

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5584, -35.7635,
-2.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.5584, -35.7635,
-2.5340) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.4589,
-35.6508, -2.6433)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34CAC2
RGB	52, 202, 194
RGB Percent	20%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.7960, 0.2078, 0.2392
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.04, 0.21
HSL	177°, 59%, 50%
HSV	177°, 74%, 79%
XYZ	32.2744, 46.8662, 58.3841
YIQ	156.2380, -86.8320, -34.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

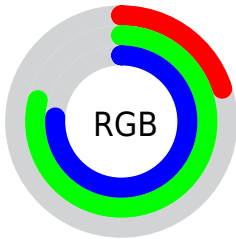
Format	Color
RYB	52, 129, 202
Decimal	3459778
CIELab	74.11, -39.55, -7.13
CIELCh	74, 40.191, 190.219
Yxy	46.8680, 0.2347, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281649858 (0xFF34CAC2)
YUV	156.2380, 18.6167, -91.4167
Hunter-Lab	68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433

Details

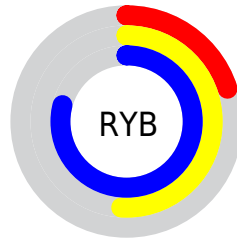
The HunterLab color **68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.1666, 51.7858, 18.5671**, and the grayscale version is **57.7095, -3.0792, 3.1355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8624, -39.0928, -3.7114**, and **47.7394, -26.5555, -2.3444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1127, -37.0969, -2.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9725, -33.5676, -2.5094**.

Distribution



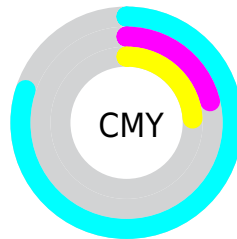
- Red (20%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433 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 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.4589, -35.6508,
-2.6433

68.4589, -35.6508,
-2.6433

193.4651,
-57.9901, 1.7284

57.3858, -32.8373,
-2.9154

92.4751, -40.9875,
-1.9490

46.9828, -29.8918,
-3.1331

105.3552,
-43.5461, -1.5356

37.2977, -26.7749,
-3.2897

118.7833,
-46.0484, -1.0815

28.3882, -23.4277,
-3.3774

132.7378,
-48.5040, -0.5890

20.3289, -19.7565,
-3.3863

147.1997,
-50.9203, -0.0602

13.2214, -16.1353,
-3.3031

162.1516,

6.7415, -11.7976,

-53.3035, 0.5034

-4.0198

177.5782,
-55.6587, 1.1000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.4589, -35.6508,
-2.6433

■ 68.4589, -35.6508,
-2.6433

■ 68.1127, -37.0969,
-2.5570

■ 68.9725, -33.5676,
-2.5094

■ 67.9094, -37.9759,
-2.2810

■ 69.6647, -30.8047,
-2.1390


■ 67.8337, -38.3180,
-2.0687


■ 70.5475, -27.3447,
-1.5203


■ 71.6278, -23.1909,
-0.6492


■ 72.9093, -18.3640,

0.4721

 74.3929, -12.8994,
1.8360

 76.0769, -6.8429,
3.4309

 77.9579, -0.2478,
5.2417

 80.0303, 6.8294,
7.2515

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4602, -34.3898, 14.3481



68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433



68.4602, -29.0713, -22.3277

Triad

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



68.4602, -35.6510, -2.6424



68.4602, 21.2167, -27.9795



68.4602, 8.9787, 28.7834

Complementary

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



68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433



39.1666, 51.7858, 18.5671

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.



68.4602, 26.1093, 22.3810



68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433



68.4602, 33.6847, -8.9278

Square

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



68.4602, -35.6510, -2.6424



68.4602, 2.8586, -39.3538



68.4602, 35.5657, 9.5368



68.4602, -9.9368, 29.6180

Rectangle

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



68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433



68.4602, -20.6612, -33.2290



68.4602, 35.5657, 9.5368



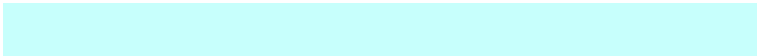
68.4602, 15.1891, 27.3128

Sweetspot

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



68.4602, -35.6510, -2.6424



95.2246, -22.5705, 0.9363



65.9659, -51.2323, 36.8299



43.8245, -11.3008, 0.2250

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.4602, -35.6510, -2.6424



88.4490, -49.0330, -3.1398



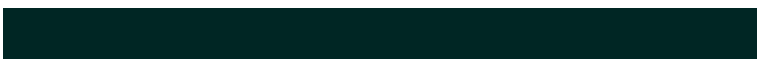
47.8412, -5.2786, -39.8643



35.6599, -4.7581, 1.2245



54.4176, -30.7137, -1.7152



12.3731, -6.8977, -0.5751

Inverse Universe

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



39.1666, 51.7858, 18.5671



47.1669, 76.5636, 27.8633



50.5265, 22.2972, 27.7108



33.5011, 1.2417, 2.6055



28.4594, 48.8057, 17.8620



6.4908, 11.1846, 3.6602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

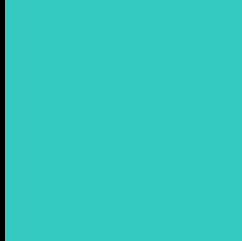
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

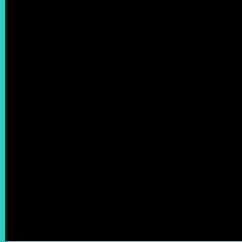
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

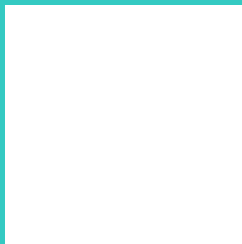
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433.



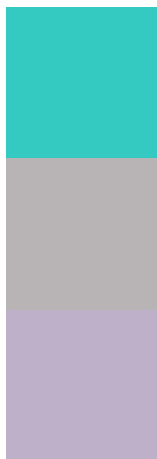
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4589,

-35.6508, -2.6433.

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

68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433

Protanopia

67.9478, -2.1932, 3.6849

Deuteranopia

67.8525, 4.7354, -5.8547



Tritanopia

68.4919, -28.8126, -13.9526

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433



Protanomaly

66.8923, -18.3297, -0.2770



Deuteranomaly

66.5313, -13.9694, -6.8595



Tritanomaly

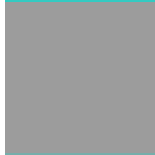
68.4147, -31.4308, -9.5518

Monochromacy



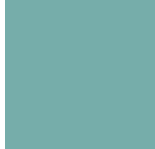
Original Color

68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433



Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327



Achromatomaly

60.5318, -18.4364, -0.2734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433 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(52, 202, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 202, 194)  
}
```

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(52, 202, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 202, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433 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(52, 202, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 202, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 202, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 202, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 202, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 202,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.4589, -35.6508, -2.6433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 202, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 202,  
194) }
```

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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