

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9689, -18.1448,
9.0063)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.9689, -18.1448,
9.0063) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.8456,
-18.0502, 8.8753)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95BBA6
RGB	149, 187, 166
RGB Percent	58%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2667, 0.3490
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	147°, 22%, 66%
HSV	147°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	37.0477, 44.6833, 42.7485
YIQ	173.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

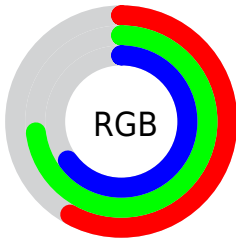
Format	Color
RYB	149, 175, 187
Decimal	9812902
CIELab	72.68, -17.02, 6.45
CIElCh	73, 18.199, 159.227
Yxy	44.6852, 0.2976, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288002982 (0xFF95BBA6)
YUV	173.2440, -3.5713, -21.2620
Hunter-Lab	66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753

Details

The HunterLab color $66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $59.1296, 12.7414, -1.4769$, and the grayscale version is $64.7655, -3.4557, 3.5188$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.6416, -20.7652, 10.7436$, and $45.6747, -15.0592, 7.2158$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.3460, -24.2235, 11.4384$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.5437, -11.2895, 6.3584$.

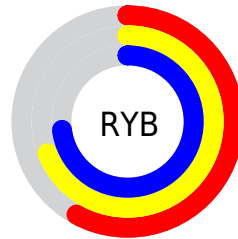
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (73%)

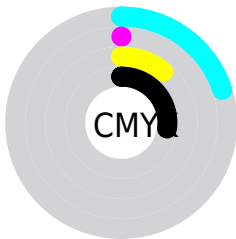
Blue (65%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

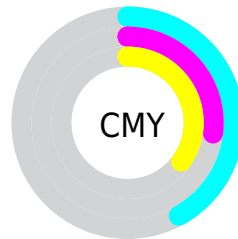


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753 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 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.8456, -18.0502,
8.8753

■ 66.8456, -18.0502,
8.8753

191.1798,
-31.2375, 18.0023

■ 55.8655, -16.5459,
7.9475

■ 90.6906, -21.0085,
10.7804

■ 45.5615, -15.0106,
7.0321

■ 103.4909,
-22.4718, 11.7581

■ 35.9827, -13.4318,
6.1266

116.8424,
-23.9305, 12.7535

■ 27.1891, -11.7883,
5.2257

130.7234,
-25.3875, 13.7669

■ 19.2581, -10.0453,
4.3196

145.1142,
-26.8450, 14.7984

■ 12.2963, -8.1391,
3.3894

159.9975,

■ 5.4511, -9.5395,

-28.3049, 15.8482

3.8158

175.3575,
-29.7687, 16.9162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8456, -18.0502,
8.8753

■ 66.8456, -18.0502,
8.8753

■ 65.3460, -24.2235,
11.4384

■ 68.5437, -11.2895,
6.3584

■ 64.0433, -29.7455,
14.0184

■ 70.4313, -4.0038,
3.9076

■ 62.9392, -34.5674,
16.5862

■ 72.5035, 3.7379,
1.5421

■ 62.0307, -38.6548,
19.1097

■ 74.7528, 11.8694,
-0.7242

■ 61.3115, -41.9931,

■ 77.1711, 20.3285,

21.5556

-2.8818

■ 60.7710, -44.5931,
23.8908

■ 78.9964, 26.7436,
-5.9495

■ 60.3936, -46.4954,
26.0832

■ 79.3698, 28.6388,
-11.2155

■ 60.1473, -47.8092,
28.0274

■ 79.7634, 30.6272,
-16.7389

■ 80.0139, 31.8884,
-20.2415

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8470, -13.5087, 14.5084



66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753



66.8470, -18.8194, 1.1204

Triad

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



66.8470, -18.0514, 8.8762



66.8470, -0.9531, -13.4277



66.8470, 9.4459, 12.6681

Complementary

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



66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753



59.1296, 12.7414, -1.4769

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.



66.8470, 13.1813, 6.0626



66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753



66.8470, 6.9848, -9.4321

Square

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



66.8470, -18.0514, 8.8762



66.8470, -9.2188, -12.4313



66.8470, 12.2590, -2.0602



66.8470, 2.2721, 16.5021

Rectangle

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



66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753



66.8470, -17.1272, -4.3308



66.8470, 12.2590, -2.0602



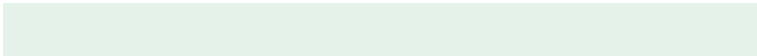
66.8470, 11.1611, 10.7336

Sweetspot

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



66.8470, -18.0514, 8.8762



92.7651, -11.0693, 7.1111



68.0575, -14.4783, 16.9119



43.4554, -5.4918, 3.4381



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



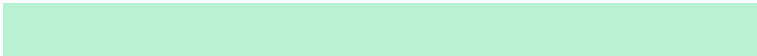
44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



66.8470, -18.0514, 8.8762



88.6093, -27.6160, 13.2676



67.3888, -14.9791, 1.1370



32.7394, -5.0548, 2.9154



49.9392, -39.5960, 23.0566



9.9503, -7.4249, 3.5912

Inverse Universe

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



59.1296, 12.7414, -1.4769



76.3011, 21.5602, -3.2154



58.5768, 9.8487, 6.4015



31.0197, 1.7913, 0.6020



28.2374, 50.8161, -0.8126



5.7038, 10.4725, -1.7769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

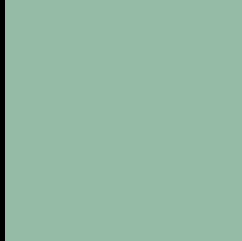
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

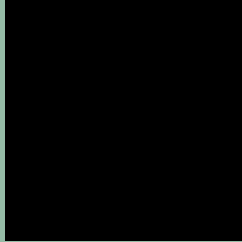
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8456,

-18.0502, 8.8753.

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

66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753

Protanopia

66.5821, -3.4846, 10.9412

Deuteranopia

66.6149, 4.5483, 7.7187



Tritanopia

66.9826, -9.2149, -5.6437

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753

Protanomaly

66.6804, -9.2166, 10.1169

Deuteranomaly

66.3134, -4.0378, 7.6692

Tritanomaly

66.7821, -12.2516, -0.3065

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.2959, -9.0586, 5.5443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753 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(149, 187, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 187, 166)  
}
```

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(149, 187, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 187, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753 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(149, 187, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 187, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 187, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 187, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 187, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 187,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8456, -18.0502, 8.8753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 187, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
187, 166) }
```

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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