

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6390, -22.6464,  
0.9773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.6390, -22.6464,  
0.9773) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.6759,  
-22.6378, 0.8519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BBEB7
RGB	123, 190, 183
RGB Percent	48%, 75%, 72%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2549, 0.2823
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.25
HSL	174°, 34%, 61%
HSV	174°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	35.1291, 44.4568, 51.5293
YIQ	169.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

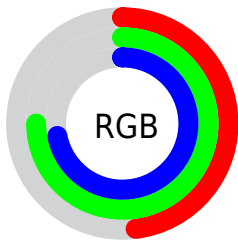
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	123, 158, 190
Decimal	8109751
CIE Lab	72.53, -22.79, -3.21
CIE LCh	73, 23.011, 188.029
Yxy	44.4585, 0.2679, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286299831 (0xFF7BBEB7)
YUV	169.1690, 6.8187, -40.4902
Hunter-Lab	66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519

# Details

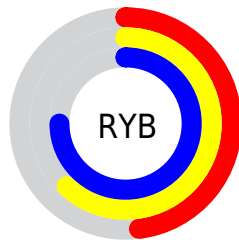
The HunterLab color  $66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $51.6972, 21.2244, 8.0044$ , and the grayscale version is  $63.0434, -3.3638, 3.4253$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90.6744, -26.3899, 2.0146$ , and  $45.3013, -18.7577, -0.0544$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.6570, -26.6368, 0.5069$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.8835, -18.0187, 1.4318$ .

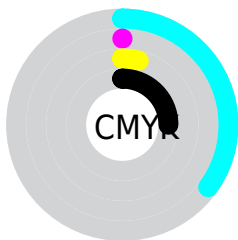
# Distribution



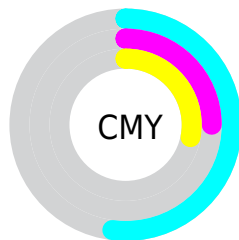
- Red (48%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519 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 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.6759, -22.6378,  
0.8519

■ 66.6759, -22.6378,  
0.8519

190.9388,  
-38.1293, 6.4918

■ 55.7056, -20.8039,  
0.4102

■ 90.5026, -26.1942,  
1.8639

■ 45.4121, -18.9138,  
0.0141

■ 103.2945,  
-27.9331, 2.4268

■ 35.8447, -16.9474,  
-0.3308

■ 116.6379,  
-29.6545, 3.0251

■ 27.0633, -14.8736,  
-0.6183

130.5110,  
-31.3629, 3.6570

■ 19.1460, -12.6408,  
-0.8398

144.8944,  
-33.0619, 4.3209

■ 12.1999, -10.1915,  
-0.9825

159.7704,

■ 5.2964, -9.2687,

-34.7545, 5.0154

-2.2271

175.1233,  
-36.4430, 5.7394

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6759, -22.6378,  
0.8519

■ 66.6759, -22.6378,  
0.8519

■ 65.6570, -26.6368,  
0.5069

■ 67.8835, -18.0187,  
1.4318

■ 64.8195, -29.9929,  
0.3921

■ 69.2766, -12.8109,  
2.2403

■ 64.1583, -32.7029,  
0.5013

■ 70.8551, -7.0585,  
3.2709

■ 63.6634, -34.7823,  
0.8207


■ 72.6156, -0.8113,  
4.5124


■ 63.3208, -36.2692,


■ 74.5531, 5.8778,


1.3299


5.9517


 63.1111, -37.2302,  
2.0006

 76.6616, 12.9550,  
7.5737

 63.0367, -37.5858,  
2.3466

 78.8132, 19.9845,  
9.2206

 78.8712, 20.2847,  
8.3888

 78.9300, 20.5885,  
7.5473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6772, -21.4973, 10.5095



66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519



66.6772, -18.9270, -9.5113

# Triad

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



66.6772, -22.6386, 0.8528



66.6772, 9.5196, -13.5972



66.6772, 4.2690, 19.2760

# Complementary

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



66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519



51.6972, 21.2244, 8.0044

# 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.



66.6772, 13.3356, 14.5427



66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519



66.6772, 16.4971, -4.0722

# Square

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



66.6772, -22.6386, 0.8528



66.6772, -0.6790, -18.6667



66.6772, 17.9357, 6.2915



66.6772, -6.3955, 20.1710



# Rectangle

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



66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519



66.6772, -14.0544, -15.0861



66.6772, 17.9357, 6.2915



66.6772, 7.6236, 18.1214

# Sweetspot

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



66.6772, -22.6386, 0.8528



94.0936, -14.1669, 3.5471



65.6273, -29.6560, 22.9900



43.9586, -7.1297, 1.5759



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.



66.6772, -22.6386, 0.8528



88.7140, -34.5485, 0.7725



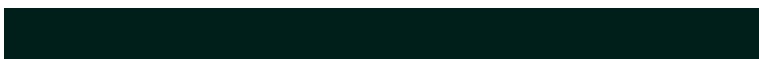
58.8171, -9.4688, -13.0318



32.8510, -4.4330, 1.3216



51.4083, -30.6083, 1.8185



10.1991, -5.9103, 0.0106



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6972, 21.2244, 8.0044



64.7811, 36.0683, 12.4407



58.1149, 7.3655, 16.8205



30.9065, 1.1826, 2.2158



27.0522, 46.4719, 16.3632

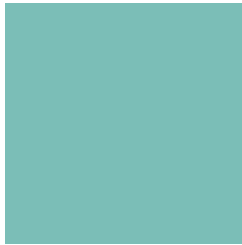


5.4050, 9.3859, 2.4875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

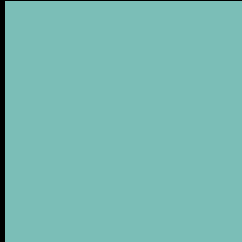
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

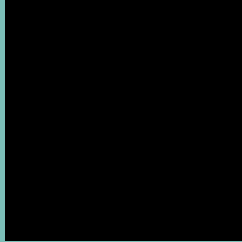
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519.



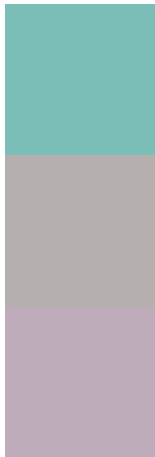
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6759,

-22.6378, 0.8519.

# 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

66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519

### Protanopia

66.3096, -2.1217, 4.5585

### Deuteranopia

66.3627, 4.7901, -1.0269



## Tritanopia

66.6289, -16.5846, -8.9564

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519

## Protanomaly

66.1330, -10.3137, 2.8090

## Deuteranomaly

66.2513, -6.2583, -0.8590

## Tritanomaly

66.5899, -18.8579, -5.2676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519

## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

## Achromatomaly

64.1683, -11.2864, 2.3425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519 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(123, 190, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 190, 183)  
}
```

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(123, 190, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 190, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519 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(123, 190, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 190, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 190, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 190, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 190, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 190,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6759, -22.6378, 0.8519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 190, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
190, 183) }
```

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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