

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7000, -26.0494,
28.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7000, -26.0494,
28.0330) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.7000,
-26.0494, 28.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97BE6C
RGB	151, 190, 108
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 42%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2549, 0.5765
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.43, 0.25
HSL	89°, 39%, 58%
HSV	89°, 43%, 75%
XYZ	33.8827, 44.4889, 20.9887
YIQ	168.9910, 3.0780, -33.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

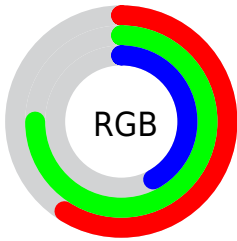
Format	Color
RYB	108, 190, 147
Decimal	9944684
CIELab	72.56, -27.17, 37.15
CIELCh	73, 46.025, 126.185
Yxy	44.4908, 0.3410, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288134764 (0xFF97BE6C)
YUV	168.9910, -30.0686, -15.7781
Hunter-Lab	66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330

Details

The HunterLab color $66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $45.4391, 25.3339, -35.1251$, and the grayscale version is $63.1053, -3.3671, 3.4286$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.4158, -29.6651, 33.0838$, and $45.2885, -21.6912, 22.2863$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.8009, -30.0625, 31.5035$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.7042, -21.5920, 23.7569$.

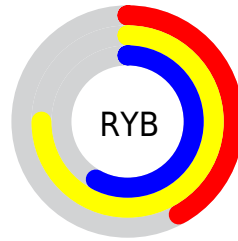
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (75%)

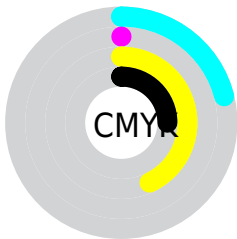
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (58%)

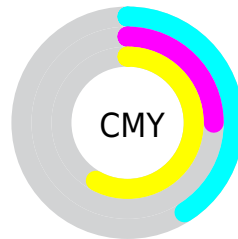


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330 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 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7000, -26.0494,
28.0330

■ 66.7000, -26.0494,
28.0330

190.9732,
-43.3206, 49.8554

■ 55.7284, -23.9613,
25.2586

■ 90.5295, -30.0698,
33.2762

■ 45.4334, -21.7957,
22.3461

■ 103.3225,
-32.0217, 35.7812

■ 35.8644, -19.5282,
19.2590

■ 116.6671,
-33.9459, 38.2266

■ 27.0813, -17.1194,
15.9475

■ 130.5413,
-35.8483, 40.6227

■ 19.1620, -14.5050,
13.0367

144.9257,
-37.7335, 42.9776

■ 12.2136, -11.7606,
8.5495

159.8028,

■ 5.3188, -9.3079,

-39.6054, 45.2978

3.7231

175.1568,
-41.4669, 47.5889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7000, -26.0494,
28.0330

■ 66.7000, -26.0494,
28.0330

■ 65.8009, -30.0625,
31.5035

■ 67.7042, -21.5920,
23.7569

■ 65.0011, -33.6179,
34.1794

■ 68.8095, -16.7006,
18.6747

■ 64.2997, -36.7160,
36.0904

■ 70.0170, -11.3967,
12.7996

■ 63.6928, -39.3659,
37.2860


■ 71.3256, -5.7036,
6.1534


■ 63.1748, -41.5894,


■ 72.7336, 0.3528,


37.8426


-1.2348

 62.8625, -42.9143,
37.9843

 74.2389, 6.7453,
-9.3306

 75.8391, 13.4459,
-18.0957

 77.3204, 19.3370,
-24.5631

 78.2695, 22.3335,
-23.0461

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7015, -7.9160, 31.9015



66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330



66.7015, -37.0332, 17.5180

Triad

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



66.7015, -26.0510, 28.0336



66.7015, -19.2998, -42.7219



66.7015, 42.2078, 7.6915

Complementary

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



66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330



45.4391, 25.3339, -35.1251

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.



66.7015, 38.1702, -14.0842



66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330



66.7015, 0.9054, -47.8442

Square

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



66.7015, -26.0510, 28.0336



66.7015, -33.4909, -23.6940



66.7015, 22.3668, -36.0655



66.7015, 32.7964, 22.7723

Rectangle

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



66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330



66.7015, -39.6902, 6.1699



66.7015, 22.3668, -36.0655



66.7015, 42.3930, 0.9877

Sweetspot

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



66.7015, -26.0510, 28.0336



94.2429, -15.3802, 17.2742



57.1590, 6.9727, 20.6263



43.9869, -7.9772, 8.9659



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



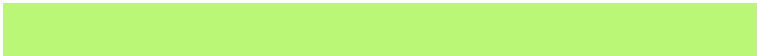
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



66.7015, -26.0510, 28.0336



88.6125, -40.3067, 42.2767



64.2448, -35.6224, 25.8700



32.9986, -4.3399, 4.8476



51.3053, -34.8049, 31.0047



10.3429, -6.1219, 6.2661

Inverse Universe

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



45.4391, 25.3339, -35.1251



54.3674, 43.4343, -62.0109



50.0425, 38.0451, -26.2184



30.7277, 1.0442, -1.6398



19.9399, 46.5449, -83.2165



4.4124, 9.7509, -14.1602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330 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 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

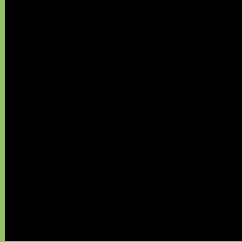
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7000,

-26.0494, 28.0330.

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

66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330

Protanopia

66.6500, -7.1692, 29.5289

Deuteranopia

66.5115, 4.6066, 27.1382



Tritanopia

66.5763, -6.1448, -4.5366

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330

Protanomaly

66.3773, -14.3264, 28.7130

Deuteranomaly

66.0820, -7.3874, 27.0969

Tritanomaly

66.5554, -14.4244, 9.8908

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

64.2123, -12.6062, 13.8589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330 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(151, 190, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 190, 108)  
}
```

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(151, 190, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 190, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330 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(151, 190, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 190, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 190, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 190, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 190, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 190,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7000, -26.0494, 28.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 190, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
190, 108) }
```

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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