

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7534, -19.5942,
-2.8567)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7534, -19.5942,
-2.8567) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.8924,
-19.6531, -2.8136)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80BDBF
RGB	128, 189, 191
RGB Percent	50%, 74%, 75%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2588, 0.2510
CMYK	0.33, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	182°, 33%, 63%
HSV	182°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	36.5036, 44.7459, 56.0031
YIQ	170.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

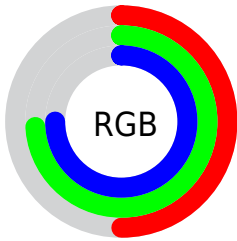
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 159, 191
Decimal	8437183
CIE _{Lab}	72.73, -18.99, -7.27
CIE _{LCh}	73, 20.334, 200.947
Yxy	44.7477, 0.2660, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286627263 (0xFF80BDBF)
YUV	170.9890, 9.8654, -37.7014
Hunter-Lab	66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136

Details

The HunterLab color $66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $53.4795, 17.7755, 10.6230$, and the grayscale version is $63.7835, -3.4033, 3.4655$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.6021, -22.6737, -2.1527$, and $45.7593, -16.5213, -3.2472$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.6835, -23.1815, -4.4250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.2876, -15.5100, -0.9894$.

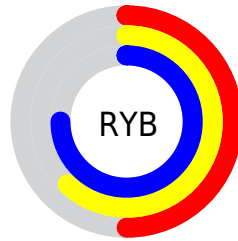
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (74%)

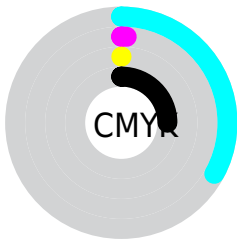
Blue (75%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

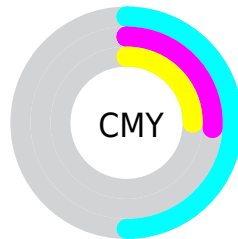


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136 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 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.8924, -19.6531,
-2.8136

■ 66.8924, -19.6531,
-2.8136

191.2461,
-33.6233, 1.4643

■ 55.9095, -18.0369,
-3.0721

■ 90.7423, -22.8138,
-2.1436

■ 45.6026, -16.3818,
-3.2754

■ 103.5449,
-24.3708, -1.7415

■ 36.0207, -14.6723,
-3.4163

■ 116.8987,
-25.9187, -1.2981

■ 27.2237, -12.8842,
-3.4867

130.7818,
-27.4612, -0.8158

■ 19.2889, -10.9771,
-3.4764

145.1747,
-29.0009, -0.2968

■ 12.3229, -8.8780,
-3.3717

160.0600,

■ 5.4930, -9.6127,

-30.5400, 0.2573

-5.1869

175.4220,
-32.0803, 0.8448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8924, -19.6531,
-2.8136

■ 66.8924, -19.6531,
-2.8136

■ 65.6835, -23.1815,
-4.4250

■ 68.2876, -15.5100,
-0.9894

■ 64.6553, -26.0707,
-5.8168

■ 69.8646, -10.7843,
1.0311

■ 63.8042, -28.3141,
-6.9835

■ 71.6220, -5.5195,
3.2325

■ 63.1222, -29.9229,
-7.9267

■ 73.5553, 0.2366,
5.5971

■ 62.5971, -30.9299,

■ 75.6591, 6.4335,

-8.6562

8.1067

■ 62.2116, -31.3941,
-9.1912

■ 77.9268, 13.0208,
10.7434

■ 61.9969, -31.5015,
-9.4881

■ 79.5420, 17.3675,
12.5764

■ 79.7108, 17.0416,
12.7525

■ 79.8799, 16.7157,
12.9286

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8937, -20.5281, 6.2946



66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136



66.8937, -14.6006, -11.1599

Triad

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



66.8937, -19.6538, -2.8126



66.8937, 11.0738, -8.1426



66.8937, -0.7005, 18.5129

Complementary

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



66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136



53.4795, 17.7755, 10.6230

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.



66.8937, 8.2190, 15.6814



66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136



66.8937, 15.2598, 0.8745

Square

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



66.8937, -19.6538, -2.8126



66.8937, 3.0229, -14.5207



66.8937, 14.1871, 9.5099



66.8937, -9.9226, 17.8101

Rectangle

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



66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136



66.8937, -9.3804, -14.7671



66.8937, 14.1871, 9.5099



66.8937, 2.4398, 17.9592

Sweetspot

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



66.8937, -19.6538, -2.8126



94.1382, -12.5124, 2.1886



65.9075, -30.0266, 21.3861



43.9614, -6.3199, 0.8336



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.



66.8937, -19.6538, -2.8126



88.2612, -29.9898, -5.4409



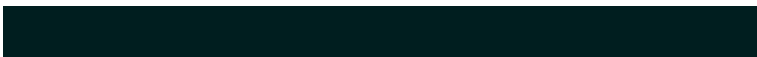
57.4102, -5.2928, -15.6218



32.7967, -4.1547, 0.8431



50.2820, -25.5652, -7.6602



10.0336, -5.1585, -1.4054

Inverse Universe

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



54.9453, 28.5673, -17.5960



69.0587, 48.4412, -30.2246



61.6186, 2.3908, 18.3598



31.1302, 2.3833, -0.9676



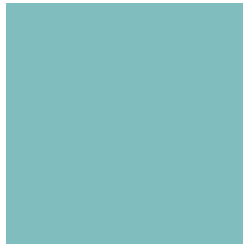
30.9548, 60.4499, -37.6626



6.1399, 12.0108, -7.6292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

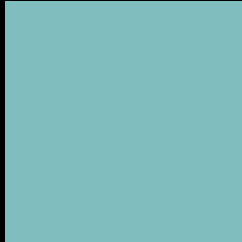
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

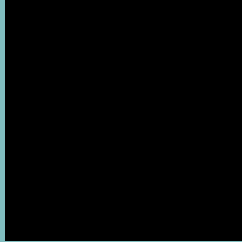
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136.



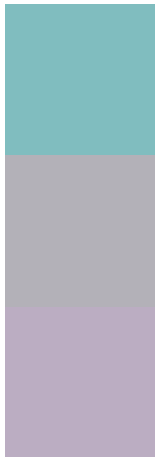
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8924,

-19.6531, -2.8136.

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

66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136

Protanopia

66.6998, -1.7451, 0.7599

Deuteranopia

66.5935, 4.5494, -4.3271



Tritanopia

66.8058, -15.9355, -8.7043

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136

Protanomaly

66.4147, -8.7445, -1.1989

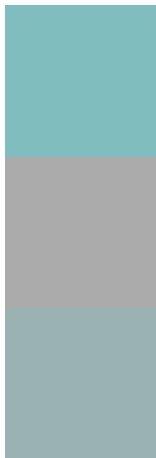
Deuteranomaly

66.4812, -4.9919, -4.1168

Tritanomaly

66.9249, -17.4141, -6.3971

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

64.8257, -10.2593, 1.2429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136 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(128, 189, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 189, 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(128, 189, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 189, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136 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(128, 189, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 189, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 189, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 189, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 189, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 189,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8924, -19.6531, -2.8136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 189, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
189, 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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