

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4376, -28.9637,  
-4.7959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.4376, -28.9637,  
-4.7959) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.3297,  
-28.9252, -4.7600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BC6C6
RGB	91, 198, 198
RGB Percent	36%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.6431, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 48%, 57%
HSV	180°, 54%, 78%
XYZ	34.7014, 46.6895, 60.6091
YIQ	166.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

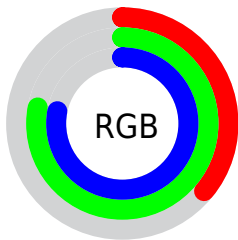
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 145, 198
Decimal	6014662
CIELab	73.99, -30.53, -9.36
CIELCh	74, 31.935, 197.051
Yxy	46.6913, 0.2444, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284204742 (0xFF5BC6C6)
YUV	166.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811
Hunter-Lab	68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600

# Details

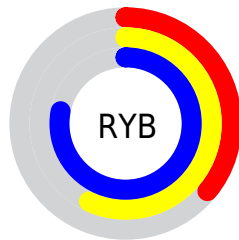
The HunterLab color **68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.9940, 35.9903, 15.3110**, and the grayscale version is **61.7118, -3.2928, 3.3529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3169, -33.1901, -4.4571**, and **46.9612, -24.4507, -4.8034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6862, -31.4202, -5.6415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1620, -25.7491, -3.6346**.

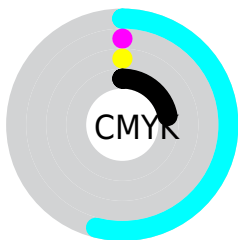
# Distribution



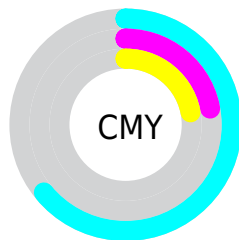
- Red (36%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600 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 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3297, -28.9252,  
-4.7600

68.3297, -28.9252,  
-4.7600

193.2824,  
-47.5335, -1.1186

57.2640, -26.6490,  
-4.9357

92.3323, -33.2879,  
-4.2470

46.8689, -24.2839,  
-5.0531

105.2060,  
-35.3991, -3.9195

37.1922, -21.8017,  
-5.1047

118.6280,  
-37.4758, -3.5484

28.2919, -19.1595,  
-5.0829

132.5767,  
-39.5246, -3.1364

20.2428, -16.2883,  
-4.9781

147.0329,  
-41.5509, -2.6855

13.1467, -13.1365,  
-4.7805

161.9794,

6.6477, -11.6335,

-43.5588, -2.1978

-5.5695

177.4006,  
-45.5520, -1.6750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3297, -28.9252,  
-4.7600

■ 68.3297, -28.9252,  
-4.7600

■ 67.6862, -31.4202,  
-5.6415

■ 69.1620, -25.7491,  
-3.6346

■ 67.2170, -33.2523,  
-6.2892

■ 70.1860, -21.8915,  
-2.2680

■ 66.9086, -34.4642,  
-6.7175

■ 71.4069, -17.3712,  
-0.6650

■ 66.7410, -35.1256,  
-6.9511


■ 72.8258, -12.2204,  
1.1636


■ 66.6834, -35.3531,


■ 74.4412, -6.4824,


-7.0313

3.2032

 76.2497, -0.2077,  
5.4367

 78.2464, 6.5491,  
7.8453

 80.4249, 13.7321,  
10.4099

 81.0722, 15.8307,  
11.1598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3310, -29.3751, 9.5456



68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600



68.3310, -22.0844, -19.3717

# Triad

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



68.3310, -28.9256, -4.7590



68.3310, 18.5967, -17.5627



68.3310, 2.8854, 25.2957

# Complementary

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



68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600



44.9940, 35.9903, 15.3110

# 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.



68.3310, 16.9738, 20.8036



68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600



68.3310, 26.5537, -2.6697

# Square

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



68.3310, -28.9256, -4.7590



68.3310, 4.9506, -27.7807



68.3310, 25.9355, 11.2339



68.3310, -11.8444, 24.9717



# Rectangle

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



68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600



68.3310, -14.4592, -26.4163



68.3310, 25.9355, 11.2339



68.3310, 7.8766, 24.3477

# Sweetspot

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



68.3310, -28.9256, -4.7590



96.4708, -17.8397, 0.9879



65.9251, -43.4109, 30.9604



44.4448, -8.9300, 0.2169

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.3310, -28.9256, -4.7590



89.9311, -42.3505, -7.6980



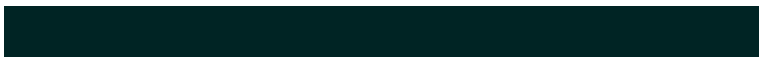
51.9116, -5.4615, -29.1298



34.7384, -4.5434, 0.9860



53.7744, -28.5092, -5.6702



11.7013, -6.2036, -1.2339



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9940, 35.9903, 15.3110



54.0111, 59.6433, 23.8894



56.8531, 10.2657, 24.8895



32.6143, 1.1249, 2.7322



27.9422, 47.8519, 18.0554

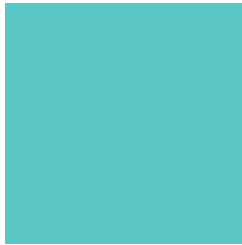


6.0802, 10.4126, 3.9287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600 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 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

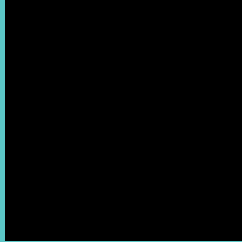
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600.



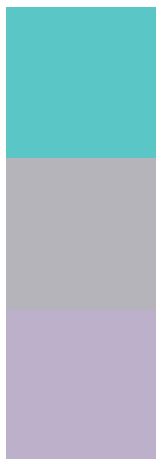
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3297,

-28.9252, -4.7600.

# 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

68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600

### Protanopia

67.9525, -1.8066, 0.8200

### Deuteranopia

67.8630, 4.9793, -7.4584



## Tritanopia

68.3521, -24.4345, -12.3388

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600

## Protanomaly

67.5957, -13.8034, -1.8233

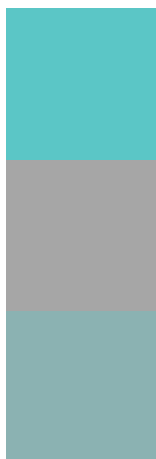
## Deuteranomaly

67.2832, -9.4517, -7.3995

## Tritanomaly

68.4231, -26.2295, -9.4492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600

## 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 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600 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, 198)` looks like.

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

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600 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, 198) }
```



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

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

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, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3297, -28.9252, -4.7600 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, 198) }
```

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

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

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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