

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.5819, -38.4604,
-1.4466)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.5819, -38.4604,
-1.4466) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.4147,
-38.3515, -1.4727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C9BD
RGB	0, 201, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 74%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2118, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	176°, 100%, 39%
HSV	176°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	30.0720, 45.4474, 55.3314
YIQ	139.5330, -115.9440, -46.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

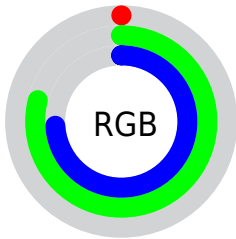
Format	Color
RYB	0, 104, 201
Decimal	51645
CIELab	73.19, -43.72, -5.83
CIELCh	73, 44.103, 187.598
Yxy	45.4491, 0.2298, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241725 (0xFF00C9BD)
YUV	139.5330, 24.3872, -122.3704
Hunter-Lab	67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727

Details

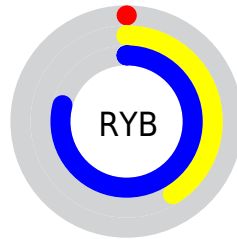
The HunterLab color **67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.2780, 60.4842, 22.2103**, and the grayscale version is **50.9684, -2.7195, 2.7692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0309, -42.6587, -2.1600**, and **47.2603, -27.0981, -0.5743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4157, -38.3528, -1.4711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5658, -37.6764, -1.8757**.

Distribution



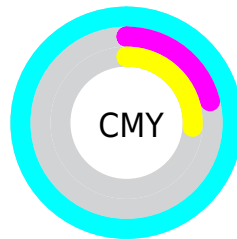
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (74%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727 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 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.4147, -38.3515,
-1.4727

67.4147, -38.3515,
-1.4727

191.9868,
-62.4910, 3.2988

56.4015, -35.2718,
-1.7975

91.3203, -44.1653,
-0.6791

46.0624, -32.0360,
-2.0703

104.1488,
-46.9409, -0.2187

36.4459, -28.5978,
-2.2846

117.5275,
-49.6488, 0.2808

27.6111, -24.8879,
-2.4327

131.4345,
-52.3000, 0.8173

19.6345, -20.7967,
-2.5047

145.8505,
-54.9033, 1.3889

12.6209, -17.5556,
-2.4864

160.7581,

5.9395, -10.3942,

-57.4658, 1.9940

-3.7464

176.1417,
-59.9934, 2.6311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4147, -38.3515,
-1.4727

■ 67.4147, -38.3515,
-1.4727

■ 67.4157, -38.3528,
-1.4711

■ 67.5658, -37.6764,
-1.8757

■ 67.8306, -36.5464,
-2.1301

■ 68.2484, -34.8180,
-2.1832

■ 68.8371, -32.4345,
-2.0111

■ 69.6097, -29.3654,

-1.5982

■ 70.5751, -25.6026,
-0.9361

■ 71.7387, -21.1577,
-0.0233

■ 73.1029, -16.0582,
1.1363

■ 74.6674, -10.3445,
2.5335

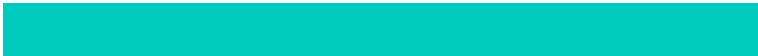
Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4160, -36.2717, 16.4379



67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727



67.4160, -32.0414, -23.4089

Triad

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



67.4160, -38.3517, -1.4719



67.4160, 22.1372, -33.2534



67.4160, 12.0671, 29.9220

Complementary

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



67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727



35.2780, 60.4842, 22.2103

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.



67.4160, 30.5100, 22.7521



67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727



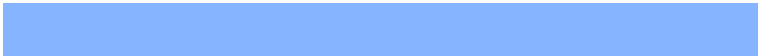
67.4160, 36.7907, -12.2184

Square

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



67.4160, -38.3517, -1.4719



67.4160, 1.6836, -45.0015



67.4160, 40.0246, 8.4356



67.4160, -8.7272, 31.2357

Rectangle

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



67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727



67.4160, -23.4248, -36.2219



67.4160, 40.0246, 8.4356



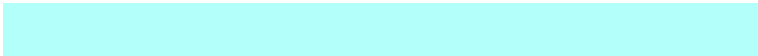
67.4160, 18.8169, 28.2485

Sweetspot

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



67.4160, -38.3517, -1.4719



93.7942, -27.9573, -0.0897



64.7022, -55.1285, 38.9031



43.0798, -14.1268, -0.2934

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.4160, -38.3517, -1.4719



88.2030, -50.2252, -1.8243



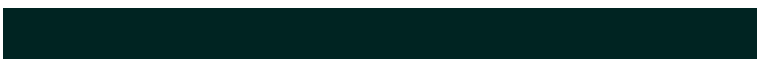
40.2909, 2.8188, -56.4417



34.7221, -4.6345, 1.2193



53.4606, -30.3838, -1.2312



11.6477, -6.5240, -0.4752

Inverse Universe

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



35.2780, 60.4842, 22.2103



46.1467, 79.1037, 29.2285



43.8797, 35.1056, 27.6516



32.6298, 1.2082, 2.5113



27.9804, 47.9936, 17.4885



6.1185, 10.5545, 3.3617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

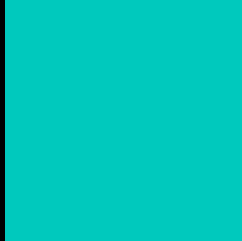
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

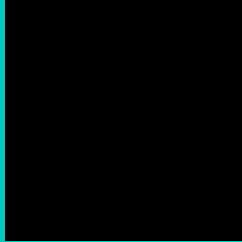
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

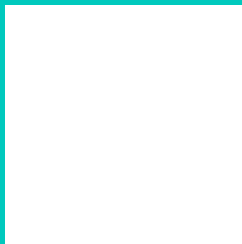
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727.



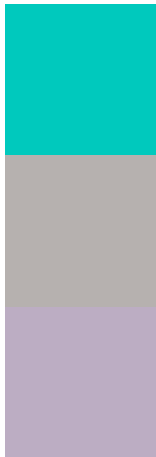
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4147,

-38.3515, -1.4727.

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

67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727

Protanopia

66.6967, -2.3039, 5.0044

Deuteranopia

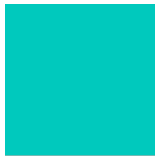
66.7223, 5.0488, -4.6763



Tritanopia

67.3182, -30.0309, -14.4880

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727



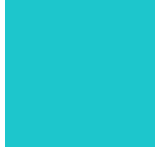
Protanomaly

64.9046, -22.8280, 0.1496



Deuteranomaly

64.5835, -18.2072, -6.8395



Tritanomaly

67.0888, -33.3290, -9.7297

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727



Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824



Achromatomaly

55.1662, -21.4354, -1.1479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727 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, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 201, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 201, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727 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, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 201, 189) }
```

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, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 201, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 201, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 201,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.4147, -38.3515, -1.4727 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 201,  
189) }
```

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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