

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3977, -28.5279,
-5.7204)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3977, -28.5279,
-5.7204) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3977,
-28.5279, -5.7204)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BC6C8
RGB	91, 198, 200
RGB Percent	36%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.6431, 0.2235, 0.2157
CMYK	0.54, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	181°, 50%, 57%
HSV	181°, 54%, 78%
XYZ	34.9338, 46.7825, 61.8322
YIQ	166.2350, -64.4140, -22.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

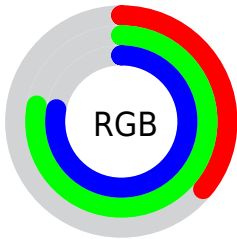
Format	Color
RYB	91, 145, 200
Decimal	6014664
CIELab	74.05, -29.99, -10.36
CIELCh	74, 31.731, 199.057
Yxy	46.7842, 0.2434, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284204744 (0xFF5BC6C8)
YUV	166.2350, 16.6461, -65.9811
Hunter-Lab	68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204

Details

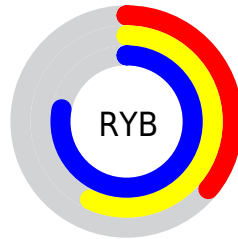
The HunterLab color **68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.6775, 35.8262, 15.9247**, and the grayscale version is **61.8025, -3.2976, 3.3578**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3169, -33.1901, -4.4571**, and **47.0185, -24.0933, -5.7408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6256, -30.8825, -6.7789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3596, -25.4878, -4.4183**.

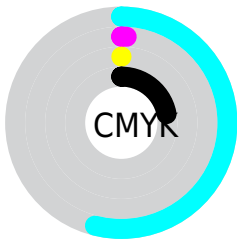
Distribution



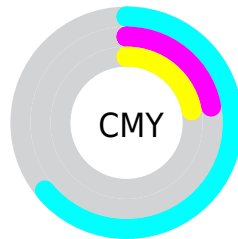
- Red (36%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204 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 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3977, -28.5279,
-5.7204

68.3977, -28.5279,
-5.7204

193.3786,
-46.9144, -2.3949

57.3281, -26.2838,
-5.8551

92.4075, -32.8325,
-5.2853

46.9288, -23.9534,
-5.9299

105.2846,
-34.9172, -4.9948

37.2477, -21.5093,
-5.9374

118.7097,
-36.9686, -4.6596

28.3426, -18.9097,
-5.8702

132.6615,
-38.9933, -4.2824

20.2881, -16.0872,
-5.7195

147.1207,
-40.9963, -3.8654

13.1860, -12.9716,
-5.4778

162.0701,

6.6973, -11.7202,

-42.9820, -3.4107

-6.2421

177.4941,
-44.9538, -2.9200

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3977, -28.5279,
-5.7204

■ 68.3977, -28.5279,
-5.7204

■ 67.6256, -30.8825,
-6.7789

■ 69.3596, -25.4878,
-4.4183

■ 67.0293, -32.5681,
-7.6020

■ 70.5136, -21.7637,
-2.8776

■ 66.5959, -33.6264,
-8.2022

■ 71.8640, -17.3758,
-1.1052

■ 66.3052, -34.1277,
-8.6035

■ 73.4113, -12.3578,
0.8863

■ 66.1825, -34.2568,

■ 75.1533, -6.7535,

-8.7718

3.0808

■ 77.0861, -0.6135,
5.4602

■ 79.2042, 6.0082,
8.0053

■ 81.5011, 13.0566,
10.6967

■ 82.0639, 14.3525,
11.3389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3990, -29.4128, 8.6657



68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204



68.3990, -21.3219, -20.0462

Triad

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



68.3990, -28.5283, -5.7194



68.3990, 19.1990, -16.5001



68.3990, 1.8336, 25.3270

Complementary

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



68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204



45.6775, 35.8262, 15.9247

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.



68.3990, 16.0136, 21.1785



68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204



68.3990, 26.5917, -1.6181

Square

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



68.3990, -28.5283, -5.7194



68.3990, 5.8893, -27.1275



68.3990, 25.3788, 11.9860



68.3990, -12.6998, 24.6875

Rectangle

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



68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204



68.3990, -13.5315, -26.6945



68.3990, 25.3788, 11.9860



68.3990, 6.8195, 24.4886

Sweetspot

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



68.3990, -28.5283, -5.7194



96.2237, -17.4610, 0.6926



66.5738, -44.2787, 31.0612



44.3153, -8.7334, 0.0613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3990, -28.5283, -5.7194



88.8554, -41.0065, -9.0939



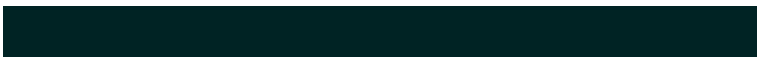
51.2312, -3.7123, -31.7366



34.6885, -4.4642, 0.9272



52.7877, -27.3334, -6.9751



11.5338, -6.0042, -1.4549

Inverse Universe

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



48.8263, 52.5786, -33.8710



59.5586, 82.7817, -53.4993



58.3113, 8.7442, 26.0193



32.8833, 2.5691, -1.0974



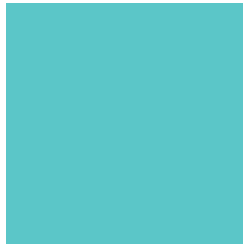
32.1761, 63.0130, -40.5292



7.0094, 13.7388, -8.9206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

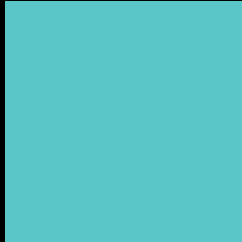
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204 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

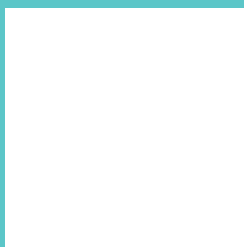
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204.



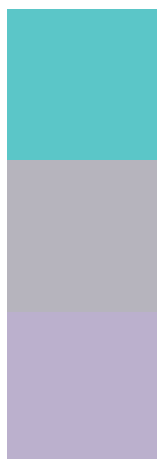
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3977,

-28.5279, -5.7204.

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

68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204

Protanopia

68.0160, -1.4609, -0.0820

Deuteranopia

67.8404, 5.0452, -8.5867



Tritanopia

68.3521, -24.4345, -12.3388

Trichromacy



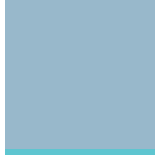
Original Color

68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204



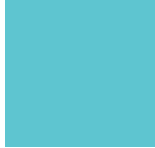
Protanomaly

67.6613, -13.4345, -2.7526



Deuteranomaly

67.2816, -9.3166, -8.4934



Tritanomaly

68.4589, -26.0213, -9.9536

Monochromacy



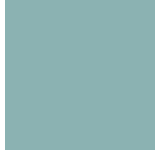
Original Color

68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

63.6743, -14.4242, -0.2361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204 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(91, 198, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 198, 200)  
}
```

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(91, 198, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 198, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204 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(91, 198, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 198, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 198, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 198, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 198, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 198,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3977, -28.5279, -5.7204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 198, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 198,  
200) }
```

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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