

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.0004, -23.2942,
-2.9049)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.0004, -23.2942,
-2.9049) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.0663,
-23.3952, -2.9256)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76C2C2
RGB	118, 194, 194
RGB Percent	46%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.5372, 0.2392, 0.2392
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 38%, 61%
HSV	180°, 39%, 76%
XYZ	36.5006, 46.3302, 58.0578
YIQ	171.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

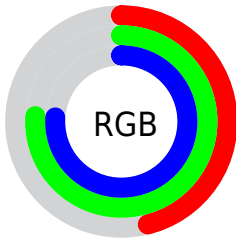
Format	Color
RYB	118, 156, 194
Decimal	7783106
CIELab	73.76, -23.46, -7.42
CIELCh	74, 24.607, 197.554
Yxy	46.3320, 0.2591, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285973186 (0xFF76C2C2)
YUV	171.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231
Hunter-Lab	68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256

Details

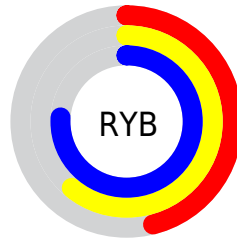
The HunterLab color $68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $50.7302, 23.8113, 11.6431$, and the grayscale version is $63.8995, -3.4095, 3.4718$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.1386, -27.1658, -1.8988$, and $46.5901, -19.6130, -3.2089$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.1644, -26.8249, -4.1388$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1613, -19.3097, -1.4764$.

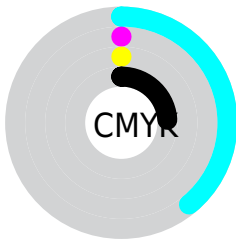
Distribution



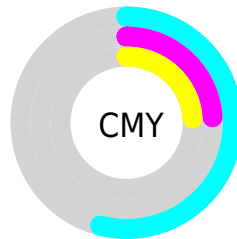
- Red (46%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256 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 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0663, -23.3952,
-2.9256

68.0663, -23.3952,
-2.9256

192.9098,
-39.1427, 1.3385

57.0157, -21.5282,
-3.1830

92.0411, -27.0144,
-2.2583

46.6366, -19.6041,
-3.3855

104.9019,
-28.7833, -1.8576

36.9772, -17.6030,
-3.5259

118.3114,
-30.5338, -1.4158

28.0957, -15.4941,
-3.5965

132.2481,
-32.2705, -0.9351

20.0674, -13.2273,
-3.5870

146.6928,
-33.9970, -0.4177

12.9949, -10.7133,
-3.4846

161.6282,

6.4522, -11.2913,

-35.7163, 0.1347

-4.4168

177.0386,
-37.4309, 0.7206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0663, -23.3952,
-2.9256

■ 68.0663, -23.3952,
-2.9256

■ 67.1644, -26.8249,
-4.1388

■ 69.1613, -19.3097,
-1.4764

■ 66.4463, -29.5875,
-5.1163

■ 70.4476, -14.5914,
0.1975

■ 65.9050, -31.6924,
-5.8605

■ 71.9265, -9.2781,
2.0848

■ 65.5281, -33.1692,
-6.3823


■ 73.5956, -3.4158,
4.1699

■ 65.2990, -34.0718,


■ 75.4508, 2.9442,


-6.7011


6.4351


 65.1847, -34.5234,
-6.8604

 77.4865, 9.7476,
8.8621

 65.1768, -34.5548,
-6.8715

 79.6961, 16.9404,
11.4322

 79.8376, 17.3948,
11.5944

 79.8376, 17.3949,
11.5942

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0676, -23.8435, 8.0697



68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256



68.0676, -17.8775, -13.6478

Triad

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



68.0676, -23.3958, -2.9246



68.0676, 13.3989, -12.0137



68.0676, 1.1789, 21.1598

Complementary

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



68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256



50.7302, 23.8113, 11.6431

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.



68.0676, 11.8830, 17.4285



68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256



68.0676, 19.2450, -0.9691

Square

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



68.0676, -23.3958, -2.9246



68.0676, 3.1383, -19.4624



68.0676, 18.6726, 9.7285



68.0676, -10.1544, 20.8133

Rectangle

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



68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256



68.0676, -11.8461, -18.6540



68.0676, 18.6726, 9.7285



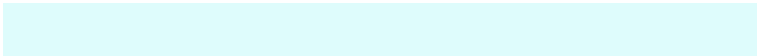
68.0676, 4.9836, 20.3704

Sweetspot

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



68.0676, -23.3958, -2.9246



96.1846, -14.7257, 2.0110



66.2075, -34.4212, 24.8445



44.8845, -7.3441, 0.7802

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.0676, -23.3958, -2.9246



90.5606, -35.5011, -5.3567



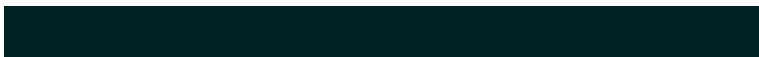
56.5265, -6.3583, -18.8163



33.8060, -4.4132, 0.9623



52.8472, -28.0180, -5.5716



10.9850, -5.8239, -1.1582

Inverse Universe

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



50.7302, 23.8113, 11.6431



62.8409, 40.8439, 18.2259



60.1108, 5.2628, 20.2256



31.7457, 1.0849, 2.6560



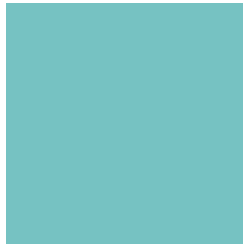
27.4604, 47.0269, 17.7440



5.7080, 9.7752, 3.6881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

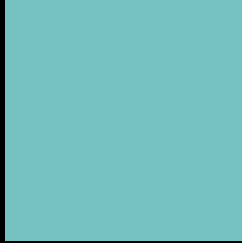
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

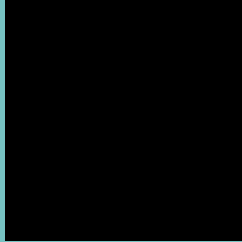
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256.



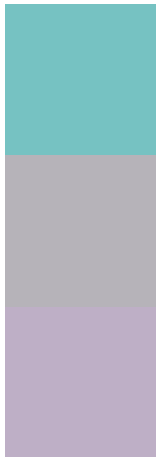
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0663,

-23.3952, -2.9256.

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

68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256

Protanopia

67.5929, -1.6472, 1.3608

Deuteranopia

67.5902, 5.2018, -5.1255



Tritanopia

68.0748, -19.1284, -9.8011

Trichromacy



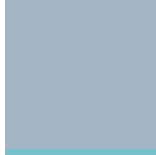
Original Color

68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256



Protanomaly

67.2925, -10.2899, -0.6339



Deuteranomaly

67.3644, -6.2905, -5.0923



Tritanomaly

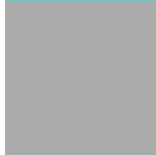
68.1683, -20.7968, -6.9588

Monochromacy



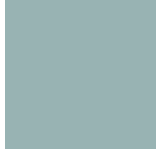
Original Color

68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

64.9386, -11.3736, 0.8776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256 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(118, 194, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 194, 194)  
}
```

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(118, 194, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 194, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256 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(118, 194, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 194, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 194, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 194, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 194, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 194,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0663, -23.3952, -2.9256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 194, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
194, 194) }
```

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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