

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3920, -28.3426,
-7.3339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3920, -28.3426,
-7.3339) contains.

HunterLab(68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.3920,
-28.3426, -7.3339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58C6CB
RGB	88, 198, 203
RGB Percent	35%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2235, 0.2039
CMYK	0.57, 0.02, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	183°, 53%, 57%
HSV	183°, 57%, 80%
XYZ	34.9981, 46.7747, 63.6837
YIQ	165.6800, -67.1650, -21.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

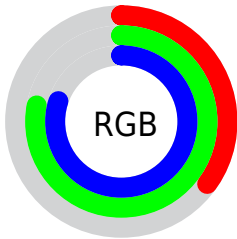
Format	Color
R_YB	88, 144, 203
Decimal	5818059
CIE _{Lab}	74.05, -29.75, -12.01
CIE _{LCh}	74, 32.082, 201.976
Yxy	46.7764, 0.2406, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284008139 (0xFF58C6CB)
YUV	165.6800, 18.3988, -68.1254
Hunter-Lab	68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339

Details

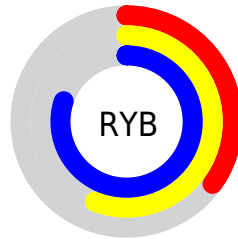
The HunterLab color **68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.0769, 36.7672, 17.1543**, and the grayscale version is **61.5680, -3.2851, 3.3451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2149, -33.5762, -4.5939**, and **47.0281, -23.8543, -7.2865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4668, -30.3953, -8.6124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5078, -25.5976, -5.8127**.

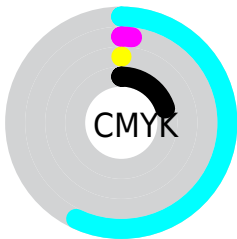
Distribution



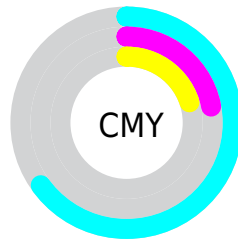
- Red (35%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339 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 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3920, -28.3426,
-7.3339

68.3920, -28.3426,
-7.3339

193.3705,
-46.6308, -4.5259

57.3227, -26.1125,
-7.4020

92.4012, -32.6216,
-7.0257

46.9238, -23.7974,
-7.4080

105.2780,
-34.6944, -6.7958

37.2430, -21.3699,
-7.3449

118.7029,
-36.7347, -6.5194

28.3383, -18.7887,
-7.2057

132.6544,
-38.7486, -6.1993

20.2843, -15.9871,
-6.9835

147.1133,
-40.7414, -5.8379

13.1827, -12.8908,
-6.6766

162.0625,

6.6931, -11.7129,

-42.7171, -5.4373

-7.4911

177.4863,
-44.6793, -4.9994

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3920, -28.3426,
-7.3339

■ 68.3920, -28.3426,
-7.3339

■ 67.4668, -30.3953,
-8.6124

■ 69.5078, -25.5976,
-5.8127

■ 66.7184, -31.7736,
-9.6547

■ 70.8161, -22.1618,
-4.0560

■ 66.1334, -32.5221,
-10.4723

■ 72.3208, -18.0553,
-2.0728

■ 65.6891, -32.7230,
-11.0922


■ 74.0214, -13.3118,
0.1224


■ 65.5551, -32.7320,


■ 75.9154, -7.9750,


-11.2792

2.5120

 77.9984, -2.0950,
5.0769

 80.2643, 4.2748,
7.7971

 82.7063, 11.0804,
10.6533

 83.4791, 12.3086,
11.5259

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3933, -29.8766, 7.4342



68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339



68.3933, -20.4900, -21.5399

Triad

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



68.3933, -28.3429, -7.3329



68.3933, 20.5218, -15.3750



68.3933, 0.4098, 25.6588

Complementary

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



68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339



46.0769, 36.7672, 17.1543

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.



68.3933, 14.9890, 21.9655



68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339



68.3933, 27.2348, -0.2090

Square

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



68.3933, -28.3429, -7.3329



68.3933, 7.4514, -26.8348



68.3933, 25.1276, 13.1943



68.3933, -14.0912, 24.5522

Rectangle

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



68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339



68.3933, -12.3300, -27.7555



68.3933, 25.1276, 13.1943



68.3933, 5.4795, 24.9717

Sweetspot

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



68.3933, -28.3429, -7.3329



95.6498, -17.6027, -0.0133



67.4962, -45.9050, 31.9254



44.0366, -8.7474, -0.2821

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3933, -28.3429, -7.3329



87.0639, -39.8097, -11.4759



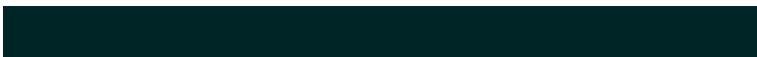
50.6309, -2.4803, -35.0085



35.5530, -4.4807, 0.8662



52.3301, -26.1532, -8.9508



11.9965, -6.0744, -1.8817

Inverse Universe

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



48.7386, 55.0234, -33.9989



58.2911, 85.0534, -52.4777



59.1633, 8.6735, 27.3544



33.7565, 2.6127, -1.0304



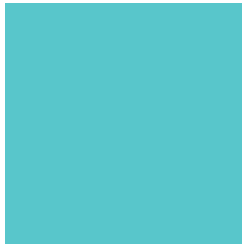
32.5076, 63.3220, -38.3091



7.4016, 14.4452, -8.9362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

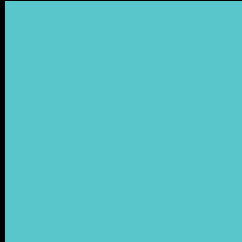
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

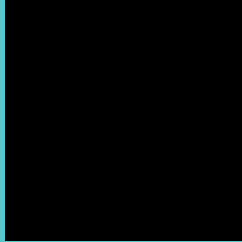
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339.



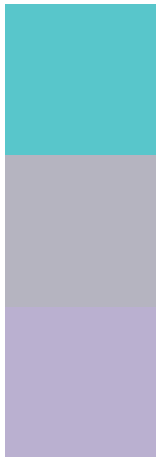
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3920,

-28.3426, -7.3339.

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

68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339

Protanopia

68.0236, -1.2412, -1.5724

Deuteranopia

67.8556, 5.3116, -10.2363



Tritanopia

68.5283, -25.4666, -12.1094

Trichromacy



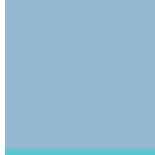
Original Color

68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339



Protanomaly

67.6234, -13.3718, -4.3537



Deuteranomaly

67.2467, -9.2262, -10.2078



Tritanomaly

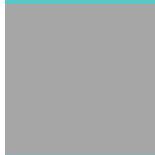
68.3814, -26.2445, -10.6250

Monochromacy



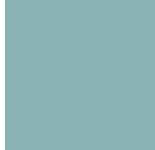
Original Color

68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

63.6386, -14.4911, -0.7734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339 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(88, 198, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 198, 203)  
}
```

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(88, 198, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 198, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339 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(88, 198, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 198, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 198, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 198, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 198, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 198,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3920, -28.3426, -7.3339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 198, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 198,  
203) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor