

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1793, -33.4395,
12.1044)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1793, -33.4395,
12.1044) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1793,
-33.4395, 12.1044)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AC7A1
RGB	106, 199, 161
RGB Percent	42%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2196, 0.3686
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	155°, 45%, 60%
HSV	155°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	32.8003, 46.4842, 40.9618
YIQ	166.8610, -43.2300, -31.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

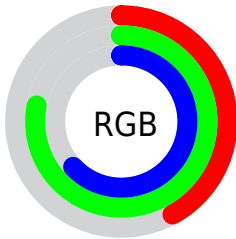
Format	Color
RYB	106, 164, 199
Decimal	6997921
CIELab	73.86, -36.61, 10.55
CIELCh	74, 38.101, 163.924
Yxy	46.4860, 0.2728, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285188001 (0xFF6AC7A1)
YUV	166.8610, -2.8895, -53.3751
Hunter-Lab	68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044

Details

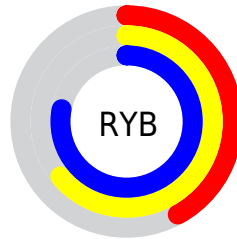
The HunterLab color $68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $49.4620, 35.2134, -0.5357$, and the grayscale version is $62.1317, -3.3152, 3.3757$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.7384, -37.8529, 13.8791$, and $46.5871, -27.8853, 9.8056$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.1769, -37.8170, 14.1830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3875, -28.3341, 10.1304$.

Distribution



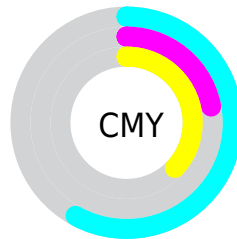
- Red (42%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044 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 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1793, -33.4395,
12.1044

■ 68.1793, -33.4395,
12.1044

193.0697,
-54.5615, 22.8035

■ 57.1223, -30.8012,
10.9536

■ 92.1661, -38.4594,
14.4162

■ 46.7363, -28.0441,
9.7985

■ 105.0324,
-40.8720, 15.5815

■ 37.0694, -25.1327,
8.6324

■ 118.4473,
-43.2354, 16.7561

■ 28.1799, -22.0127,
7.4438

■ 132.3892,
-45.5582, 17.9412

■ 20.1426, -18.5976,
6.2131

146.8388,
-47.8471, 19.1378

■ 13.0600, -15.1378,
4.9063

161.7789,

■ 6.5369, -11.4395,

-50.1076, 20.3467

4.5758

177.1940,
-52.3445, 21.5685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1793, -33.4395,
12.1044

■ 68.1793, -33.4395,
12.1044

■ 67.1769, -37.8170,
14.1830

■ 69.3875, -28.3341,
10.1304

■ 66.3702, -41.4473,
16.3354

■ 70.7999, -22.5341,
8.2832

■ 65.7504, -44.3377,
18.5306

■ 72.4175, -16.0902,
6.5832

■ 65.3027, -46.5232,
20.7339


■ 74.2374, -9.0618,
5.0452


■ 65.0037, -48.0815,


■ 76.2546, -1.5136,


22.9060


3.6793

 64.9223, -48.5191,
23.5917

 78.4626, 6.4882,
2.4909

 80.8540, 14.8793,
1.4817

 82.2207, 19.8044,
-0.9025

 82.4983, 21.2411,
-4.8376

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1807, -25.7429, 23.2022



68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044



68.1807, -33.7122, -4.5742

Triad

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



68.1807, -33.4403, 12.1052



68.1807, 4.7686, -35.9298



68.1807, 22.7289, 22.6134

Complementary

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



68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044



49.4620, 35.2134, -0.5357

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.



68.1807, 32.7561, 11.0719



68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044



68.1807, 21.6915, -24.0655

Square

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



68.1807, -33.4403, 12.1052



68.1807, -12.8394, -35.4462



68.1807, 32.3581, -5.9074



68.1807, 6.0712, 28.1217

Rectangle

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



68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044



68.1807, -29.7182, -17.0126



68.1807, 32.3581, -5.9074



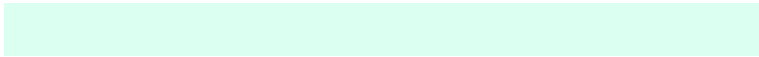
68.1807, 27.0592, 19.4606

Sweetspot

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



68.1807, -33.4403, 12.1052



96.4067, -19.0093, 8.1755



69.2000, -31.6968, 30.4023



44.3678, -9.7099, 3.9965

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1807, -33.4403, 12.1052



88.8780, -50.0861, 18.7916



66.7535, -23.3897, -7.2698



34.6286, -5.1549, 2.5529



52.0764, -38.8009, 18.6691



11.3940, -8.0608, 3.1595

Inverse Universe

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



49.4620, 35.2134, -0.5357



59.8462, 57.4182, -0.0658



50.1619, 26.6048, 15.2575



32.7225, 1.7067, 1.1892



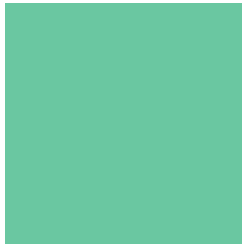
28.6516, 50.4680, 7.6517



6.3484, 11.3967, 0.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044 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 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

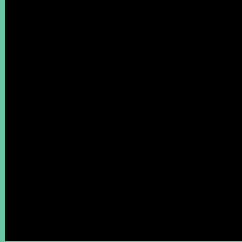
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1793,

-33.4395, 12.1044.

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

68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044

Protanopia

67.6934, -4.7020, 15.9865

Deuteranopia

67.6179, 4.8106, 10.1169



Tritanopia

68.2759, -19.9714, -10.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044



Protanomaly

67.2890, -16.9922, 13.8417



Deuteranomaly

66.9867, -11.2171, 9.9940



Tritanomaly

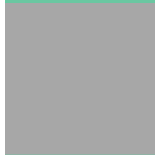
68.0949, -25.1688, -1.3976

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

64.0129, -15.5721, 6.2009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044 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(106, 199, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 199, 161)  
}
```

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(106, 199, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 199, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044 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(106, 199, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 199, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 199, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 199, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 199, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 199,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 199, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
199, 161) }
```

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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