

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.0589, -42.6339,
13.9494)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.0589, -42.6339,
13.9494) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.8964,
-42.4848, 13.7672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32C999
RGB	50, 201, 153
RGB Percent	20%, 79%, 60%
CMY	0.8039, 0.2118, 0.4000
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.24, 0.21
HSL	161°, 60%, 49%
HSV	161°, 75%, 79%
XYZ	27.9518, 44.7513, 37.3016
YIQ	150.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

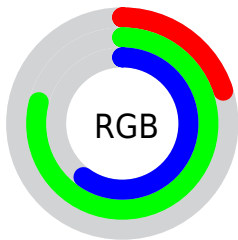
Format	Color
RYB	50, 140, 201
Decimal	3328409
CIELab	72.73, -49.95, 13.04
CIElCh	73, 51.619, 165.372
Yxy	44.7530, 0.2541, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281518489 (0xFF32C999)
YUV	150.3790, 1.2922, -88.0324
Hunter-Lab	66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672

Details

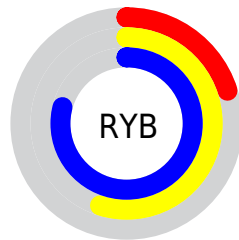
The HunterLab color **66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **39.4736, 54.9784, 7.9270**, and the grayscale version is **55.3970, -2.9558, 3.0098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4130, -47.4116, 15.1220**, and **46.3865, -32.3934, 11.9489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4408, -44.6571, 15.6681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5261, -39.6268, 11.9586**.

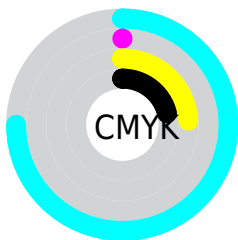
Distribution



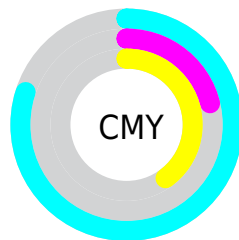
- Red (20%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672 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 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.8964, -42.4848,
13.7672


 66.8964, -42.4848,
13.7672


191.2518,
-69.3218, 25.4263


 55.9133, -39.0099,
12.4765


 90.7467, -49.0109,
16.3310


 45.6061, -35.3440,
11.1696


 103.5495,
-52.1113, 17.6117


 36.0240, -31.4322,
9.8363


 116.9035,
-55.1272, 18.8958

 27.2266, -27.1922,
8.4600

 130.7868,
-58.0718, 20.1855

 19.2916, -22.4951,
7.0129

 145.1799,
-60.9557, 21.4822

 12.3252, -19.8296,
5.6310

160.0654,

 5.4965, -9.6189,

-63.7874, 22.7873

3.8476

175.4275,
-66.5741, 24.1017

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8964, -42.4848,
13.7672

■ 66.8964, -42.4848,
13.7672

■ 66.4408, -44.6571,
15.6681

■ 67.5261, -39.6268,
11.9586

■ 66.1348, -46.2083,
17.6229

■ 68.3403, -36.0482,
10.2723


■ 66.0182, -46.8274,
18.5699


■ 69.3503, -31.7431,
8.7360


■ 70.5619, -26.7270,
7.3723

■ 71.9776, -21.0336,

6.1982

 73.5971, -14.7101,
5.2258

 75.4176, -7.8129,
4.4620

 77.4344, -0.4036,
3.9089

 79.6412, 7.4546,
3.5645

Harmonies

Analogous

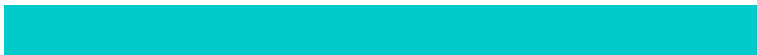
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.8977, -33.2382, 27.6481



66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672



66.8977, -42.3686, -9.0145

Triad

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



66.8977, -42.4853, 13.7678



66.8977, 9.0501, -53.7134



66.8977, 31.8692, 27.8806

Complementary

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



66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672



39.4736, 54.9784, 7.9270

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.



66.8977, 46.7561, 14.2243



66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672



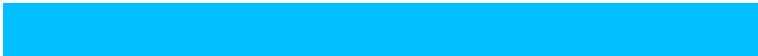
66.8977, 32.3752, -34.9249

Square

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



66.8977, -42.4853, 13.7678



66.8977, -14.7880, -53.9716



66.8977, 46.9533, -8.3666



66.8977, 8.4331, 33.6339

Rectangle

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



66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672



66.8977, -37.0735, -26.9303



66.8977, 46.9533, -8.3666



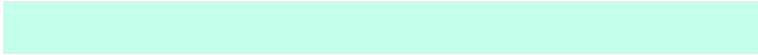
66.8977, 38.1757, 24.3270

Sweetspot

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



66.8977, -42.4853, 13.7678



94.5408, -26.0911, 7.8612



66.8833, -45.6380, 37.7386



43.4024, -13.4048, 3.8754

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.8977, -42.4853, 13.7678



86.6673, -59.7659, 22.0659



59.9018, -23.3223, -18.1931



34.6525, -5.0215, 2.2111



52.3643, -37.0298, 14.4858



11.4503, -7.7166, 2.3461

Inverse Universe

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



39.4736, 54.9784, 7.9270



47.8198, 79.9025, 16.3975



42.0759, 41.7241, 22.4043



32.6980, 1.5752, 1.5381



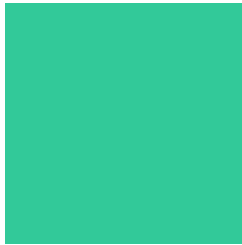
28.3805, 49.4722, 11.5963



6.2823, 11.1562, 0.9774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672 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 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

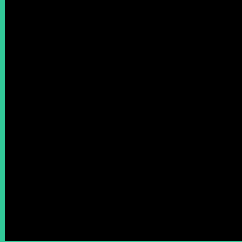
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

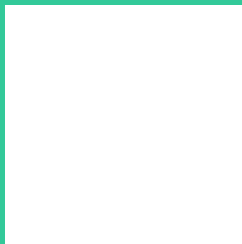
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672.



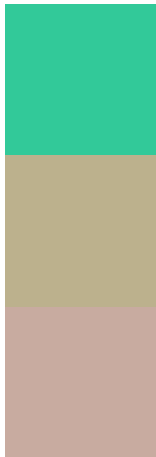
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.8964,

-42.4848, 13.7672.

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

66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672

Protanopia

66.3768, -5.1792, 18.3015

Deuteranopia

66.2897, 4.4319, 11.1791



Tritanopia

66.9696, -26.5074, -12.6020

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672



Protanomaly

65.2422, -23.4741, 15.4468



Deuteranomaly

64.7379, -18.1908, 10.3588



Tritanomaly

66.9594, -33.1118, -1.9494

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672



Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005



Achromatomaly

58.4703, -20.7716, 5.9768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672 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(50, 201, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 201, 153)  
}
```

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(50, 201, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 201, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672 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(50, 201, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 201, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 201, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 201, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 201, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 201,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.8964, -42.4848, 13.7672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 201, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 201,  
153) }
```

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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