

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.4475, -29.0200,
-4.8555)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.4475, -29.0200,
-4.8555) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.4475,
-29.0200, -4.8555)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57C4C4
RGB	87, 196, 196
RGB Percent	34%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 48%, 55%
HSV	180°, 56%, 77%
XYZ	33.6342, 45.4917, 59.2327
YIQ	163.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

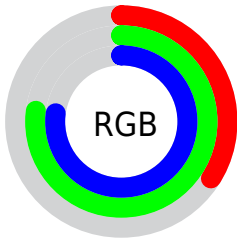
Format	Color
RYB	87, 142, 196
Decimal	5752004
CIELab	73.22, -30.89, -9.45
CIELCh	73, 32.299, 197.008
Yxy	45.4934, 0.2431, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283942084 (0xFF57C4C4)
YUV	163.4090, 16.0674, -67.0107
Hunter-Lab	67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555

Details

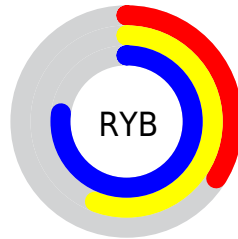
The HunterLab color **67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.8653, 36.7480, 15.4835**, and the grayscale version is **60.6434, -3.2358, 3.2949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3528, -33.4286, -4.6067**, and **46.1508, -24.4669, -4.8674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8390, -31.3832, -5.6903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2410, -25.9859, -3.7805**.

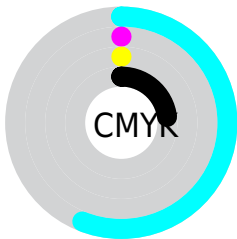
Distribution



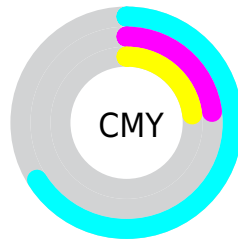
- Red (34%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555 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 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.4475, -29.0200,
-4.8555

67.4475, -29.0200,
-4.8555

192.0334,
-47.7950, -1.2696

56.4325, -26.7167,
-5.0233

91.3566, -33.4293,
-4.3570

46.0913, -24.3209,
-5.1322

104.1868,
-35.5610, -4.0361

36.4726, -21.8032,
-5.1746

117.5670,
-37.6568, -3.6714

27.6355, -19.1184,
-5.1428

131.4755,
-39.7235, -3.2654

19.6563, -16.1938,
-5.0272

145.8930,
-41.7666, -2.8203

12.6397, -13.1293,
-4.8182

160.8020,

5.9665, -10.4413,

-43.7906, -2.3382

-6.2631

176.1869,
-45.7990, -1.8208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4475, -29.0200,
-4.8555

■ 67.4475, -29.0200,
-4.8555

■ 66.8390, -31.3832,
-5.6903

■ 68.2410, -25.9859,
-3.7805

■ 66.4007, -33.0966,
-6.2961

■ 69.2230, -22.2777,
-2.4669

■ 66.1186, -34.2063,
-6.6882

■ 70.3990, -17.9112,
-0.9187

■ 65.9715, -34.7868,
-6.8932

■ 71.7704, -12.9166,
0.8541

■ 65.9294, -34.9533,

■ 73.3363, -7.3349,

-6.9519

2.8377

■ 75.0935, -1.2151,
5.0156

■ 77.0373, 5.3893,
7.3693

■ 79.1617, 12.4232,
9.8800

■ 80.4531, 16.6115,
11.3768

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4488, -29.4619, 9.5515



67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555



67.4488, -22.1599, -19.6308

Triad

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



67.4488, -29.0204, -4.8545



67.4488, 18.8105, -17.8385



67.4488, 3.0031, 25.3030

Complementary

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



67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555



43.8653, 36.7480, 15.4835

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.



67.4488, 17.2072, 20.8107



67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555



67.4488, 26.8558, -2.7909

Square

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



67.4488, -29.0204, -4.8545



67.4488, 5.0405, -28.1775



67.4488, 26.2446, 11.2118



67.4488, -11.8311, 24.9868

Rectangle

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



67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555



67.4488, -14.4999, -26.7741



67.4488, 26.2446, 11.2118



67.4488, 8.0339, 24.3553

Sweetspot

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



67.4488, -29.0204, -4.8545



96.2731, -18.5544, 0.7341



65.0266, -43.6228, 31.0830



44.3603, -9.2368, 0.1079

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.4488, -29.0204, -4.8545



89.7951, -42.8809, -7.8856



50.7480, -5.2154, -29.8380



33.8060, -4.4132, 0.9623



52.8473, -28.0176, -5.5725



10.9850, -5.8238, -1.1584

Inverse Universe

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



43.8653, 36.7480, 15.4835



53.1662, 61.4941, 24.4487



55.7579, 10.6893, 24.9557



31.7457, 1.0849, 2.6560



27.4604, 47.0269, 17.7441



5.7080, 9.7752, 3.6882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

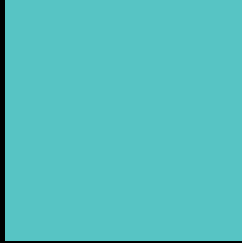
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

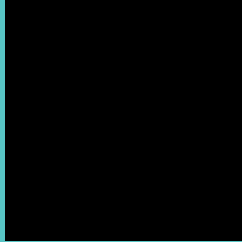
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555.



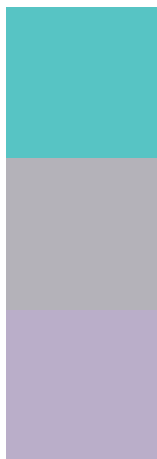
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4475,

-29.0200, -4.8555.

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

67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555

Protanopia

67.1170, -1.7656, 0.7799

Deuteranopia

67.0285, 5.0093, -7.4883



Tritanopia

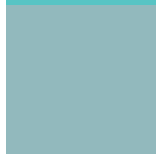
67.4626, -24.5576, -12.4461

Trichromacy



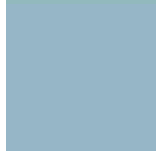
Original Color

67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555



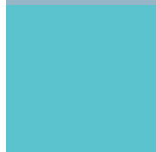
Protanomaly

66.6956, -13.9772, -1.9456



Deuteranomaly

66.3803, -9.6403, -7.5269



Tritanomaly

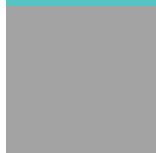
67.5364, -26.3411, -9.5508

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555



Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



Achromatomaly

62.3747, -14.5480, -0.3714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555 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(87, 196, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 196, 196)  
}
```

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(87, 196, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 196, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

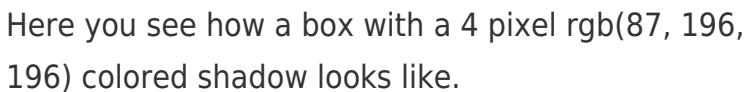
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(87, 196, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 196, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 196, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 196, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 196, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 196, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.4475, -29.0200, -4.8555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 196,  
196) }
```

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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