

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.2156, -32.3445,
-6.3424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.2156, -32.3445,
-6.3424) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.0370,
-32.2066, -6.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BC5C6
RGB	59, 197, 198
RGB Percent	23%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.7686, 0.2274, 0.2235
CMYK	0.70, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 55%, 50%
HSV	180°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	31.9630, 44.9396, 60.4157
YIQ	155.8520, -82.5690, -28.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

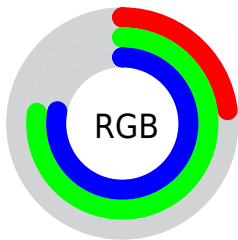
Format	Color
RYB	59, 128, 198
Decimal	3917254
CIELab	72.85, -35.28, -11.15
CIELCh	73, 37.002, 197.541
Yxy	44.9413, 0.2328, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282107334 (0xFF3BC5C6)
YUV	155.8520, 20.7790, -84.9392
Hunter-Lab	67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080

Details

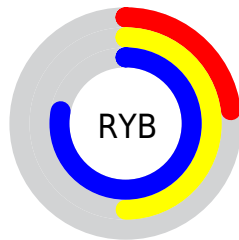
The HunterLab color **67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.4390, 47.2767, 18.9076**, and the grayscale version is **57.5426, -3.0703, 3.1264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8511, -36.9861, -6.4071**, and **46.5387, -24.4605, -5.3663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6199, -33.5975, -7.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6239, -30.1763, -5.7014**.

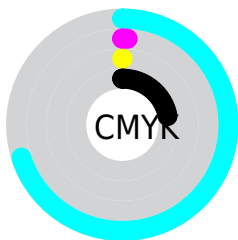
Distribution



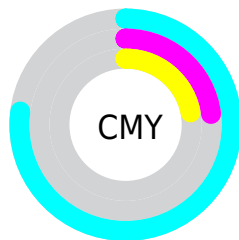
- Red (23%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080 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 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.0370, -32.2066,
-6.5080

67.0370, -32.2066,
-6.5080

191.4512,
-52.8119, -3.4790

56.0457, -29.6374,
-6.6033

90.9023, -37.0958,
-6.1471

45.7298, -26.9535,
-6.6369

103.7121,
-39.4473, -5.8915

36.1383, -24.1191,
-6.6014

117.0728,
-41.7520, -5.5900

27.3308, -21.0802,
-6.4894

130.9625,
-44.0180, -5.2454

19.3844, -17.7495,
-6.2930

145.3618,
-46.2521, -4.8600

12.4052, -14.6417,
-6.0082

160.2533,

5.6202, -9.8354,

-48.4596, -4.4359

-8.0134

175.6212,
-50.6450, -3.9750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.0370, -32.2066,
-6.5080

■ 67.0370, -32.2066,
-6.5080

■ 66.6199, -33.5975,
-7.0860

■ 67.6239, -30.1763,
-5.7014

■ 66.3511, -34.4061,
-7.4583

■ 68.3895, -27.4741,
-4.6580

■ 66.1959, -34.7738,
-7.6724

■ 69.3437, -24.0900,
-3.3733

■ 70.4920, -20.0330,
-1.8506

■ 71.8367, -15.3278,

-0.0986

■ 73.3774, -10.0117,
1.8698

■ 75.1117, -4.1312,
4.0382

■ 77.0355, 2.2615,
6.3886

■ 79.1428, 9.1116,
8.9020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0383, -32.8288, 10.0681



67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080



67.0383, -24.4147, -23.8543

Triad

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



67.0383, -32.2068, -6.5071



67.0383, 22.5151, -21.1599



67.0383, 3.6807, 27.6159

Complementary

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



67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080



39.4390, 47.2767, 18.9076

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.



67.0383, 20.1564, 22.9071



67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080



67.0383, 31.7412, -3.4751

Square

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



67.0383, -32.2068, -6.5071



67.0383, 6.6471, -33.6673



67.0383, 30.8370, 12.4291



67.0383, -13.2296, 27.1926

Rectangle

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



67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080



67.0383, -15.7151, -32.2823



67.0383, 30.8370, 12.4291



67.0383, 9.4836, 26.6423

Sweetspot

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



67.0383, -32.2068, -6.5071



95.3807, -21.1380, -0.4064



64.5250, -49.8780, 35.0837



43.8871, -10.6184, -0.4999

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.0383, -32.2068, -6.5071



88.4475, -45.3438, -9.7124



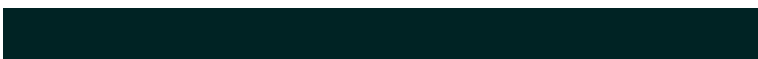
45.3629, -1.5415, -41.9044



34.7188, -4.5124, 0.9629



53.3872, -28.0488, -6.1800



11.6356, -6.1255, -1.3203

Inverse Universe

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



43.7793, 65.8134, -43.4121



54.7297, 99.3553, -65.6262



52.8132, 15.2720, 28.1641



32.8866, 2.5864, -1.1433



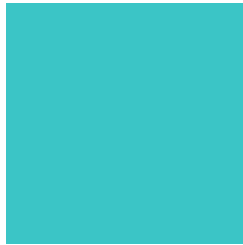
32.2758, 63.3584, -41.8187



7.0263, 13.7976, -9.1398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

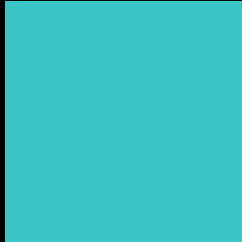
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080 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

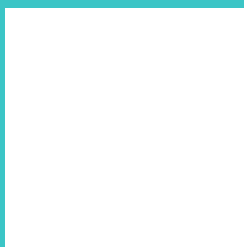
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080.



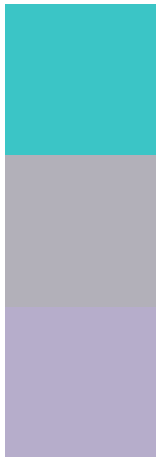
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080.

-32.2066, -6.5080.

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**

67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080

Protanopia

66.3464, -1.3800, -0.1591

Deuteranopia

66.4410, 4.6640, -9.3966



Tritanopia

67.0273, -27.8507, -13.6996

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080



Protanomaly

65.6883, -15.9703, -3.7729



Deuteranomaly

65.5678, -12.4174, -9.7825



Tritanomaly

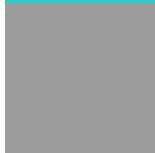
67.1015, -29.6563, -10.7665

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080



Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327



Achromatomaly

60.1091, -16.7005, -1.2565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080 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(59, 197, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 197, 198)  
}
```

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(59, 197, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 197, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

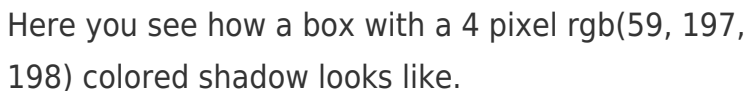
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(59, 197, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 197, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 197, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 197, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 197, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 197, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.0370, -32.2066, -6.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 197, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 197,  
198) }
```

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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