

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9418, -34.2513,
-6.8491)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.9418, -34.2513,
-6.8491) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.9369,
-34.3473, -6.6778)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22C6C6
RGB	34, 198, 198
RGB Percent	13%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.8666, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 71%, 45%
HSV	180°, 83%, 78%
XYZ	31.0468, 44.8055, 60.4381
YIQ	148.9640, -97.7440, -34.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

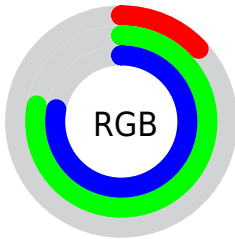
Format	Color
RYB	34, 116, 198
Decimal	2279110
CIELab	72.76, -38.25, -11.32
CIELCh	73, 39.896, 196.491
Yxy	44.8072, 0.2278, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280469190 (0xFF22C6C6)
YUV	148.9640, 24.1747, -100.8234
Hunter-Lab	66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778

Details

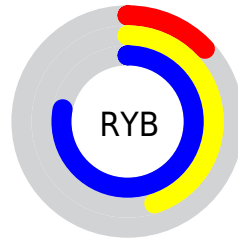
The HunterLab color **66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.4235, 54.6149, 20.9345**, and the grayscale version is **54.7439, -2.9210, 2.9743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6922, -39.3992, -6.6555**, and **46.5387, -24.4605, -5.3663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7547, -35.0710, -6.9325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2652, -33.0631, -6.2229**.

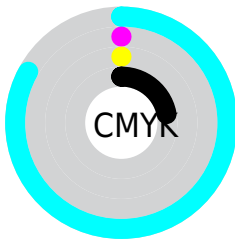
Distribution



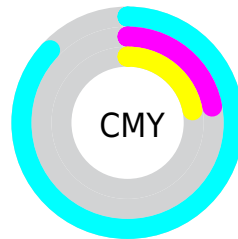
- Red (13%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778 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 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.9369, -34.3473,
-6.6778

66.9369, -34.3473,
-6.6778

191.3092,
-56.1996, -3.7067

55.9514, -31.5970,
-6.7656

90.7915, -39.5635,
-6.3312

45.6417, -28.7169,
-6.7913

103.5963,
-42.0648, -6.0824

36.0569, -25.6673,
-6.7477

116.9522,
-44.5117, -5.7875

27.2566, -22.3879,
-6.6275

130.8373,
-46.9136, -5.4493

19.3183, -18.7826,
-6.4229

145.2322,
-49.2778, -5.0701

12.3482, -15.6930,
-6.1308

160.1194,

5.5324, -9.6817,

-51.6104, -4.6521

-8.2815

175.4832,
-53.9163, -4.1971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9369, -34.3473,
-6.6778

■ 66.9369, -34.3473,
-6.6778

■ 66.7547, -35.0710,
-6.9325

■ 67.2652, -33.0631,
-6.2229

■ 66.6834, -35.3527,
-7.0320

■ 67.7551, -31.1521,
-5.5472

■ 68.4221, -28.5750,
-4.6354

■ 69.2762, -25.3152,
-3.4813

■ 70.3241, -21.3756,

-2.0854

■ 71.5692, -16.7765,
-0.4541

■ 73.0121, -11.5517,
1.4011

■ 74.6512, -5.7455,
3.4653

■ 76.4830, 0.5908,
5.7212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9381, -34.7344, 11.0671



66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778



66.9381, -26.3199, -25.7927

Triad

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



66.9381, -34.3474, -6.6769



66.9381, 24.1882, -24.0487



66.9381, 4.9274, 28.8782

Complementary

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



66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778



36.4235, 54.6149, 20.9345

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.



66.9381, 22.6812, 23.8119



66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778



66.9381, 34.5884, -4.7413

Square

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



66.9381, -34.3474, -6.6769



66.9381, 6.8107, -37.5358



66.9381, 34.0088, 12.5444



66.9381, -13.3642, 28.6233

Rectangle

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



66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778



66.9381, -17.1651, -35.3444



66.9381, 34.0088, 12.5444



66.9381, 11.1935, 27.8157

Sweetspot

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



66.9381, -34.3474, -6.6769



94.7886, -23.9692, -1.1879



63.9483, -52.6282, 37.0790



43.5773, -12.1086, -0.9112

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.9381, -34.3474, -6.6769



88.7447, -47.0072, -9.3446



41.8929, 0.9109, -49.7850



34.7384, -4.5434, 0.9859



53.7745, -28.5090, -5.6707



11.7013, -6.2035, -1.2340

Inverse Universe

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



36.4235, 54.6149, 20.9345



46.1746, 78.7794, 29.7376



48.9834, 21.8323, 28.7323



32.6143, 1.1248, 2.7322



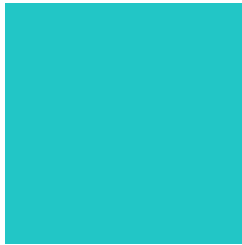
27.9422, 47.8519, 18.0555



6.0802, 10.4126, 3.9288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

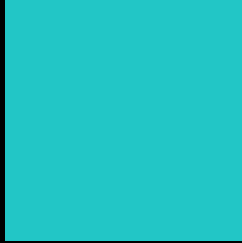
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

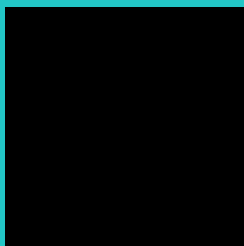
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

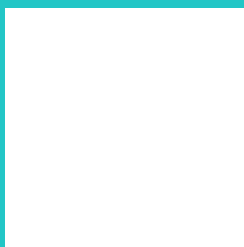
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778.



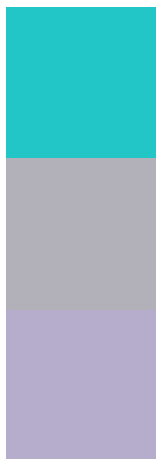
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9369,

-34.3473, -6.6778.

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

66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778

Protanopia

66.3464, -1.3800, -0.1591

Deuteranopia

66.4770, 4.8566, -9.9028



Tritanopia

66.9789, -29.6871, -14.3847

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778



Protanomaly

65.1416, -17.9847, -4.5140



Deuteranomaly

65.0456, -14.2400, -11.1012



Tritanomaly

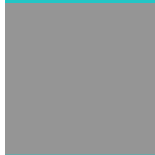
67.0456, -31.5349, -11.4419

Monochromacy



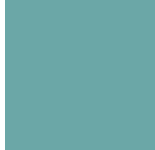
Original Color

66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778



Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



Achromatomaly

57.9252, -18.6070, -2.0532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778 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(34, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(34, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 198, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778 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(34, 198, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 198,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.9369, -34.3473, -6.6778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 198,  
198) }
```

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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