

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.7054, -26.4751,
-13.1201)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.7054, -26.4751,
-13.1201) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.6837,
-26.4344, -13.0576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55C6D6
RGB	85, 198, 214
RGB Percent	33%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.6666, 0.2235, 0.1608
CMYK	0.60, 0.07, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	187°, 61%, 59%
HSV	187°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	36.0780, 47.1745, 70.8224
YIQ	166.0370, -72.4840, -18.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

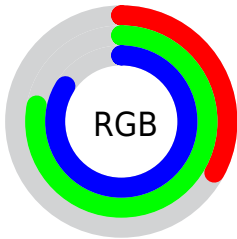
Format	Color
RYB	85, 145, 214
Decimal	5621462
CIELab	74.30, -27.20, -17.59
CIELCh	74, 32.399, 212.892
Yxy	47.1763, 0.2342, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283811542 (0xFF55C6D6)
YUV	166.0370, 23.6458, -71.0694
Hunter-Lab	68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576

Details

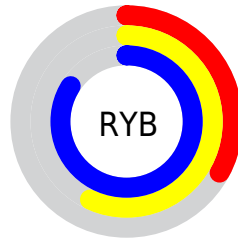
The HunterLab color **68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.2552, 37.1135, 20.6535**, and the grayscale version is **61.6956, -3.2919, 3.3520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1146, -33.9565, -4.7286**, and **47.3811, -21.7686, -12.2302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1705, -27.6744, -15.2497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3974, -24.4666, -10.6311**.

Distribution



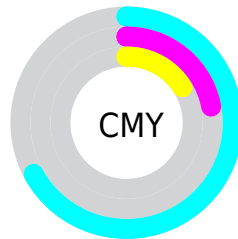
- Red (33%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576 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 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.6837, -26.4344,
-13.0576

68.6837, -26.4344,
-13.0576

193.7828,
-43.6817, -11.9181

57.5978, -24.3543,
-12.9183

92.7236, -30.4414,
-13.1512

47.1811, -22.2015,
-12.7140

105.6147,
-32.3895, -13.1153

37.4813, -19.9520,
-12.4401

119.0533,
-34.3110, -13.0282

28.5559, -17.5692,
-12.0952

133.0181,
-36.2115, -12.8929

20.4790, -14.9943,
-11.6853

147.4897,
-38.0955, -12.7121

13.3514, -12.1238,
-11.2430

162.4512,

6.9015, -12.0775,

-39.9666, -12.4880

-12.1841

177.8870,
-41.8278, -12.2227

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6837, -26.4344,
-13.0576

■ 68.6837, -26.4344,
-13.0576

■ 67.1705, -27.6744,
-15.2497

■ 70.3974, -24.4666,
-10.6311

■ 65.8459, -28.2014,
-17.2047

■ 72.3107, -21.7790,
-7.9873

■ 64.6970, -28.0621,
-18.9276

■ 74.4245, -18.3982,
-5.1440

■ 63.7113, -27.4274,
-20.4258

■ 76.7355, -14.3633,
-2.1230

■ 79.2383, -9.7222,

1.0531

■ 81.9261, -4.5269,
4.3619

■ 84.7909, 1.1689,
7.7825

■ 87.6934, 6.8747,
11.1433

■ 88.4869, 5.4584,
11.9932

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6850, -30.3813, 2.3272



68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576



68.6850, -16.4313, -25.7475

Triad

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



68.6850, -26.4346, -13.0565



68.6850, 24.2004, -10.1082



68.6850, -5.1307, 26.0369

Complementary

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



68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576



49.2552, 37.1135, 20.6535

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.



68.6850, 10.1000, 24.0965



68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576



68.6850, 27.8761, 5.1209

Square

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



68.6850, -26.4346, -13.0565



68.6850, 12.8590, -23.8027



68.6850, 22.5131, 17.1364



68.6850, -18.7675, 23.1573

Rectangle

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



68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576



68.6850, -7.2321, -29.7919



68.6850, 22.5131, 17.1364



68.6850, -0.0308, 25.9253

Sweetspot

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



68.6850, -26.4346, -13.0565



94.1974, -16.3876, -1.7912



71.3769, -49.6431, 33.0862



43.1788, -8.3086, -1.3447

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.6850, -26.4346, -13.0565



81.4968, -33.9836, -19.2054



48.9520, 3.5726, -46.8283



37.1924, -4.3523, 0.6232



49.6378, -21.4588, -15.7196



12.4961, -5.6588, -3.4033

Inverse Universe

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



49.8716, 60.0955, -31.7351



56.2643, 85.9145, -44.4556



64.5769, 5.1483, 31.9901



35.5035, 2.6438, -0.7441



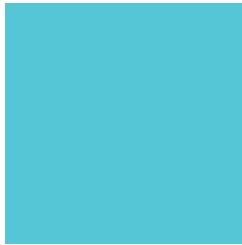
32.9123, 63.0204, -30.3381



8.1299, 15.6419, -8.0732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

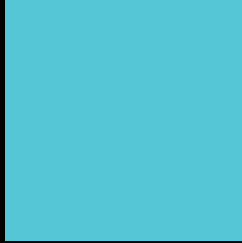
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

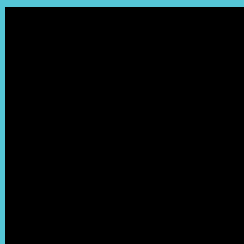
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

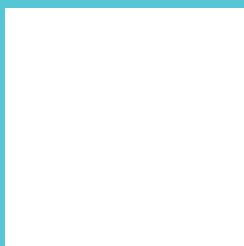
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576.

-26.4344, -13.0576.

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

68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576

Protanopia

68.1839, -0.0172, -6.5742

Deuteranopia

68.0661, 5.2751, -15.7430



Tritanopia

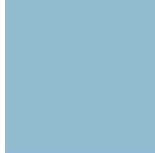
68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576

Trichromacy



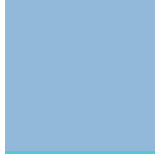
Original Color

68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576



Protanomaly

67.8356, -11.9105, -9.4451



Deuteranomaly

67.6895, -8.4197, -15.9372



Tritanomaly

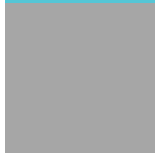
68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

63.7009, -14.0059, -2.6906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576 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(85, 198, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(85, 198, 214)  
}
```

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(85, 198, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 198, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576 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(85, 198, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 198, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 198, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 198, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 198, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 198,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6837, -26.4344, -13.0576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 198, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 198,  
214) }
```

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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