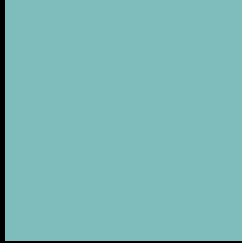
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

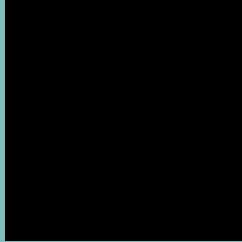
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982.



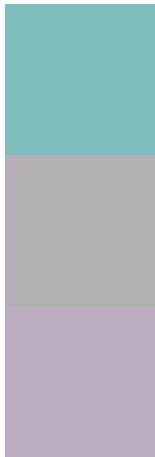
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4148,

-19.9738, -1.8982.

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

66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982

Protanopia

66.2207, -2.0650, 1.6281

Deuteranopia

66.2053, 4.5242, -3.2671



Tritanopia

66.3933, -15.8863, -8.7132

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982

Protanomaly

65.9349, -9.0709, -0.3073

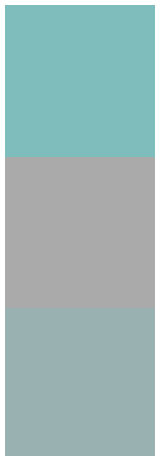
Deuteranomaly

65.9984, -5.3336, -3.1891

Tritanomaly

66.4780, -17.5588, -5.9216

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.4117, -10.2279, 1.2235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982 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(127, 188, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 188, 188)  
}
```

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(127, 188, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 188, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982 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(127, 188, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 188, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 188, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 188, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 188, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 188,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4148, -19.9738, -1.8982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 188, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
188, 188) }
```

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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