

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.1943, -39.6751,
1.6602)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.1943, -39.6751,
1.6602) contains.

HunterLab(67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(67.1943,
-39.6751, 1.6602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C9B6
RGB	0, 201, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2118, 0.2863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.21
HSL	174°, 100%, 39%
HSV	174°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	29.3302, 45.1507, 51.4251
YIQ	138.7350, -113.6970, -48.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

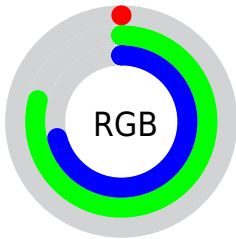
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 201
Decimal	51638
CIELab	72.99, -45.70, -2.32
CIELCh	73, 45.761, 182.905
Yxy	45.1525, 0.2330, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241718 (0xFF00C9B6)
YUV	138.7350, 21.3296, -121.6706
Hunter-Lab	67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602

Details

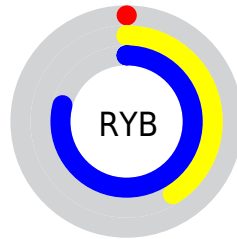
The HunterLab color **67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.3071, 60.5921, 21.7793**, and the grayscale version is **50.6616, -2.7032, 2.7525**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7976, -44.0367, 1.1540**, and **47.0561, -28.3258, 2.3314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1953, -39.6767, 1.6623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3658, -38.8753, 0.9661**.

Distribution



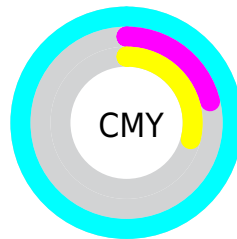
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602 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 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.1943, -39.6751,
1.6602


 67.1943, -39.6751,
1.6602


191.6744,
-64.6718, 7.6231


 56.1939, -36.4697,
1.1741


 91.0764, -45.7153,
2.7540


 45.8683, -33.0970,
0.7310


 103.8940,
-48.5941, 3.3552

 36.2664, -29.5080,
0.3360


 117.2622,
-51.3999, 3.9903

 27.4475, -25.6290,
-0.0057

 131.1591,
-54.1443, 4.6575

 19.4885, -21.3439,
-0.2865

 145.5654,
-56.8367, 5.3557

 12.4949, -18.2746,
-0.4953

160.4636,

 5.7554, -10.0720,

-59.4848, 6.0833

-1.3568

175.8381,
-62.0947, 6.8395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1943, -39.6751,
1.6602

■ 67.1943, -39.6751,
1.6602

■ 67.1953, -39.6767,
1.6623

■ 67.3658, -38.8753,
0.9661

■ 67.6516, -37.6156,
0.4117

■ 68.0911, -35.7530,
0.0501

■ 68.7021, -33.2320,
-0.0934

■ 69.4973, -30.0237,

-0.0011

■ 70.4855, -26.1220,
0.3376

■ 71.6719, -21.5402,
0.9267

■ 73.0588, -16.3076,
1.7645

■ 74.6456, -10.4659,
2.8442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1956, -36.1909, 19.0431



67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602



67.1956, -34.5280, -21.0277

Triad

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



67.1956, -39.6753, 1.6610



67.1956, 20.0432, -37.7692



67.1956, 16.0228, 29.8484

Complementary

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



67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602



35.3071, 60.5921, 21.7793

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.



67.1956, 34.2120, 21.5107



67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602



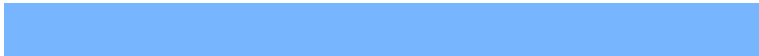
67.1956, 36.7282, -16.5307

Square

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



67.1956, -39.6753, 1.6610



67.1956, -1.5090, -47.7975



67.1956, 42.2072, 5.5948



67.1956, -5.6440, 32.0210

Rectangle

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



67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602



67.1956, -26.4696, -35.2493



67.1956, 42.2072, 5.5948



67.1956, 22.8330, 27.8353

Sweetspot

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



67.1956, -39.6753, 1.6610



93.7054, -28.4654, 1.1718



64.7495, -54.9263, 38.9358



43.0328, -14.3971, 0.3740

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.1956, -39.6753, 1.6610



87.9109, -51.9793, 2.3275



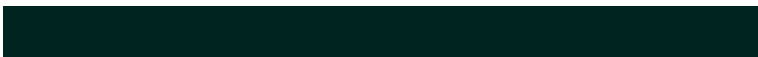
42.1891, -0.4902, -51.6713



34.7125, -4.6873, 1.3547



53.2882, -31.4193, 1.2198



11.6178, -6.7032, -0.0509

Inverse Universe

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



35.3071, 60.5921, 21.7793



46.1805, 79.2294, 28.7261



42.6820, 38.1735, 26.9673



32.6389, 1.2570, 2.3817



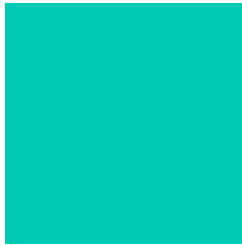
28.0061, 48.0888, 17.1079



6.1408, 10.6367, 3.0342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602 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 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602 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

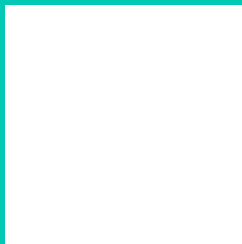
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602.



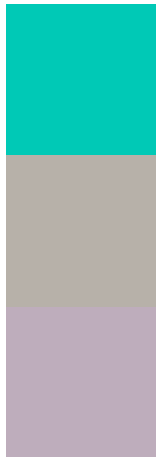
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602.

-39.6751, 1.6602.

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

67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602

Protanopia

66.6154, -2.9314, 7.5884

Deuteranopia

66.6822, 4.4506, -1.1356



Tritanopia

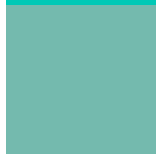
67.3904, -29.7516, -14.3792

Trichromacy



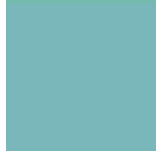
Original Color

67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602



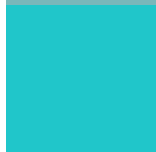
Protanomaly

64.7200, -23.8960, 2.7772



Deuteranomaly

64.4027, -19.3521, -3.4207



Tritanomaly

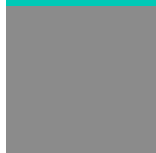
67.0519, -33.6160, -8.6803

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602



Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



Achromatomaly

55.0290, -22.1448, 0.1094

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602 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(0, 201, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 201, 182)  
}
```

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(0, 201, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 201, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602 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(0, 201, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 201, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 201, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 201, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 201, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 201,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1943, -39.6751, 1.6602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 201, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 201,  
182) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor