

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6117, -39.8675,
11.9557)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6117, -39.8675,
11.9557) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6117,
-39.8675, 11.9557)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40C79D
RGB	64, 199, 157
RGB Percent	25%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.7490, 0.2196, 0.3843
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	161°, 55%, 52%
HSV	161°, 68%, 78%
XYZ	28.6236, 44.3712, 38.9542
YIQ	153.8470, -66.9780, -41.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

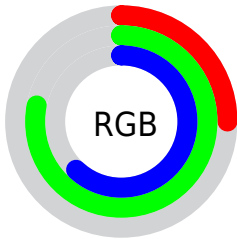
Format	Color
RYB	64, 144, 199
Decimal	4245405
CIELab	72.48, -46.22, 10.57
CIELCh	72, 47.410, 167.124
Yxy	44.3729, 0.2557, 0.3964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282435485 (0xFF40C79D)
YUV	153.8470, 1.5544, -78.7958
Hunter-Lab	66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557

Details

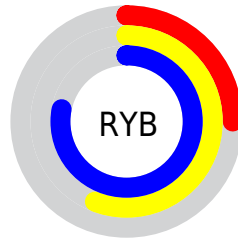
The HunterLab color **66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.0496, 49.8733, 6.4703**, and the grayscale version is **56.7985, -3.0306, 3.0860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8807, -45.2907, 13.5032**, and **45.8117, -31.1743, 10.0358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0412, -42.4924, 13.7377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3648, -36.5407, 10.2933**.

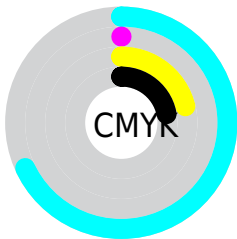
Distribution



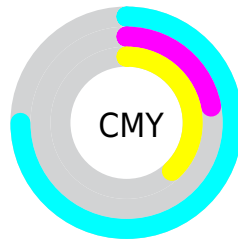
- Red (25%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557 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 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.6117, -39.8675,
11.9557


 66.6117, -39.8675,
11.9557


190.8476,
-65.1150, 22.6479


 55.6451, -36.6226,
10.8039


 90.4315, -45.9772,
14.2675


 45.3556, -33.2052,
9.6469


 103.2201,
-48.8867, 15.4324


 35.7924, -29.5650,
8.4776


 116.5605,
-51.7212, 16.6063

 27.0158, -25.6257,
7.2835

 130.4307,
-54.4926, 17.7904

 19.1036, -21.2669,
6.0435

 144.8112,
-57.2105, 18.9860

 12.1634, -18.5766,
4.7838

159.6845,

 5.2367, -9.1642,

-59.8828, 20.1937

3.6657

175.0347,
-62.5158, 21.4142

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6117, -39.8675,
11.9557

■ 66.6117, -39.8675,
11.9557

■ 66.0412, -42.4924,
13.7377

■ 67.3648, -36.5407,
10.2933

■ 65.6336, -44.4547,
15.6049

■ 68.3073, -32.4971,
8.7761

■ 65.3633, -45.8498,
17.5159


■ 69.4474, -27.7468,
7.4280


■ 65.3124, -46.1191,
17.9231


■ 70.7885, -22.3183,
6.2668


■ 72.3309, -16.2546,

5.3052

 74.0726, -9.6090,
4.5506

 76.0094, -2.4410,
4.0061

 78.1355, 5.1875,
3.6702

 80.4441, 13.2148,
3.5383

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6130, -31.7168, 25.5447



66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557



66.6130, -39.2420, -9.2925

Triad

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



66.6130, -39.8681, 11.9564



66.6130, 9.3119, -47.1987



66.6130, 27.6149, 26.8243

Complementary

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



66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557



41.0496, 49.8733, 6.4703

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.



66.6130, 41.6971, 14.3839



66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557



66.6130, 30.2288, -29.8309

Square

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



66.6130, -39.8681, 11.9564



66.6130, -12.6927, -48.4985



66.6130, 42.7113, -5.9422



66.6130, 6.0974, 32.0661

Rectangle

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



66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557



66.6130, -33.9432, -25.3954



66.6130, 42.7113, -5.9422



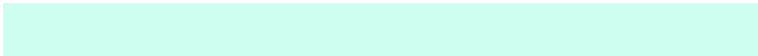
66.6130, 33.4897, 23.5693

Sweetspot

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



66.6130, -39.8681, 11.9564



95.1826, -23.5531, 7.3072



66.5802, -43.1003, 35.9518



43.7626, -11.9677, 3.5446

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6130, -39.8681, 11.9564



87.1260, -57.4588, 19.2416



59.6524, -21.7763, -17.3303



34.6543, -5.0115, 2.1854



52.3878, -36.8860, 14.1460



11.4547, -7.6894, 2.2817

Inverse Universe

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



41.0496, 49.8733, 6.4703



49.5951, 76.1779, 13.3181



44.2909, 35.4635, 21.4185



32.6962, 1.5654, 1.5639



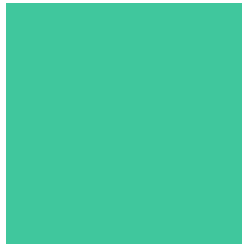
28.3632, 49.4085, 11.8492



6.2778, 11.1397, 1.0423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

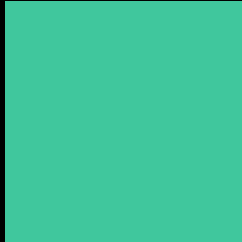
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

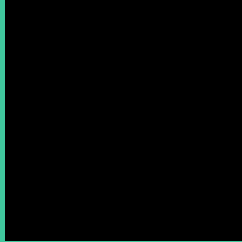
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

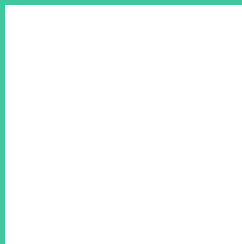
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557.



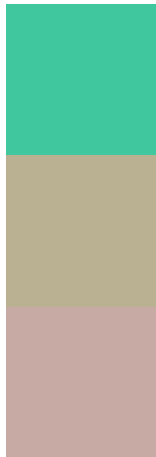
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6117,

-39.8675, 11.9557.

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

66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557

Protanopia

66.0039, -4.7260, 16.1606

Deuteranopia

65.8783, 4.6758, 9.4908



Tritanopia

66.5070, -24.9389, -12.6543

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557



Protanomaly

64.9875, -20.8880, 13.3548



Deuteranomaly

64.8155, -16.0707, 8.8139



Tritanomaly

66.5763, -31.1350, -2.3962

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557



Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885



Achromatomaly

59.3135, -19.0041, 5.2180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557 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, 199, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 199, 157)  
}
```

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, 199, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 199, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557 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, 199, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 199, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 199, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 199, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 199, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 199,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6117, -39.8675, 11.9557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 199, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 199,  
157) }
```

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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