

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4553, -30.3856,
-5.9597)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4553, -30.3856,
-5.9597) contains.

HunterLab(68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956)	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(68.3881,
-30.2198, -6.2956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C7C9
RGB	80, 199, 201
RGB Percent	31%, 78%, 79%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2196, 0.2118
CMYK	0.60, 0.01, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	181°, 53%, 55%
HSV	181°, 60%, 79%
XYZ	34.2743, 46.7693, 62.4793
YIQ	163.6470, -71.5660, -24.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

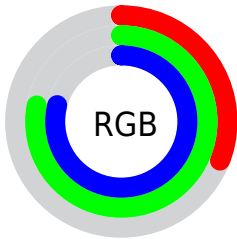
Format	Color
RYB	80, 140, 201
Decimal	5294025
CIELab	74.04, -32.22, -10.95
CIELCh	74, 34.034, 198.769
Yxy	46.7711, 0.2388, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283484105 (0xFF50C7C9)
YUV	163.6470, 18.4150, -73.3584
Hunter-Lab	68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956

Details

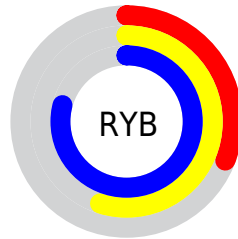
The HunterLab color **68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.6259, 40.4845, 17.2748**, and the grayscale version is **60.7337, -3.2406, 3.2998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8710, -34.8822, -5.0564**, and **47.2836, -24.6406, -5.9084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7278, -32.2135, -7.2052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2342, -27.5434, -5.1427**.

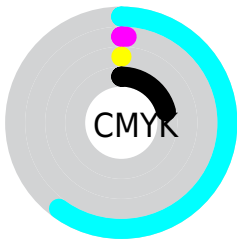
Distribution



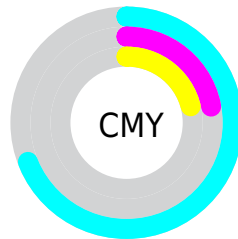
- Red (31%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956 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 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3881, -30.2198,
-6.2956

68.3881, -30.2198,
-6.2956

193.3650,
-49.5209, -3.1572

57.3191, -27.8441,
-6.4061

92.3969, -34.7629,
-5.9065

46.9203, -25.3718,
-6.4559

105.2735,
-36.9571, -5.6379

37.2398, -22.7725,
-6.4376

118.6982,
-39.1128, -5.3240

28.3354, -20.0003,
-6.3440

132.6495,
-41.2372, -4.9674

20.2817, -16.9817,
-6.1668

147.1083,
-43.3360, -4.5705

13.1805, -13.7076,
-5.9005

162.0573,

6.6903, -11.7080,

-45.4137, -4.1353

-6.6844

177.4809,
-47.4743, -3.6637

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3881, -30.2198,
-6.2956

■ 68.3881, -30.2198,
-6.2956

■ 67.7278, -32.2135,
-7.2052

■ 69.2342, -27.5434,
-5.1427

■ 67.2367, -33.5548,
-7.8846

■ 70.2705, -24.1744,
-3.7472

■ 66.8986, -34.3016,
-8.3523

■ 71.5033, -20.1235,
-2.1127

■ 66.6783, -34.5979,
-8.6551

■ 72.9347, -15.4167,
-0.2491

■ 74.5638, -10.0927,

1.8294

■ 76.3879, -4.1989,
4.1058

■ 78.4023, 2.2118,
6.5613

■ 80.6009, 9.0841,
9.1763

■ 82.2884, 14.1324,
11.1381

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3894, -31.0907, 9.1397



68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956



68.3894, -22.6303, -21.9127

Triad

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



68.3894, -30.2201, -6.2946



68.3894, 20.8501, -18.3133



68.3894, 2.3941, 26.5178

Complementary

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



68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956



43.6259, 40.4845, 17.2748

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.



68.3894, 17.6502, 22.1573



68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956



68.3894, 28.9353, -2.1773

Square

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



68.3894, -30.2201, -6.2946



68.3894, 6.4483, -29.8709



68.3894, 27.7136, 12.4218



68.3894, -13.1995, 25.9032

Rectangle

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



68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956



68.3894, -14.3588, -29.2505



68.3894, 27.7136, 12.4218



68.3894, 7.7553, 25.6342

Sweetspot

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



68.3894, -30.2201, -6.2946



95.8265, -18.8793, 0.1814



66.3769, -47.1982, 33.2947



44.0587, -9.6367, -0.2704

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3894, -30.2201, -6.2946



88.4168, -42.7273, -9.7075



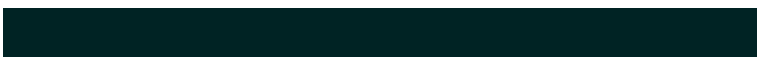
49.8263, -3.7127, -35.1171



34.6934, -4.4720, 0.9330



52.8852, -27.4501, -6.8451



11.5504, -6.0240, -1.4329

Inverse Universe

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



47.2012, 58.3260, -37.7673



57.3095, 89.9659, -58.3616



56.4807, 11.7333, 27.0404



32.8839, 2.5719, -1.1049



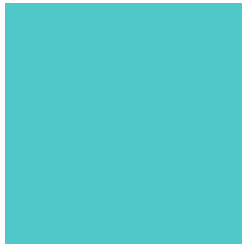
32.1923, 63.0691, -40.7386



7.0121, 13.7483, -8.9562

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956 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 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

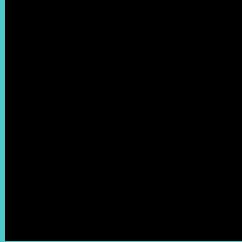
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956.



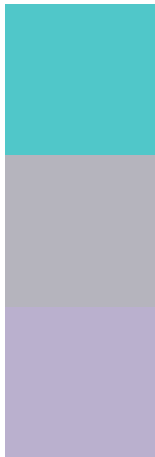
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3881,

-30.2198, -6.2956.

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

68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956

Protanopia

67.9267, -1.7687, -0.1975

Deuteranopia

67.7835, 4.9258, -9.2217



Tritanopia

68.3139, -26.2079, -12.9994

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956



Protanomaly

67.3203, -14.6734, -3.2084



Deuteranomaly

66.9654, -10.3748, -9.4969



Tritanomaly

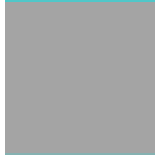
68.4329, -27.7595, -10.5803

Monochromacy



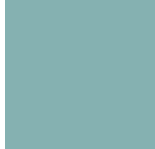
Original Color

68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956



Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



Achromatomaly

62.9326, -15.5937, -0.6816

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956 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(80, 199, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 199, 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(80, 199, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 199, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956 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(80, 199, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 199, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 199, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 199, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 199, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 199,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3881, -30.2198, -6.2956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 199, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 199,  
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](#).

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