

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5984, -23.6612,
-3.1249)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5984, -23.6612,
-3.1249) contains.

HunterLab(66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502)	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(66.6843,
-23.7677, -3.1502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70BFBF
RGB	112, 191, 191
RGB Percent	44%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2510, 0.2510
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 38%, 59%
HSV	180°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	34.7169, 44.4680, 56.0436
YIQ	167.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

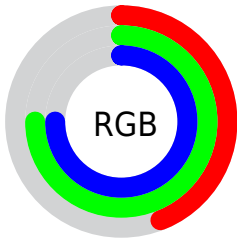
Format	Color
RYB	112, 152, 191
Decimal	7389119
CIELab	72.54, -24.23, -7.63
CIELCh	73, 25.398, 197.473
Yxy	44.4697, 0.2567, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285579199 (0xFF70BFBF)
YUV	167.3790, 11.6452, -48.5674
Hunter-Lab	66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502

Details

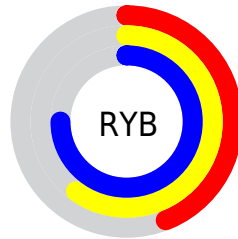
The HunterLab color $66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $48.8220, 24.9996, 11.9036$, and the grayscale version is $62.2884, -3.3236, 3.3842$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.6504, -27.6844, -2.1799$, and $45.3509, -19.6790, -3.8347$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.8383, -26.9950, -4.2916$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.7188, -19.8939, -1.7764$.

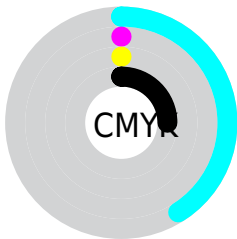
Distribution



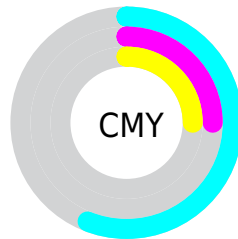
- Red (44%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502 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 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6843, -23.7677,
-3.1502

■ 66.6843, -23.7677,
-3.1502

190.9507,
-39.8407, 1.0039

■ 55.7135, -21.8504,
-3.3922

■ 90.5119, -27.4752,
-2.5113

■ 45.4194, -19.8703,
-3.5781

■ 103.3041,
-29.2838, -2.1237

■ 35.8515, -17.8057,
-3.7007

■ 116.6480,
-31.0715, -1.6944

■ 27.0695, -15.6227,
-3.7518

130.5215,
-32.8433, -1.2258

■ 19.1515, -13.2656,
-3.7211

144.9052,
-34.6032, -0.7199

■ 12.2046, -10.7071,
-3.5955

159.7816,

■ 5.3042, -9.2823,

-36.3545, -0.1786

-5.6707

175.1349,
-38.0995, 0.3964

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6843, -23.7677,
-3.1502

■ 66.6843, -23.7677,
-3.1502

■ 65.8383, -26.9950,
-4.2916

■ 67.7188, -19.8939,
-1.7764

■ 65.1711, -29.5683,
-5.2019

■ 68.9407, -15.3933,
-0.1800

■ 64.6750, -31.5009,
-5.8852

■ 70.3516, -10.3004,
1.6285

■ 64.3371, -32.8267,
-6.3536


■ 71.9498, -4.6587,
3.6345


■ 64.1399, -33.6041,


■ 73.7313, 1.4822,


-6.6281


5.8211

 64.0505, -33.9576,
-6.7528

 75.6913, 8.0698,
8.1702

 77.8232, 15.0508,
10.6637

 78.9208, 18.5746,
11.9237

 78.9208, 18.5747,
11.9235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6856, -24.2100, 8.1243



66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502



66.6856, -18.1530, -14.2258

Triad

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



66.6856, -23.7683, -3.1492



66.6856, 13.9139, -12.5884



66.6856, 1.4086, 21.3830

Complementary

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



66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502



48.8220, 24.9996, 11.9036

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.



66.6856, 12.4031, 17.6026



66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502



66.6856, 19.9514, -1.2009

Square

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



66.6856, -23.7683, -3.1492



66.6856, 3.3566, -20.2901



66.6856, 19.3801, 9.7644



66.6856, -10.2091, 21.0448

Rectangle

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



66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502



66.6856, -11.9967, -19.4237



66.6856, 19.3801, 9.7644



66.6856, 5.3145, 20.5834

Sweetspot

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



66.6856, -23.7683, -3.1492



93.9825, -14.3787, 1.9683



64.7804, -35.0894, 25.2722



43.9183, -7.1765, 0.7665



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



66.6856, -23.7683, -3.1492



88.1666, -35.9040, -5.6646



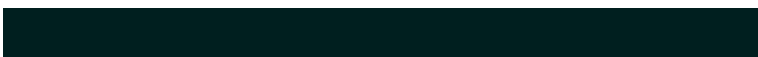
54.7086, -6.1821, -19.8170



32.8779, -4.2836, 0.9387



51.9228, -27.5279, -5.4742



10.2764, -5.4482, -1.0835

Inverse Universe

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



48.8220, 24.9996, 11.9036



59.6816, 42.9057, 18.6888



58.4115, 5.7990, 20.5337



30.8810, 1.0451, 2.5802



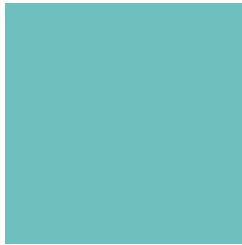
26.9801, 46.2043, 17.4336



5.3398, 9.1446, 3.4502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

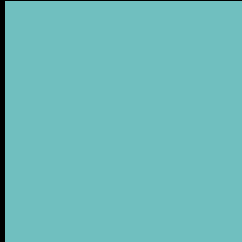
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

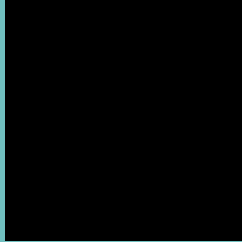
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502.



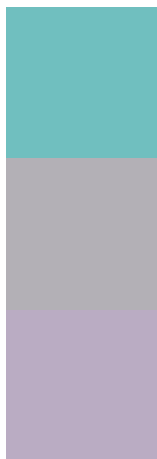
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6843,

-23.7677, -3.1502.

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

66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502

Protanopia

66.3414, -1.5863, 1.2994

Deuteranopia

66.2452, 4.9276, -5.3028



Tritanopia

66.6842, -19.5320, -10.0438

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502

Protanomaly

65.9690, -10.4644, -0.7853

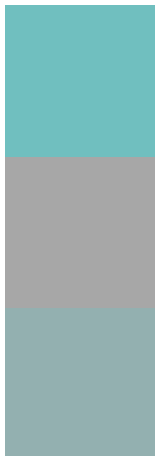
Deuteranomaly

65.9592, -6.7583, -5.3529

Tritanomaly

66.7797, -21.1923, -7.1944

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502

Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly

63.5518, -11.8021, 0.6339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502 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(112, 191, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 191, 191)  
}
```

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(112, 191, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 191, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502 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(112, 191, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 191, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 191, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 191, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 191, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 191,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6843, -23.7677, -3.1502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 191, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
191, 191) }
```

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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