

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.6023, -33.7355,  
-5.4852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.6023, -33.7355,  
-5.4852) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.4419,  
-33.5593, -5.7507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AC9C8
RGB	58, 201, 200
RGB Percent	23%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.7725, 0.2118, 0.2157
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	180°, 57%, 51%
HSV	180°, 71%, 79%
XYZ	33.0569, 46.8429, 61.9429
YIQ	158.1290, -84.9070, -30.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

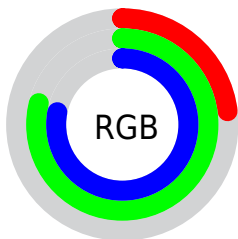
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	58, 130, 201
Decimal	3852744
CIELab	74.09, -36.69, -10.39
CIElCh	74, 38.135, 195.814
Yxy	46.8447, 0.2331, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282042824 (0xFF3AC9C8)
YUV	158.1290, 20.6424, -87.8131
Hunter-Lab	68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507

# Details

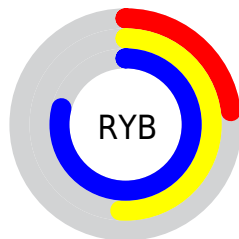
The HunterLab color **68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.6999, 49.1871, 19.1424**, and the grayscale version is **58.4713, -3.1199, 3.1769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2007, -37.4427, -5.9630**, and **47.5742, -25.2216, -5.0175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0798, -34.9961, -6.1763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9752, -31.4759, -5.0945**.

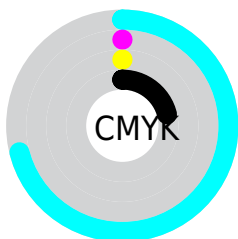
# Distribution



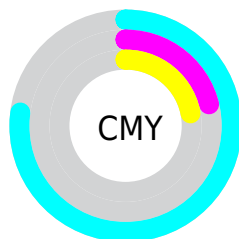
- Red (23%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507 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 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4419, -33.5593,  
-5.7507

68.4419, -33.5593,  
-5.7507

193.4410,  
-54.7055, -2.4339

57.3698, -30.9179,  
-5.8843

92.4563, -38.5840,  
-5.3177

46.9678, -28.1587,  
-5.9580

105.3356,  
-40.9994, -5.0282

37.2838, -25.2456,  
-5.9645

118.7628,  
-43.3656, -4.6940

28.3755, -22.1248,  
-5.8961

132.7166,  
-45.6912, -4.3178

20.3176, -18.7106,  
-5.7443

147.1777,  
-47.9828, -3.9017

13.2115, -15.1905,  
-5.5016

162.1290,

6.7292, -11.7761,

-50.2462, -3.4479

-6.2397

177.5548,  
-52.4858, -2.9581

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.4419, -33.5593,  
-5.7507

■ 68.4419, -33.5593,  
-5.7507

■ 68.0798, -34.9961,  
-6.1763

■ 68.9752, -31.4759,  
-5.0945

■ 67.8664, -35.8480,  
-6.3969

■ 69.6896, -28.7095,  
-4.1971

■ 67.7687, -36.2433,  
-6.4660

■ 70.5960, -25.2470,  
-3.0518

■ 71.7005, -21.0951,  
-1.6598

■ 73.0061, -16.2771,

-0.0282

■ 74.5130, -10.8298,  
1.8314

■ 76.2193, -4.8001,  
3.9034

■ 78.1208, 1.7588,  
6.1702

■ 80.2121, 8.7906,  
8.6126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4432, -33.7656, 11.2309



68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507



68.4432, -25.9054, -23.9607

# Triad

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



68.4432, -33.5595, -5.7498



68.4432, 22.6445, -23.0602



68.4432, 4.9319, 28.3628

# Complementary

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



68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507



39.6999, 49.1871, 19.1424

# 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.



68.4432, 21.8585, 23.1948



68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507



68.4432, 32.7702, -4.7395

# Square

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



68.4432, -33.5595, -5.7498



68.4432, 5.9191, -35.5657



68.4432, 32.4687, 12.0141



68.4432, -12.7313, 28.2235



# Rectangle

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



68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507



68.4432, -17.1155, -33.1069



68.4432, 32.4687, 12.0141



68.4432, 10.9321, 27.2603

# Sweetspot

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



68.4432, -33.5595, -5.7498



95.4965, -21.4011, -0.0720



65.6149, -50.7914, 35.9242



43.9480, -10.7556, -0.3235

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.4432, -33.5595, -5.7498



88.9154, -46.4425, -8.2585



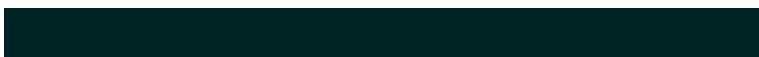
46.4645, -2.4645, -41.9255



34.7365, -4.5541, 1.0133



53.7365, -28.7351, -5.1352



11.6949, -6.2419, -1.1431



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6999, 49.1871, 19.1424



47.7639, 74.5694, 28.2710



52.8526, 17.1268, 28.3755



32.6161, 1.1346, 2.7064



27.9467, 47.8685, 17.9890



6.0847, 10.4293, 3.8620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507 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 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507 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

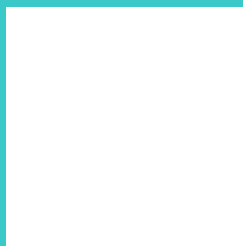
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507.



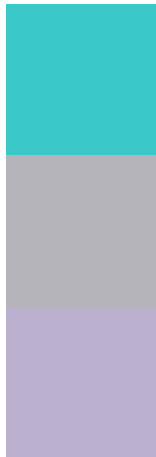
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4419,

-33.5593, -5.7507.

# 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

68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507

### Protanopia

67.9525, -1.8066, 0.8200

### Deuteranopia

67.8404, 5.0452, -8.5867



## Tritanopia

68.5175, -28.7143, -13.9144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507



## Protanomaly

67.1495, -16.9922, -2.9525



## Deuteranomaly

66.7721, -12.7442, -9.2473



## Tritanomaly

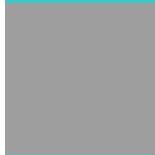
68.5942, -30.5183, -10.9692

# Monochromacy



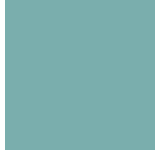
## Original Color

68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

61.1775, -17.4715, -0.9240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507 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(58, 201, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 201, 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(58, 201, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 201, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507 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(58, 201, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 201, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 201, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 201, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 201, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 201,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.4419, -33.5593, -5.7507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 201, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 201,  
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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