

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8589, -35.6577,
18.8639)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.8589, -35.6577,
18.8639) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.9782,
-35.7405, 19.0236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AC58B
RGB	106, 197, 139
RGB Percent	42%, 77%, 55%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2274, 0.4549
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.29, 0.23
HSL	142°, 44%, 59%
HSV	142°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	30.5703, 44.8608, 31.4739
YIQ	163.1790, -35.6180, -37.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

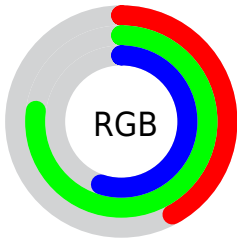
Format	Color
RYB	106, 173, 197
Decimal	6997387
CIELab	72.80, -40.18, 20.87
CIELCh	73, 45.278, 152.560
Yxy	44.8626, 0.2860, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285187467 (0xFF6AC58B)
YUV	163.1790, -11.9202, -50.1460
Hunter-Lab	66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236

Details

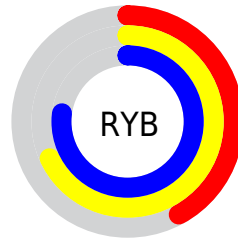
The HunterLab color $66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $49.8595, 37.6266, -10.3850$, and the grayscale version is $60.6513, -3.2362, 3.2953$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.7829, -40.9596, 22.2728$, and $45.5195, -29.6895, 15.2188$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.9127, -40.5288, 22.0143$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.2640, -30.1420, 15.9001$.

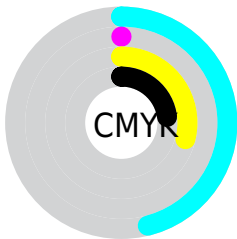
Distribution



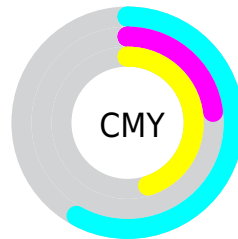
- Red (42%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236 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 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9782, -35.7405,
19.0236

■ 66.9782, -35.7405,
19.0236

191.3680,
-58.4043, 33.8420

■ 55.9904, -32.8737,
17.2742

■ 90.8374, -41.1699,
22.4165

■ 45.6781, -29.8666,
15.4704

■ 103.6442,
-43.7685, 24.0768

■ 36.0906, -26.6778,
13.5923

■ 117.0021,
-46.3079, 25.7215

■ 27.2873, -23.2435,
11.6093

■ 130.8891,
-48.7981, 27.3552

■ 19.3457, -19.4621,
9.4729

145.2859,
-51.2469, 28.9815

■ 12.3718, -16.3694,
8.2561

160.1748,

■ 5.5689, -9.7456,

-53.6609, 30.6032

3.8982

175.5403,
-56.0451, 32.2227

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9782, -35.7405,
19.0236

■ 66.9782, -35.7405,
19.0236

■ 65.9127, -40.5288,
22.0143

■ 68.2640, -30.1420,
15.9001

■ 65.0583, -44.4763,
24.8320

■ 69.7675, -23.7793,
12.6805

■ 64.4068, -47.5825,
27.4415

■ 71.4883, -16.7171,
9.4030

■ 63.9433, -49.8779,
29.8105


■ 73.4221, -9.0287,
6.1022


■ 63.6455, -51.4365,


■ 75.5625, -0.7915,


31.9106


2.8087

 63.5569, -51.9128,
32.6243

 77.9016, 7.9173,
-0.4516

 80.4304, 17.0241,
-3.6575

 82.1298, 23.3068,
-8.1894

 82.5973, 25.7038,
-14.7675

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9796, -23.9282, 28.5891



66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236



66.9796, -39.2909, 1.9099

Triad

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



66.9796, -35.7414, 19.0242



66.9796, -1.7669, -47.1149



66.9796, 33.9126, 21.1799

Complementary

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



66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236



49.8595, 37.6266, -10.3850

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.



66.9796, 41.6576, 5.3366



66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236



66.9796, 19.5366, -37.4152

Square

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



66.9796, -35.7414, 19.0242



66.9796, -21.1664, -40.1173



66.9796, 36.1012, -16.5508



66.9796, 16.0376, 29.5379

Rectangle

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



66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236



66.9796, -36.8985, -12.8045



66.9796, 36.1012, -16.5508



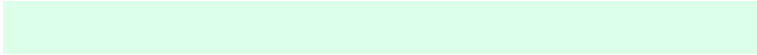
66.9796, 37.8801, 16.7567

Sweetspot

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



66.9796, -35.7414, 19.0242



96.1597, -20.3997, 11.7109



69.9933, -25.2790, 31.1361



44.2373, -10.4474, 5.8651

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.9796, -35.7414, 19.0242



88.2535, -54.0334, 29.3248



68.1411, -28.8845, 2.3340



34.5693, -5.4852, 3.3996



51.5588, -42.0122, 26.2482



11.2809, -8.7582, 4.8063

Inverse Universe

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



49.8595, 37.6266, -10.3850



61.5068, 61.4352, -16.1773



48.5045, 31.2242, 8.8495



32.7854, 2.0445, 0.2935



29.6774, 54.1925, -6.9387



6.5618, 12.1650, -2.9518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

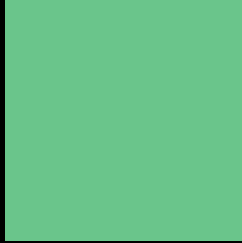
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

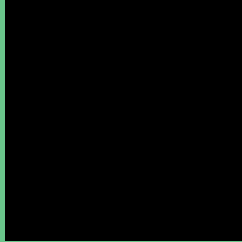
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236.



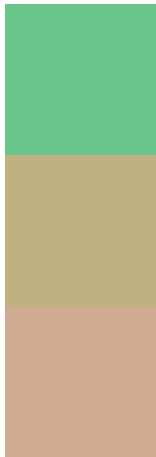
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236.

-35.7405, 19.0236.

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

66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236

Protanopia

66.4322, -5.4538, 21.9912

Deuteranopia

66.5522, 4.5699, 17.2242



Tritanopia

67.0018, -18.3542, -9.5867

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236



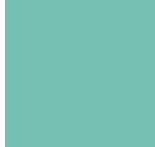
Protanomaly

65.9151, -18.2109, 20.3378



Deuteranomaly

65.7052, -12.1394, 16.8253



Tritanomaly

66.8637, -25.4698, 2.4662

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236



Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



Achromatomaly

62.2445, -16.2488, 8.9496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236 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(106, 197, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 197, 139)  
}
```

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(106, 197, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 197, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236 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(106, 197, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 197, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 197, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 197, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 197, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 197,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.9782, -35.7405, 19.0236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 197, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
197, 139) }
```

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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