

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2584, -25.0945,
-7.9997)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.2584, -25.0945,
-7.9997) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3113,
-25.1656, -7.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66C4CC
RGB	102, 196, 204
RGB Percent	40%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2314, 0.2000
CMYK	0.50, 0.04, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	185°, 50%, 60%
HSV	185°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	36.1186, 46.6643, 64.2303
YIQ	168.8060, -58.5920, -17.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

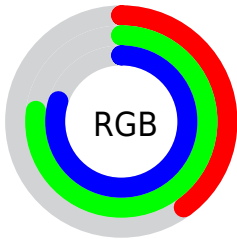
Format	Color
RYB	102, 151, 204
Decimal	6735052
CIELab	73.98, -25.66, -12.61
CIElCh	74, 28.590, 206.161
Yxy	46.6661, 0.2457, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284925132 (0xFF66C4CC)
YUV	168.8060, 17.3506, -58.5889
Hunter-Lab	68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300

Details

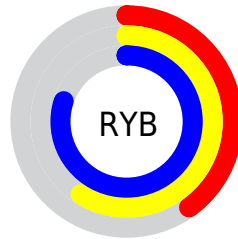
The HunterLab color **68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9495, 30.0781, 16.3826**, and the grayscale version is **62.8579, -3.3539, 3.4152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1651, -30.2249, -4.5987**, and **46.8616, -21.1486, -8.0011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0070, -27.4184, -9.7390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8096, -22.2251, -5.8918**.

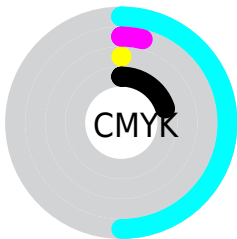
Distribution



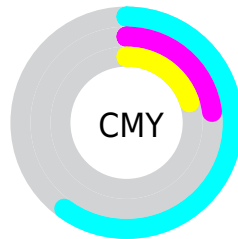
- Red (40%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300 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 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.3113, -25.1656,
-7.9300

■ 68.3113, -25.1656,
-7.9300

193.2564,
-41.7952, -5.3107

■ 57.2467, -23.1730,
-7.9739

■ 92.3120, -29.0132,
-7.6679

■ 46.8526, -21.1139,
-7.9551

■ 105.1848,
-30.8875, -7.4601

■ 37.1771, -18.9659,
-7.8667

■ 118.6059,
-32.7386, -7.2051

■ 28.2782, -16.6948,
-7.7019

■ 132.5537,
-34.5716, -6.9058

■ 20.2305, -14.2449,
-7.4548

147.0092,
-36.3907, -6.5647

■ 13.1361, -11.5178,
-7.1264

161.9549,

■ 6.6343, -11.6100,

-38.1992, -6.1839

-8.0217

177.3754,
-40.0000, -5.7653

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3113, -25.1656,
-7.9300

■ 68.3113, -25.1656,
-7.9300

■ 67.0070, -27.4184,
-9.7390

■ 69.8096, -22.2251,
-5.8918

■ 65.8875, -28.9810,
-11.3151

■ 71.4998, -18.6150,
-3.6402

■ 64.9445, -29.8750,
-12.6582

■ 73.3820, -14.3688,
-1.1910

■ 64.1627, -30.1494,
-13.7802


■ 75.4529, -9.5292,
1.4367


■ 63.5045, -29.9463,

■ 77.7074, -4.1451,


-14.7293


4.2226

 63.5044, -29.9463,
-14.7295

 80.1392, 1.7319,
7.1465

 82.7408, 8.0496,
10.1892

 84.3344, 10.9268,
11.9951

 84.8003, 10.0700,
12.4878

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3126, -27.3879, 5.3309



68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300



68.3126, -17.3441, -19.7924

Triad

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



68.3126, -25.1660, -7.9290



68.3126, 18.9714, -11.3006



68.3126, -1.9240, 23.8472

Complementary

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



68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300



49.9495, 30.0781, 16.3826

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.



68.3126, 11.2187, 21.0289



68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300



68.3126, 23.8528, 2.0657

Square

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



68.3126, -25.1660, -7.9290



68.3126, 8.0235, -21.9863



68.3126, 20.9132, 13.6188



68.3126, -14.5862, 22.1829

Rectangle

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



68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300



68.3126, -9.6722, -24.4459



68.3126, 20.9132, 13.6188



68.3126, 2.5911, 23.4096

Sweetspot

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



68.3126, -25.1660, -7.9290



95.6842, -15.5916, 0.0642



68.6377, -42.5579, 29.0992



44.0076, -7.8198, -0.3018

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3126, -25.1660, -7.9290



86.1089, -35.4740, -12.7030



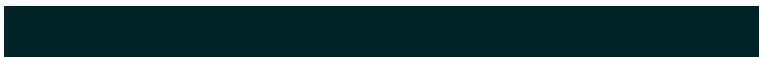
52.7307, -1.9313, -31.7752



35.4551, -4.3249, 0.7506



50.4436, -23.8355, -11.5961



11.6551, -5.6583, -2.3533

Inverse Universe

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



51.3098, 48.0345, -27.8915



61.0196, 75.0791, -43.4780



62.3461, 4.9510, 26.5486



33.7461, 2.5571, -0.8829



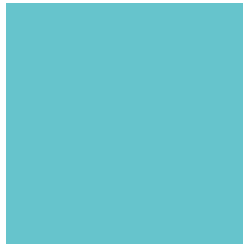
32.2052, 62.2682, -34.3507



7.3463, 14.2529, -8.2151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

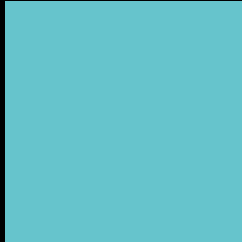
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300 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

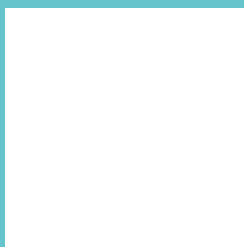
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300.



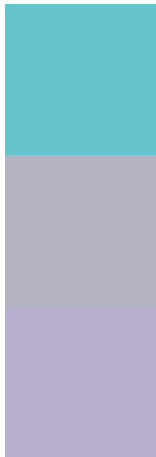
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3113,

-25.1656, -7.9300.

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

68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300

Protanopia

68.0006, -1.1889, -2.6202

Deuteranopia

67.7636, 5.0034, -10.3692



Tritanopia

68.3201, -22.9377, -11.7854

Trichromacy



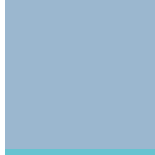
Original Color

68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300



Protanomaly

67.7277, -11.2542, -5.2336



Deuteranomaly

67.3354, -7.2581, -10.6136



Tritanomaly

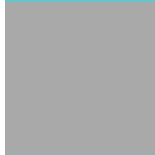
68.1673, -23.7318, -10.3143

Monochromacy



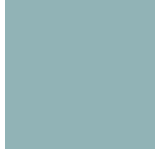
Original Color

68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300



Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



Achromatomaly

64.5270, -12.6703, -1.1247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300 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(102, 196, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 196, 204)  
}
```

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(102, 196, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 196, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300 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(102, 196, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 196, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 196, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 196, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 196, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 196,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3113, -25.1656, -7.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 196, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
196, 204) }
```

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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