

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.3545, -22.4453,
-2.6655)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.3545, -22.4453,
-2.6655) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.4523,
-22.4836, -2.6644)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78C0C0
RGB	120, 192, 192
RGB Percent	47%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2470, 0.2471
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 36%, 61%
HSV	180°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	36.1098, 45.4981, 56.7480
YIQ	170.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

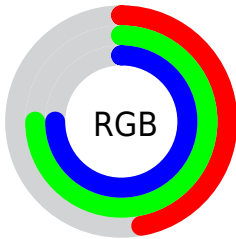
Format	Color
RYB	120, 156, 192
Decimal	7913664
CIELab	73.22, -22.43, -7.12
CIElCh	73, 23.537, 197.620
Yxy	45.4999, 0.2610, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286103744 (0xFF78C0C0)
YUV	170.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639
Hunter-Lab	67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644

Details

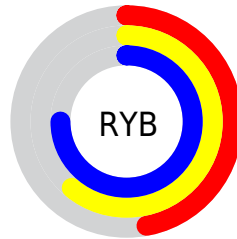
The HunterLab color $67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $50.9871, 22.2634, 11.1429$, and the grayscale version is $63.5684, -3.3919, 3.4538$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.4563, -26.3573, -1.6789$, and $46.0427, -18.5630, -3.4076$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.5296, -25.9833, -3.9025$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.5661, -18.3399, -1.1944$.

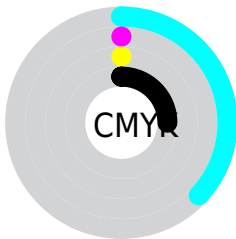
Distribution



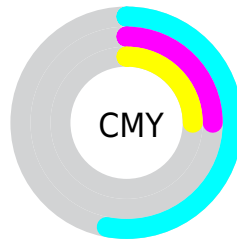
- Red (47%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644 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 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.4523, -22.4836,
-2.6644

■ 67.4523, -22.4836,
-2.6644

192.0402,
-37.8251, 1.6786

■ 56.4370, -20.6731,
-2.9319

■ 91.3620, -25.9989,
-1.9778

■ 46.0956, -18.8090,
-3.1448

■ 104.1924,
-27.7196, -1.5679

■ 36.4766, -16.8725,
-3.2959

■ 117.5728,
-29.4238, -1.1171

■ 27.6391, -14.8338,
-3.3774

131.4816,
-31.1161, -0.6278

■ 19.6595, -12.6441,
-3.3790

145.8992,
-32.7997, -0.1019

■ 12.6424, -10.2161,
-3.2872

160.8085,

■ 5.9704, -10.4482,

-34.4777, 0.4589

-4.6215

176.1936,
-36.1522, 1.0528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4523, -22.4836,
-2.6644

■ 67.4523, -22.4836,
-2.6644

■ 66.5296, -25.9833,
-3.9025

■ 68.5661, -18.3399,
-1.1944

■ 65.7895, -28.8247,
-4.9080

■ 69.8690, -13.5770,
0.4957

■ 65.2256, -31.0141,
-5.6821

■ 71.3617, -8.2339,
2.3940

■ 64.8263, -32.5768,
-6.2344


■ 73.0416, -2.3571,
4.4846


■ 64.5761, -33.5617,


■ 74.9042, 4.0020,


-6.5823


6.7501


 64.4496, -34.0615,
-6.7586

 76.9441, 10.7899,
9.1722

 64.4255, -34.1566,
-6.7921

 79.1544, 17.9536,
11.7325

 79.2255, 18.1808,
11.8135

 79.2255, 18.1809,
11.8133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4536, -22.9244, 7.8183



67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644



67.4536, -17.1902, -12.8256

Triad

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



67.4536, -22.4843, -2.6634



67.4536, 12.6314, -11.2392



67.4536, 0.9618, 20.4232

Complementary

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



67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644



50.9871, 22.2634, 11.1429

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.



67.4536, 11.1533, 16.8312



67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644



67.4536, 18.1728, -0.7561

Square

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



67.4536, -22.4843, -2.6634



67.4536, 2.8763, -18.2928



67.4536, 17.6152, 9.4463



67.4536, -9.8461, 20.0796

Rectangle

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



67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644



67.4536, -11.4185, -17.5500



67.4536, 17.6152, 9.4463



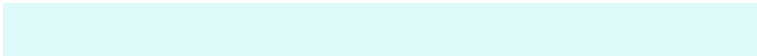
67.4536, 4.5858, 19.6631

Sweetspot

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



67.4536, -22.4843, -2.6634



95.2888, -13.8148, 2.2516



65.6785, -32.9840, 23.8515



44.0075, -6.8568, 0.8801



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.



67.4536, -22.4843, -2.6634



89.7557, -34.2020, -4.9794



56.5527, -6.3207, -17.5483



33.8060, -4.4132, 0.9623



52.8472, -28.0181, -5.5715



10.9850, -5.8239, -1.1582

Inverse Universe

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



50.9871, 22.2634, 11.1429



63.3582, 38.2862, 17.4060



59.9503, 4.7117, 19.4489



31.7457, 1.0849, 2.6560



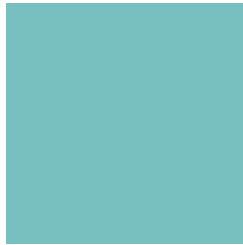
27.4605, 47.0269, 17.7440



5.7080, 9.7752, 3.6881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

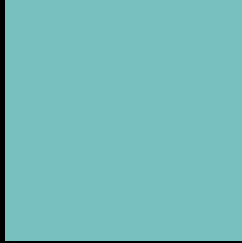
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

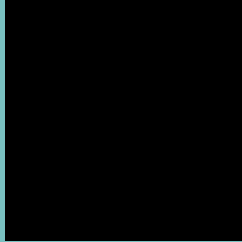
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644.



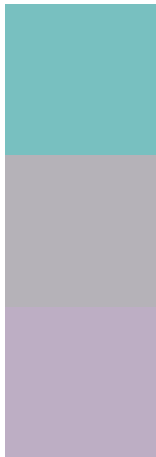
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4523,

-22.4836, -2.6644.

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

67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644

Protanopia

67.1753, -1.6269, 1.3403

Deuteranopia

67.1390, 5.0343, -4.6603



Tritanopia

67.4683, -18.2080, -9.5015

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644

Protanomaly

66.9520, -9.9861, -0.5527

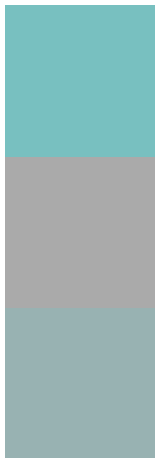
Deuteranomaly

66.9928, -6.1718, -4.5208

Tritanomaly

67.5594, -19.8773, -6.6733

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.5992, -11.0725, 0.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644 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(120, 192, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 192, 192)  
}
```

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(120, 192, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 192, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644 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(120, 192, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 192, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 192, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 192, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 192, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 192,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.4523, -22.4836, -2.6644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 192, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
192, 192) }
```

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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