

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.7463, -26.7373,
-13.2356)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.7463, -26.7373,
-13.2356) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.7463,
-26.7373, -13.2356)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	4FC4D4
RGB	79, 196, 212
RGB Percent	31%, 77%, 83%
CMY	0.6902, 0.2314, 0.1686
CMYK	0.63, 0.08, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	187°, 61%, 57%
HSV	187°, 63%, 83%
XYZ	34.8481, 45.8956, 69.3094
YIQ	162.8410, -74.8680, -19.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

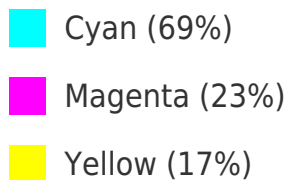
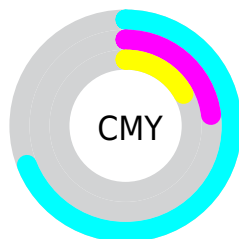
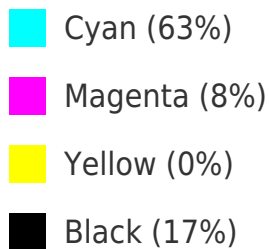
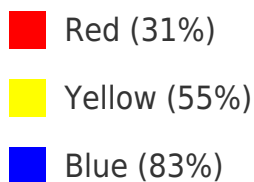
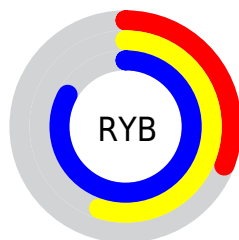
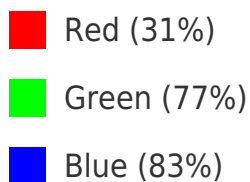
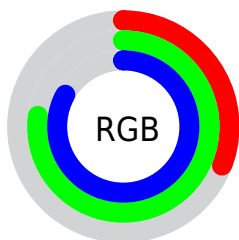
Format	Color
RYB	79, 141, 212
Decimal	5227732
CIELab	73.48, -27.82, -17.77
CIELCh	73, 33.009, 212.573
Yxy	45.8973, 0.2322, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283417812 (0xFF4FC4D4)
YUV	162.8410, 24.2354, -73.5286
Hunter-Lab	67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356

Details

The HunterLab color **67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356** 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 **47.6941, 38.7537, 20.8700**, and the grayscale version is **60.3810, -3.2218, 3.2806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1775, -33.9536, -5.9319**, and **46.6694, -21.3975, -12.1415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3233, -27.8218, -15.3019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3659, -24.9346, -10.9340**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356 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 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.7463, -26.7373,
-13.2356


 67.7463, -26.7373,
-13.2356


192.4567,
-44.2500, -12.1829


 56.7140, -24.6162,
-13.0848


 91.6871, -30.8162,
-13.3510


 46.3545, -22.4179,
-12.8688


 104.5321,
-32.7966, -13.3253

 36.7161, -20.1169,
-12.5831


 117.9265,
-34.7485, -13.2481

 27.8575, -17.6741,
-12.2268

 131.8486,
-36.6777, -13.1224

 19.8545, -15.0265,
-11.8080

146.2792,
-38.5890, -12.9508

 12.8109, -12.1191,
-11.3648

161.2010,

 6.2059, -10.8603,

-40.4861, -12.7357

-13.2681

176.5982,
-42.3723, -12.4791

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7463, -26.7373,
-13.2356

■ 67.7463, -26.7373,
-13.2356

■ 66.3233, -27.8218,
-15.3019

■ 69.3659, -24.9346,
-10.9340

■ 65.0836, -28.2103,
-17.1331

■ 71.1825, -22.4158,
-8.4117

■ 64.0123, -27.9582,
-18.7385

■ 73.1980, -19.2028,
-5.6850


■ 63.3103, -27.4839,
-19.8024


■ 75.4099, -15.3314,
-2.7745


■ 77.8134, -10.8468,

0.2978

 80.4022, -5.7996,
3.5095

 83.1688, -0.2427,
6.8395

 86.1051, 5.7712,
10.2683

 87.5518, 6.7147,
11.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7476, -30.6515, 2.4150



67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356



67.7476, -16.6830, -26.2625

Triad

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



67.7476, -26.7375, -13.2345



67.7476, 24.6164, -10.5596



67.7476, -4.9385, 26.1655

Complementary

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



67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356



47.6941, 38.7537, 20.8700

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.



67.7476, 10.5179, 24.1731



67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356



67.7476, 28.4560, 4.9361

Square

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



67.7476, -26.7375, -13.2345



67.7476, 13.0134, -24.4921



67.7476, 23.0879, 17.1277



67.7476, -18.7861, 23.3361

Rectangle

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



67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356



67.7476, -7.3910, -30.4746



67.7476, 23.0879, 17.1277



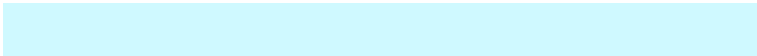
67.7476, 0.2384, 26.0371

Sweetspot

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



67.7476, -26.7375, -13.2345



93.9565, -17.0261, -2.1034



70.4044, -50.1570, 33.4828



43.0815, -8.5879, -1.4723

0.0000, NaN, NaN



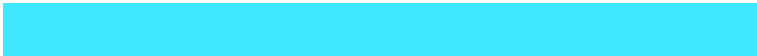
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.7476, -26.7375, -13.2345



81.2474, -34.5237, -19.5798



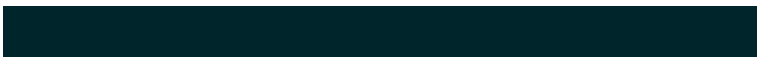
47.3057, 4.3412, -48.8427



37.2034, -4.3699, 0.6362



49.8422, -21.7206, -15.4098



12.5375, -5.7110, -3.3425

Inverse Universe

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



48.5550, 61.7563, -32.7725



55.4297, 88.5642, -45.9499



63.2919, 5.7491, 32.1701



35.5046, 2.6500, -0.7607



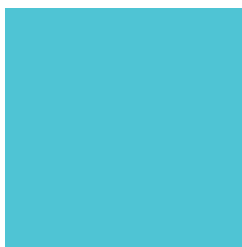
32.9435, 63.1298, -30.7521



8.1364, 15.6644, -8.1581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

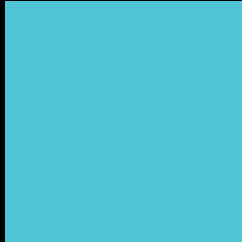
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356 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

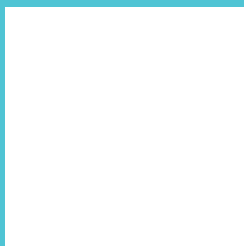
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356.

-26.7373, -13.2356.

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

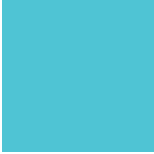
67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356

Protanopia

67.2614, -0.2753, -6.7262

Deuteranopia

67.1823, 5.2203, -16.4450




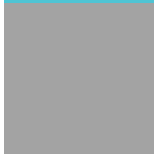
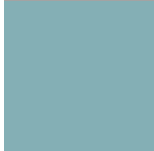
Tritanopia

67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356

Trichromacy

	Original Color 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356
	Protanomaly 66.8732, -12.3074, -9.6572
	Deuteranomaly 66.7263, -8.8184, -16.1631
	Tritanomaly 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356

Monochromacy

	Original Color 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356
	Achromatopsia 60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881
	Achromatomaly 62.3712, -14.1742, -3.3717

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356 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(79, 196, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 196, 212)  
}
```

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(79, 196, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 196, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356 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(79, 196, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 196, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 196, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 196, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 196, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 196,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.7463, -26.7373, -13.2356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(79, 196, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(79, 196,  
212) }
```

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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