

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9367, -28.0616,
26.2165)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.9367, -28.0616,
26.2165) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.9996,
-27.9892, 26.1732)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90C074
RGB	144, 192, 116
RGB Percent	56%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2470, 0.5451
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	98°, 38%, 60%
HSV	98°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	33.5036, 44.8895, 23.4216
YIQ	168.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

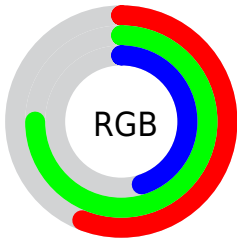
Format	Color
RYB	116, 192, 164
Decimal	9486452
CIELab	72.82, -29.64, 33.30
CIELCh	73, 44.584, 131.672
Yxy	44.8914, 0.3291, 0.4409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287676532 (0xFF90C074)
YUV	168.9840, -26.1211, -21.9110
Hunter-Lab	66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732

Details

The HunterLab color $66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $49.1836, 26.6951, -29.3452$, and the grayscale version is $63.0888, -3.3663, 3.4277$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.9715, -32.4639, 31.0239$, and $45.6009, -23.4883, 20.9864$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.9210, -32.7881, 29.9181$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.2178, -22.6370, 21.6524$.

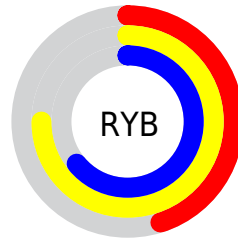
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (75%)

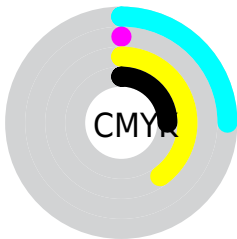
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (64%)

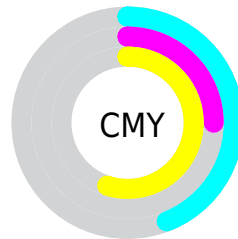


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732 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 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9996, -27.9892,
26.1732

■ 66.9996, -27.9892,
26.1732

191.3984,
-46.2646, 46.2884

■ 56.0106, -25.7575,
23.6493

■ 90.8611, -32.2705,
30.9641

■ 45.6970, -23.4372,
21.0073

■ 103.6691,
-34.3425, 33.2628

■ 36.1081, -21.0011,
18.2137

■ 117.0280,
-36.3813, 35.5129

■ 27.3032, -18.4056,
15.2214

130.9160,
-38.3933, 37.7232

■ 19.3598, -15.5801,
12.2580

145.3137,
-40.3837, 39.9007

■ 12.3840, -12.6580,
8.6688

160.2036,

■ 5.5877, -9.7785,

-42.3569, 42.0510

3.9114

175.5699,
-44.3162, 44.1790

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9996, -27.9892,
26.1732

■ 66.9996, -27.9892,
26.1732

■ 65.9210, -32.7881,
29.9181

■ 68.2178, -22.6370,
21.6524

■ 64.9772, -37.0051,
32.8822

■ 69.5704, -16.7589,
16.3712

■ 64.1677, -40.6278,
35.0803

■ 71.0569, -10.3937,
10.3588

■ 63.4887, -43.6551,
36.5484


■ 72.6743, -3.5820,
3.6522


■ 62.9343, -46.1018,


■ 74.4192, 3.6339,


37.3492


-3.7062


 62.4911, -48.0299,
37.6441

 76.2874, 11.2118,
-11.6703

 62.4745, -48.1026,
37.6543

 78.2743, 19.1108,
-20.1925

 79.7652, 24.1791,
-20.7483

 81.1362, 28.4266,
-18.6408

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0010, -11.4251, 31.0978



66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732



67.0010, -37.2630, 14.4721

Triad

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



67.0010, -27.9907, 26.1738



67.0010, -15.6147, -43.0379



67.0010, 39.9169, 10.8485

Complementary

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



66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732



49.1836, 26.6951, -29.3452

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.



67.0010, 38.4405, -9.3530



66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732



67.0010, 4.6464, -44.8999

Square

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



67.0010, -27.9907, 26.1738



67.0010, -30.7370, -26.6454



67.0010, 24.9221, -31.1527



67.0010, 28.7404, 24.2160

Rectangle

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



66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732



67.0010, -38.8329, 2.5353



67.0010, 24.9221, -31.1527



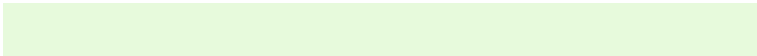
67.0010, 40.9172, 4.7400

Sweetspot

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



67.0010, -27.9907, 26.1738



95.1072, -16.2857, 16.1470



62.1419, 0.3069, 22.5317



43.9278, -8.0715, 7.9818



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.



67.0010, -27.9907, 26.1738



88.8447, -43.6374, 39.9003



65.4916, -33.5349, 22.2435



33.8163, -4.8782, 4.8639



51.2864, -39.2908, 30.9146



10.8432, -7.4090, 6.5518

Inverse Universe

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



49.1836, 26.6951, -29.3452



59.9397, 45.7581, -51.6451



52.0796, 34.1216, -18.3990



31.7113, 1.5031, -1.5323



23.1402, 50.6947, -70.8328



5.1904, 11.0204, -13.1709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732 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 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

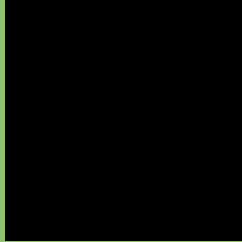
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9996,

-27.9892, 26.1732.

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

66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732

Protanopia

66.6767, -6.8221, 27.5936

Deuteranopia

66.5403, 4.9858, 24.9709



Tritanopia

66.8246, -8.1978, -5.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732

Protanomaly

66.5502, -15.0264, 26.8264

Deuteranomaly

66.2300, -8.1253, 25.0444

Tritanomaly

66.7985, -16.4870, 7.9906

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732

Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

Achromatomaly

64.1248, -12.7748, 12.6111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732 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(144, 192, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 192, 116)  
}
```

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(144, 192, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 192, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732 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(144, 192, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 192, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 192, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 192, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 192, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 192,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.9996, -27.9892, 26.1732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 192, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
192, 116) }
```

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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