

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6201, -23.9442,
-3.7503)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6201, -23.9442,
-3.7503) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6201,
-23.9442, -3.7503)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EBFC0
RGB	110, 191, 192
RGB Percent	43%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2510, 0.2471
CMYK	0.43, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	181°, 39%, 59%
HSV	181°, 43%, 75%
XYZ	34.5756, 44.3824, 56.6135
YIQ	166.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

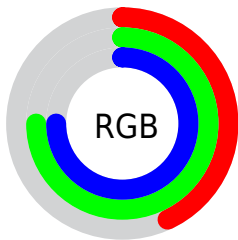
Format	Color
RYB	110, 151, 192
Decimal	7258048
CIELab	72.48, -24.47, -8.27
CIELCh	72, 25.825, 198.666
Yxy	44.3841, 0.2550, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285448128 (0xFF6EBFC0)
YUV	166.8950, 12.3768, -49.8969
Hunter-Lab	66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503

Details

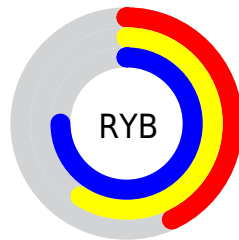
The HunterLab color $66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $48.6844, 25.6684, 12.4818$, and the grayscale version is $62.0865, -3.3128, 3.3733$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.5644, -27.9372, -2.8232$, and $45.2905, -19.8481, -4.4160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.7124, -27.0125, -4.9771$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.7156, -20.2277, -2.2929$.

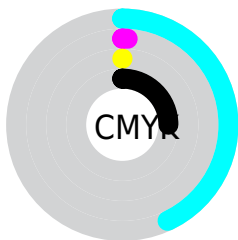
Distribution



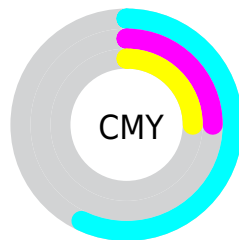
- Red (43%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503 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 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.6201, -23.9442,
-3.7503

66.6201, -23.9442,
-3.7503

190.8595,
-40.1153, 0.1921

55.6530, -22.0126,
-3.9643

90.4408, -27.6774,
-3.1641

45.3630, -20.0171,
-4.1209

103.2298,
-29.4977, -2.8014

35.7993, -17.9355,
-4.2128

116.5706,
-31.2966, -2.3962

27.0220, -15.7333,
-4.2319

130.4412,
-33.0792, -1.9508

19.1092, -13.3541,
-4.1679

144.8220,
-34.8494, -1.4676

12.1682, -10.7853,
-4.0086

159.6957,

5.2445, -9.1779,

-36.6104, -0.9482

-6.2471

175.0463,
-38.3650, -0.3945

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6201, -23.9442,
-3.7503

■ 66.6201, -23.9442,
-3.7503

■ 65.7124, -27.0125,
-4.9771

■ 67.7156, -20.2277,
-2.2929

■ 64.9830, -29.4260,
-5.9739

■ 68.9976, -15.8822,
-0.6155

■ 64.4241, -31.1988,
-6.7440

■ 70.4676, -10.9417,
1.2707

■ 64.0228, -32.3663,
-7.2994


■ 72.1235, -5.4493,
3.3506

■ 63.7610, -32.9897,


■ 73.9614, 0.5463,


-7.6612


5.6069

 63.6299, -33.2097,
-7.8415

 75.9762, 6.9930,
8.0213

 78.1613, 13.8385,
10.5756

 79.4666, 17.7118,
12.0692

 79.5316, 17.5859,
12.1374

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6214, -24.6087, 7.7775



66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503



66.6214, -18.0540, -14.9461

Triad

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



66.6214, -23.9448, -3.7493



66.6214, 14.5728, -12.4711



66.6214, 1.0142, 21.6836

Complementary

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



66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503



48.6844, 25.6684, 12.4818

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.



66.6214, 12.2935, 18.0299



66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503



66.6214, 20.4812, -0.8104

Square

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



66.6214, -23.9448, -3.7493



66.6214, 3.9503, -20.5615



66.6214, 19.6188, 10.2447



66.6214, -10.7485, 21.1774

Rectangle

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



66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503



66.6214, -11.7071, -20.0942



66.6214, 19.6188, 10.2447



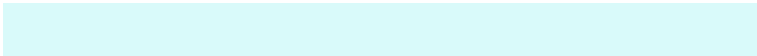
66.6214, 5.0019, 20.9314

Sweetspot

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



66.6214, -23.9448, -3.7493



94.7495, -15.0802, 1.5768



64.9160, -36.3489, 25.8903



43.6729, -7.6979, 0.4589



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.



66.6214, -23.9448, -3.7493



88.5528, -36.0294, -6.5651



54.0879, -5.5080, -21.4340



33.7739, -4.3622, 0.9244



52.2038, -27.2520, -6.4210



10.8828, -5.7023, -1.2930

Inverse Universe

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



51.1087, 38.8036, -25.0103



64.1363, 64.2153, -41.7145



58.7082, 5.5626, 21.3740



32.0084, 2.4950, -1.0828



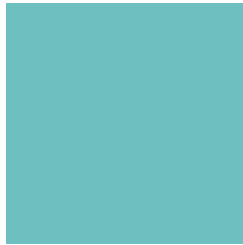
31.6755, 62.1143, -40.5312



6.5894, 12.9294, -8.4928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

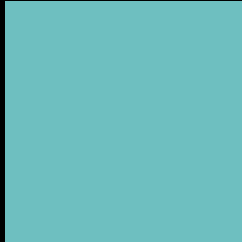
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

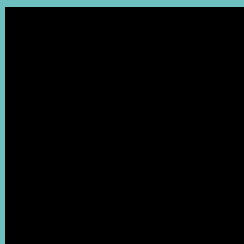
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

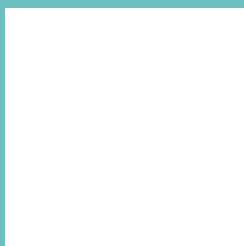
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503.



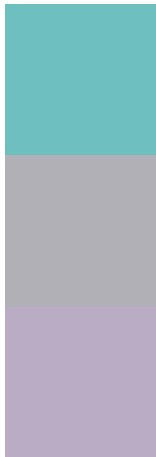
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503.

-23.9442, -3.7503.

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

66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503

Protanopia

66.2831, -1.7246, 0.7400

Deuteranopia

66.1852, 4.7952, -5.9168



Tritanopia

66.5825, -19.9106, -10.1907

Trichromacy



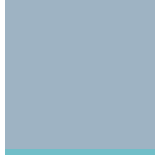
Original Color

66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503



Protanomaly

65.8523, -10.8187, -1.4367



Deuteranomaly

65.9162, -6.8417, -5.9422



Tritanomaly

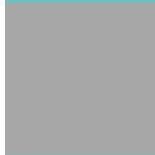
66.7141, -21.3679, -7.8278

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

63.4793, -12.0639, 0.5409

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503 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(110, 191, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 191, 192)  
}
```

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(110, 191, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 191, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503 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(110, 191, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 191, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 191, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 191, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 191, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 191,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6201, -23.9442, -3.7503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 191, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
191, 192) }
```

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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