

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3403, -36.3857,
-6.5858)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3403, -36.3857,
-6.5858) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1838,
-36.2662, -6.6708)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05CAC9
RGB	5, 202, 201
RGB Percent	2%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.9802, 0.2078, 0.2118
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	180°, 95%, 41%
HSV	180°, 98%, 79%
XYZ	31.7257, 46.4903, 62.5597
YIQ	142.9830, -117.0910, -42.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

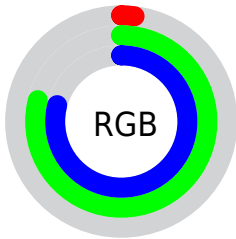
Format	Color
RYB	5, 104, 202
Decimal	379593
CIELab	73.86, -40.50, -11.33
CIELCh	74, 42.055, 195.631
Yxy	46.4920, 0.2254, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278569673 (0xFF05CAC9)
YUV	142.9830, 28.6024, -121.0111
Hunter-Lab	68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708

Details

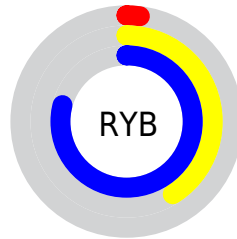
The HunterLab color **68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.6086, 60.2275, 22.7071**, and the grayscale version is **52.3317, -2.7923, 2.8433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4797, -40.2202, -6.9460**, and **47.9312, -25.4108, -5.0552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1603, -36.3661, -6.6906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3185, -35.7319, -6.5395**.

Distribution



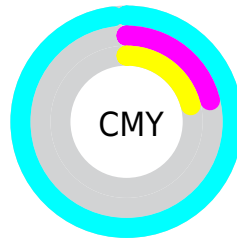
- Red (2%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708 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 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.1838, -36.2662,
-6.6708

68.1838, -36.2662,
-6.6708

193.0760,
-59.0132, -3.6591

57.1264, -33.3922,
-6.7649

92.1710, -41.7109,
-6.3130

46.7402, -30.3809,
-6.7976

105.0375,
-44.3186, -6.0593

37.0730, -27.1912,
-6.7617

118.4526,
-46.8675, -5.7598

28.1831, -23.7617,
-6.6499

132.3946,
-49.3674, -5.4171

20.1455, -19.9950,
-6.4546

146.8445,
-51.8261, -5.0338

13.0625, -16.4354,
-6.1716

161.7848,

6.5401, -11.4452,

-54.2499, -4.6118

-7.1051

177.2000,
-56.6442, -4.1530

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1838, -36.2662,
-6.6708

■ 68.1838, -36.2662,
-6.6708

■ 68.1603, -36.3661,
-6.6906

■ 68.3185, -35.7319,
-6.5395

■ 68.5837, -34.6801,
-6.2268

■ 69.0072, -33.0139,
-5.6973

■ 69.6060, -30.6809,
-4.9317

■ 70.3923, -27.6534,

-3.9196

■ 71.3743, -23.9256,
-2.6580

■ 72.5572, -19.5106,
-1.1503

■ 73.9428, -14.4370,
0.5943

■ 75.5306, -8.7459,
2.5623

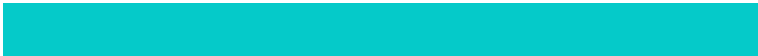
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1851, -36.4384, 12.0209



68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708



68.1851, -28.0405, -27.2047

Triad

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



68.1851, -36.2663, -6.6699



68.1851, 25.4383, -26.4115



68.1851, 5.9631, 30.1042

Complementary

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



68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708



35.6086, 60.2275, 22.7071

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.



68.1851, 24.7577, 24.6843



68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708



68.1851, 36.8328, -5.7962

Square

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



68.1851, -36.2663, -6.6699



68.1851, 6.8106, -40.6155



68.1851, 36.5706, 12.6802



68.1851, -13.5003, 29.9929

Rectangle

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



68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708



68.1851, -18.5028, -37.6769



68.1851, 36.5706, 12.6802



68.1851, 12.6121, 28.9544

Sweetspot

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



68.1851, -36.2663, -6.6699



94.0987, -26.5423, -1.8925



65.0440, -55.5022, 38.9761



43.2215, -13.4458, -1.2740

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1851, -36.2663, -6.6699



88.6886, -47.3228, -8.6968



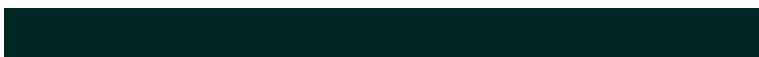
38.4345, 6.8702, -62.3968



35.6736, -4.6823, 1.0302



54.6762, -29.1692, -5.3726



12.4200, -6.6174, -1.2388

Inverse Universe

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



35.6086, 60.2275, 22.7071



46.1116, 78.9738, 29.7485



46.6141, 29.3448, 29.0528



33.4882, 1.1723, 2.7894



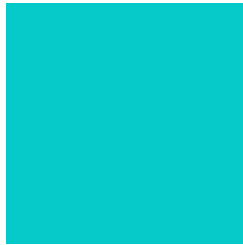
28.4286, 48.6913, 18.3195



6.4596, 11.0689, 4.1229

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

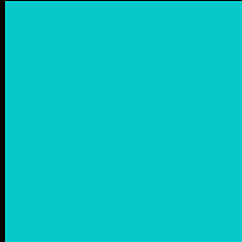
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

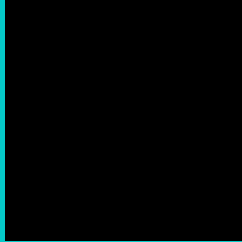
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

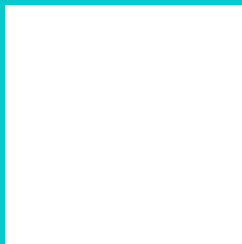
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708.



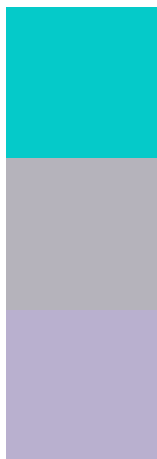
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1838,

-36.2662, -6.6708.

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

68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708

Protanopia

67.5661, -1.6139, 0.3506

Deuteranopia

67.7274, 4.8096, -9.8600



Tritanopia

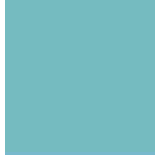
68.3217, -31.1295, -14.8232

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708



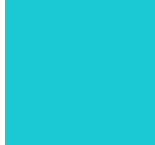
Protanomaly

65.6722, -20.8251, -4.9205



Deuteranomaly

65.6497, -16.6933, -12.0017



Tritanomaly

68.3345, -33.2002, -11.9450

Monochromacy



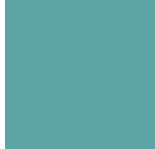
Original Color

68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708



Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



Achromatomaly

56.1769, -20.4918, -2.8111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708 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(5, 202, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 202, 201)  
}
```

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(5, 202, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 202, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708 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(5, 202, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 202, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 202, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 202, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 202, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 202,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1838, -36.2662, -6.6708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 202, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 202,  
201) }
```

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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