

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1522, -39.9822,  
-7.4997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.1522, -39.9822,  
-7.4997) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.8840,  
-36.9679, -6.2959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CCCA
RGB	0, 204, 202
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2000, 0.2078
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	179°, 100%, 40%
HSV	179°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	32.2536, 47.4501, 63.3360
YIQ	142.7760, -120.9420, -43.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

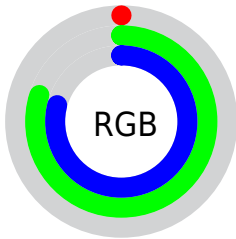
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 103, 204
Decimal	52426
CIELab	74.48, -41.23, -10.96
CIELCh	74, 42.665, 194.882
Yxy	47.4518, 0.2255, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242506 (0xFF00CCCA)
YUV	142.7760, 29.1974, -125.2146
Hunter-Lab	68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959

# Details

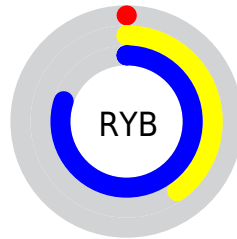
The HunterLab color **68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.8375, 61.3783, 23.0602**, and the grayscale version is **52.2477, -2.7878, 2.8387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4457, -40.3520, -6.9926**, and **48.6138, -25.9849, -4.6692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8851, -36.9689, -6.2951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0032, -36.4874, -6.2385**.

# Distribution



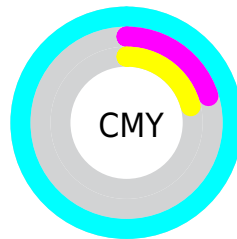
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959 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 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8840, -36.9679,  
-6.2959

68.8840, -36.9679,  
-6.2959

194.0657,  
-59.9948, -3.1430

57.7867, -34.0568,  
-6.4087

92.9450, -42.4825,  
-5.9028

47.3579, -31.0069,  
-6.4610

105.8458,  
-45.1232, -5.6325

37.6450, -27.7770,  
-6.4456

119.2939,  
-47.7040, -5.3169

28.7054, -24.3060,  
-6.3551

133.2677,  
-50.2347, -4.9587

20.6129, -20.4976,  
-6.1815

147.7481,  
-52.7232, -4.5603

13.4676, -16.7184,  
-5.9187

162.7180,

7.0408, -12.3214,

-55.1760, -4.1237

-6.4206

178.1620,  
-57.5984, -3.6508

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8840, -36.9679,  
-6.2959

■ 68.8840, -36.9679,  
-6.2959

■ 68.8851, -36.9689,  
-6.2951

■ 69.0032, -36.4874,  
-6.2385

■ 69.2378, -35.5479,  
-6.0211

■ 69.6276, -34.0041,  
-5.5911

■ 70.1909, -31.7960,  
-4.9263

■ 70.9413, -28.8897,

-4.0139

■ 71.8881, -25.2744,  
-2.8484

■ 73.0372, -20.9589,  
-1.4318

■ 74.3912, -15.9690,  
0.2285

■ 75.9502, -10.3438,  
2.1200

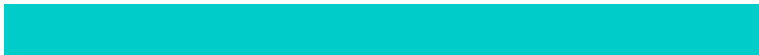
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8853, -36.9352, 12.6033



68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959



68.8853, -28.8050, -27.2864

# Triad

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



68.8853, -36.9680, -6.2950



68.8853, 25.5302, -27.4381



68.8853, 6.6127, 30.4924

# Complementary

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



68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959



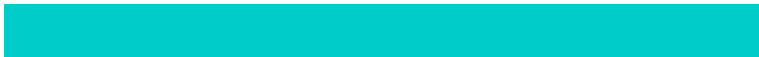
35.8375, 61.3783, 23.0602

# 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.



68.8853, 25.6601, 24.8475



68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959



68.8853, 37.3983, -6.4617

# Square

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



68.8853, -36.9680, -6.2950



68.8853, 6.4511, -41.6564



68.8853, 37.4483, 12.4777



68.8853, -13.2560, 30.5135



# Rectangle

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



68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959



68.8853, -19.2167, -38.1439



68.8853, 37.4483, 12.4777



68.8853, 13.3705, 29.2809

# Sweetspot

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



68.8853, -36.9680, -6.2950



93.9234, -27.2185, -1.9242



65.7339, -56.2794, 39.5185



43.1483, -13.7329, -1.2659

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.8853, -36.9680, -6.2950



88.6453, -47.5812, -8.0846



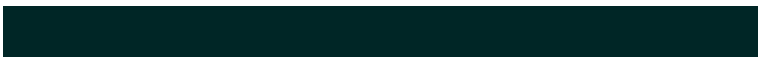
38.1441, 8.0977, -65.1530



35.6722, -4.6897, 1.0493



54.6502, -29.3242, -5.0054



12.4153, -6.6454, -1.1726



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8375, 61.3783, 23.0602



46.1145, 78.9844, 29.7059



46.5733, 30.9064, 29.2376



33.4894, 1.1791, 2.7714



28.4316, 48.7025, 18.2746

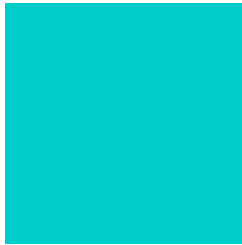


6.4627, 11.0802, 4.0773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959 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 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

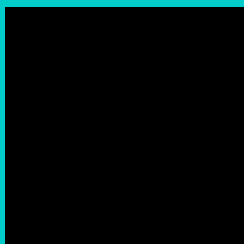
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

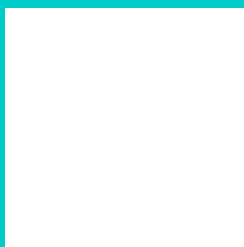
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959.



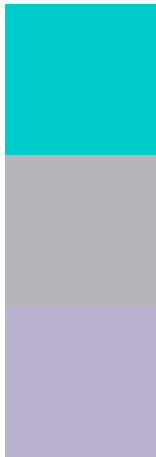
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8840,

-36.9679, -6.2959.

# 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

68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959

### Protanopia

68.3709, -1.8272, 0.8400

### Deuteranopia

68.2372, 5.1027, -9.7133



## Tritanopia

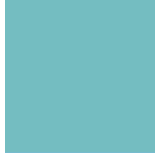
69.0900, -31.4842, -14.8994

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959



## Protanomaly

66.3012, -21.7288, -4.6428



## Deuteranomaly

66.2713, -17.6127, -11.7135



## Tritanomaly

69.0449, -33.8587, -11.5348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959



## Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



## Achromatomaly

56.4046, -21.2682, -2.5348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959 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, 204, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 204, 202)  
}
```

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, 204, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 204, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959 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, 204, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 204, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 204, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 204, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8840, -36.9679, -6.2959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 204, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 204,  
202) }
```

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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