

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.2044, -30.8111,  
-3.4022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.2044, -30.8111,  
-3.4022) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.1086,  
-30.5318, -3.7566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C4C1
RGB	80, 196, 193
RGB Percent	31%, 77%, 76%
CMY	0.6862, 0.2314, 0.2431
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	178°, 50%, 54%
HSV	178°, 59%, 77%
XYZ	32.6739, 45.0356, 57.4228
YIQ	160.9740, -68.1730, -25.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

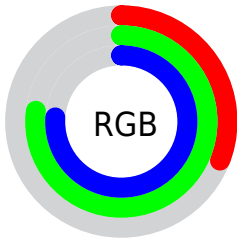
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 139, 196
Decimal	5293249
CIELab	72.92, -33.00, -8.28
CIELCh	73, 34.019, 194.092
Yxy	45.0374, 0.2418, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283483329 (0xFF50C4C1)
YUV	160.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142
Hunter-Lab	67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566

# Details

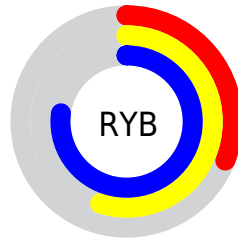
The HunterLab color **67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.5430, 39.6597, 15.5018**, and the grayscale version is **59.6477, -3.1826, 3.2408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9686, -35.1660, -2.9739**, and **46.0863, -24.8517, -3.9562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5450, -32.7683, -4.2574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8537, -27.6304, -3.0176**.

# Distribution



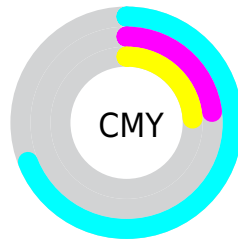
- Red (31%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566 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 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.1086, -30.5318,  
-3.7566

67.1086, -30.5318,  
-3.7566

191.5528,  
-50.1857, 0.1955

56.1132, -28.1005,  
-3.9723

90.9816, -35.1719,  
-3.1676

45.7929, -25.5658,  
-4.1307

103.7949,  
-37.4093, -2.8038

36.1966, -22.8951,  
-4.2248

117.1590,  
-39.6054, -2.3974

27.3839, -20.0388,  
-4.2463

131.0520,  
-41.7678, -1.9510

19.4318, -16.9166,  
-4.1852

145.4545,  
-43.9025, -1.4668

12.4460, -13.8405,  
-4.0294

160.3491,

5.6822, -9.9438,

-46.0145, -0.9466

-5.7332

175.7200,  
-48.1078, -0.3920

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1086, -30.5318,  
-3.7566

■ 67.1086, -30.5318,  
-3.7566

■ 66.5450, -32.7683,  
-4.2574

■ 67.8537, -27.6304,  
-3.0176

■ 66.1467, -34.3677,  
-4.5353

■ 68.7849, -24.0553,  
-2.0379

■ 65.8982, -35.3843,  
-4.6102

■ 69.9087, -19.8179,  
-0.8176

■ 65.7663, -35.9416,  
-4.5265


■ 71.2273, -14.9443,  
0.6365


■ 65.7570, -35.9812,


■ 72.7404, -9.4732,


-4.5175

2.3134

 74.4456, -3.4519,  
4.1986

 76.3385, 3.0670,  
6.2755

 78.4136, 10.0286,  
8.5260

 80.4975, 16.8433,  
10.7393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1099, -30.3242, 11.0872



67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566



67.1099, -24.0016, -19.6737

# Triad

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



67.1099, -30.5321, -3.7557



67.1099, 18.8419, -20.5388



67.1099, 4.9297, 25.8919

# Complementary

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



67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566



42.5430, 39.6597, 15.5018

# 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.



67.1099, 19.6093, 20.7822



67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566



67.1099, 28.1335, -4.7430

# Square

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



67.1099, -30.5321, -3.7557



67.1099, 3.9584, -30.7736



67.1099, 28.4267, 10.3028



67.1099, -10.8081, 26.0380



# Rectangle

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



67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566



67.1099, -16.3246, -27.8131



67.1099, 28.4267, 10.3028



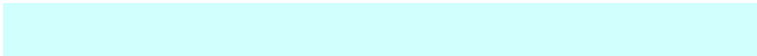
67.1099, 10.1833, 24.7622

# Sweetspot

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



67.1099, -30.5321, -3.7557



96.0383, -19.4841, 1.0475



64.7607, -44.8824, 32.1701



44.1732, -9.9610, 0.1985

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



67.1099, -30.5321, -3.7557



89.3844, -44.8210, -5.8700



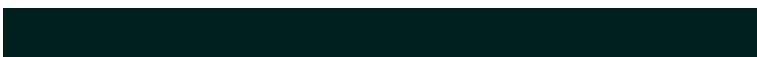
49.9991, -5.6483, -31.2209



33.7991, -4.4515, 1.0605



52.7111, -28.8298, -3.6490



10.9633, -5.9532, -0.8519



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5430, 39.6597, 15.5018



51.6818, 65.2673, 24.5823



54.2253, 12.9396, 25.3403



31.7522, 1.1198, 2.5634



27.4770, 47.0884, 17.4980

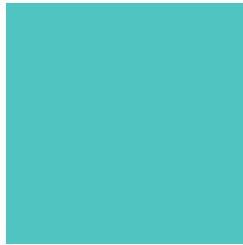


5.7245, 9.8361, 3.4444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566 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 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566 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

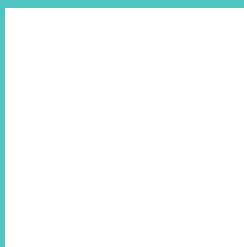
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566.



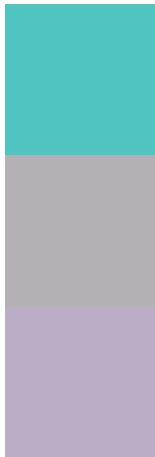
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1086,

-30.5318, -3.7566.

# 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

67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566

### Protanopia

66.6962, -1.9444, 2.2021

### Deuteranopia

66.6359, 4.9651, -6.3887



## Tritanopia

67.2408, -25.4735, -12.2014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566



## Protanomaly

66.1158, -14.7325, -0.6779



## Deuteranomaly

65.7543, -10.5009, -6.7567



## Tritanomaly

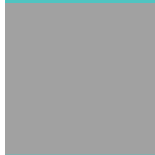
67.2509, -27.5756, -8.8547

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566



## Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436



## Achromatomaly

61.8019, -15.1670, -0.1117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566 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(80, 196, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(80, 196, 193)  
}
```

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(80, 196, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 196, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566 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(80, 196, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 196, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 196, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 196, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 196, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 196,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1086, -30.5318, -3.7566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 196, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 196,  
193) }
```

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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