

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.1706, -24.5438,
4.7052)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.1706, -24.5438,
4.7052) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.1706,
-24.5438, 4.7052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CC0B0
RGB	124, 192, 176
RGB Percent	49%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.5137, 0.2470, 0.3098
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	166°, 35%, 62%
HSV	166°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	34.9982, 45.1189, 47.9385
YIQ	169.8440, -35.3920, -19.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

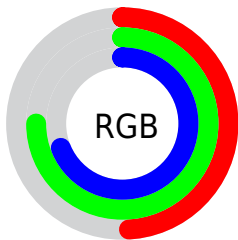
Format	Color
RYB	124, 163, 192
Decimal	8175792
CIELab	72.97, -25.12, 1.25
CIElCh	73, 25.147, 177.156
Yxy	45.1207, 0.2733, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286365872 (0xFF7CC0B0)
YUV	169.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052
Hunter-Lab	67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052

Details

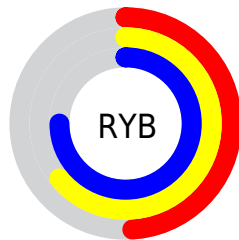
The HunterLab color $67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $52.4560, 22.8133, 4.6773$, and the grayscale version is $63.3368, -3.3795, 3.4412$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.1928, -28.3804, 6.0599$, and $45.7950, -20.4069, 3.1733$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.0688, -29.0307, 5.4110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4654, -19.4272, 4.2139$.

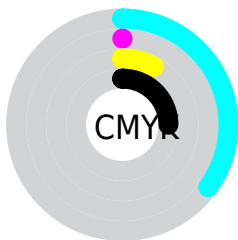
Distribution



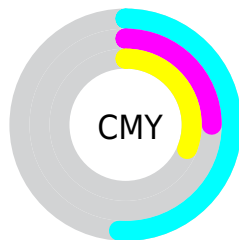
- Red (49%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052 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 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.1706, -24.5438,
4.7052

 67.1706, -24.5438,
4.7052


191.6409,
-40.9706, 11.9265


 56.1716, -22.5774,
4.0455


 91.0503, -28.3422,
6.1196

 45.8475, -20.5448,
3.4177


 103.8667,
-30.1928, 6.8701

 36.2472, -18.4236,
2.8241


 117.2338,
-32.0208, 7.6484

 27.4300, -16.1790,
2.2667

131.1296,
-33.8314, 8.4536

 19.4729, -13.7540,
1.7475

145.5348,
-35.6286, 9.2847

 12.4815, -11.0917,
1.2684

160.4321,

 5.7353, -10.0369,

-37.4158, 10.1410

1.2141

175.8055,
-39.1957, 11.0218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1706, -24.5438,
4.7052

■ 67.1706, -24.5438,
4.7052

■ 66.0688, -29.0307,
5.4110

■ 68.4654, -19.4272,
4.2139

■ 65.1530, -32.8584,
6.3179

■ 69.9492, -13.7183,
3.9398

■ 64.4186, -36.0174,
7.4110

■ 71.6212, -7.4672,
3.8844

■ 63.8562, -38.5176,
8.6689

■ 73.4776, -0.7285,
4.0444

■ 63.4517, -40.3935,

■ 75.5127, 6.4408,

10.0649

4.4131

■ 63.1855, -41.7100,
11.5661

■ 77.7201, 13.9845,
4.9809

■ 63.0887, -42.2098,
12.2635

■ 79.6848, 20.5602,
5.2379

■ 79.8259, 21.2887,
3.2252

■ 79.9707, 22.0352,
1.1628

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1720, -21.4044, 14.2251



67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052



67.1720, -22.3943, -6.8237

Triad

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



67.1720, -24.5446, 4.7061



67.1720, 6.9538, -18.2219



67.1720, 9.0090, 19.2193

Complementary

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



67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052



52.4560, 22.8133, 4.6773

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.



67.1720, 17.5466, 12.6798



67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052



67.1720, 16.3042, -8.9692

Square

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



67.1720, -24.5446, 4.7061



67.1720, -4.6966, -21.3219



67.1720, 20.3022, 2.5894



67.1720, -2.4716, 21.6594

Rectangle

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



67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052



67.1720, -18.1632, -13.9351



67.1720, 20.3022, 2.5894



67.1720, 12.3473, 17.4889

Sweetspot

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



67.1720, -24.5446, 4.7061



95.0793, -14.9826, 5.2357



66.9470, -27.9072, 23.8754



43.8985, -7.4656, 2.4325



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.



67.1720, -24.5446, 4.7061



89.1708, -38.0964, 7.0996



62.2514, -13.8628, -9.3824



33.7440, -4.7579, 1.8458



51.7627, -34.5502, 9.8852



10.8063, -6.8976, 1.3830

Inverse Universe

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



52.4560, 22.8133, 4.6773



65.2692, 39.3949, 7.3759



56.3140, 12.0820, 14.8347



31.8055, 1.4067, 1.8027



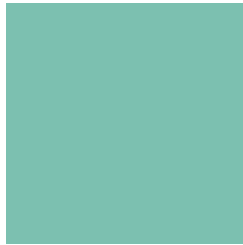
27.7118, 47.9577, 14.0275



5.8558, 10.3202, 1.5209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

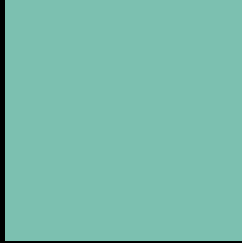
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052 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

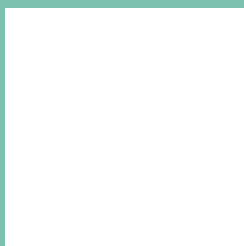
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052.



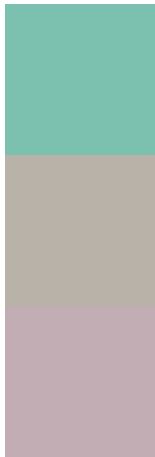
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052.

-24.5438, 4.7052.

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

67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052

Protanopia

66.9763, -3.2602, 8.4191

Deuteranopia

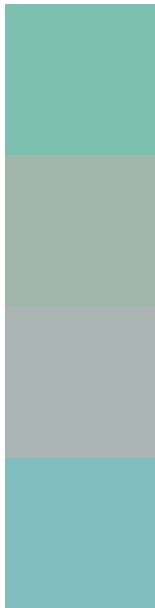
66.9212, 4.7507, 3.0637



Tritanopia

67.1000, -16.4204, -8.8645

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052

Protanomaly

66.6998, -11.8604, 6.6445

Deuteranomaly

66.5824, -7.0851, 2.9269

Tritanomaly

66.9587, -19.2745, -3.7517

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.4916, -11.8254, 3.6506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052 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(124, 192, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 192, 176)  
}
```

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(124, 192, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 192, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052 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(124, 192, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 192, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 192, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 192, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 192, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 192,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1706, -24.5438, 4.7052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 192, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
192, 176) }
```

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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