

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8245, -23.1030,
-0.3464)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8245, -23.1030,
-0.3464) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.7222,
-22.8004, -0.5779)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EC3BF
RGB	126, 195, 191
RGB Percent	49%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2353, 0.2510
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	177°, 37%, 63%
HSV	177°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	37.5233, 47.2274, 56.4283
YIQ	173.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

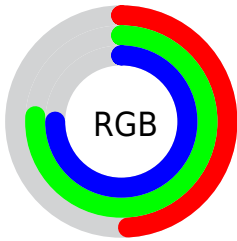
Format	Color
RYB	126, 162, 195
Decimal	8307647
CIELab	74.34, -22.58, -4.90
CIELCh	74, 23.105, 192.237
Yxy	47.2293, 0.2658, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286497727 (0xFF7EC3BF)
YUV	173.9130, 8.4239, -42.0197
Hunter-Lab	68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779

Details

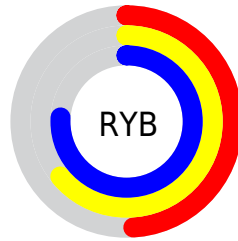
The HunterLab color $68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $53.0442, 21.5780, 9.4555$, and the grayscale version is $65.0022, -3.4684, 3.5317$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8224, -26.5678, 0.5247$, and $47.1831, -19.0712, -1.4744$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.7044, -26.7346, -1.3446$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9350, -18.2215, 0.4309$.

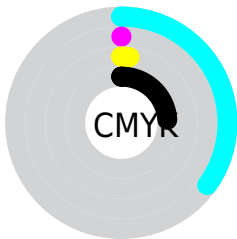
Distribution



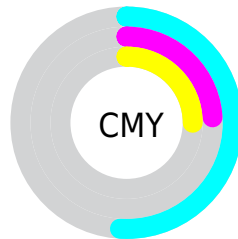
- Red (49%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779 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 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7222, -22.8004,
-0.5779

■ 68.7222, -22.8004,
-0.5779

193.8373,
-38.1879, 4.5448

■ 57.6342, -20.9866,
-0.9503

■ 92.7663, -26.3246,
0.3046

■ 47.2151, -19.1202,
-1.2737

■ 105.6592,
-28.0502, 0.8065

■ 37.5128, -17.1833,
-1.5416

■ 119.0997,
-29.7596, 1.3460

■ 28.5847, -15.1470,
-1.7474

133.0661,
-31.4571, 1.9210

■ 20.5048, -12.9652,
-1.8817

147.5395,
-33.1462, 2.5299

■ 13.3738, -10.5559,
-1.9312

162.5026,

■ 6.9285, -12.1249,

-34.8296, 3.1710

-2.5527

177.9399,
-36.5095, 3.8430

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7222, -22.8004,
-0.5779

■ 68.7222, -22.8004,
-0.5779

■ 67.7044, -26.7346,
-1.3446

■ 69.9350, -18.2215,
0.4309

■ 66.8737, -30.0031,
-1.8709

■ 71.3397, -13.0281,
1.6725

■ 66.2245, -32.6055,
-2.1606

■ 72.9365, -7.2642,
3.1373

■ 65.7463, -34.5604,
-2.2252

■ 74.7220, -0.9797,
4.8116

■ 65.4242, -35.9100,

■ 76.6913, 5.7711,

-2.0838

6.6795

■ 65.2377, -36.7252,
-1.7643

■ 78.8383, 12.9334,
8.7239

■ 65.1764, -37.0035,
-1.5849

■ 80.2568, 17.5854,
9.8813

■ 80.2896, 17.7563,
9.4107

■ 80.3227, 17.9283,
8.9371

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7236, -22.3408, 9.4960



68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779



68.7236, -18.3724, -10.8986

Triad

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



68.7236, -22.8012, -0.5769



68.7236, 10.8451, -12.5417



68.7236, 2.7770, 20.0125

Complementary

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



68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779



53.0442, 21.5780, 9.4555

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.



68.7236, 12.3814, 15.7333



68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779



68.7236, 17.2335, -2.5597

Square

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



68.7236, -22.8012, -0.5769



68.7236, 0.7841, -18.4875



68.7236, 17.8125, 7.7954



68.7236, -8.0146, 20.3743

Rectangle

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



68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779



68.7236, -13.0743, -16.1242



68.7236, 17.8125, 7.7954



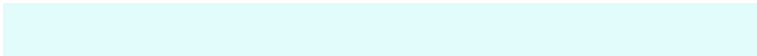
68.7236, 6.2675, 19.0190

Sweetspot

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



68.7236, -22.8012, -0.5769



96.3405, -14.2741, 3.0289



67.3290, -31.4490, 23.5544



44.9479, -7.1723, 1.2932

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.7236, -22.8012, -0.5769



90.9537, -34.4269, -1.5508



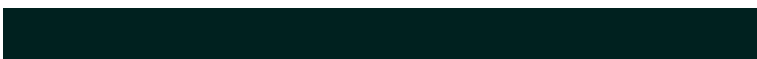
59.4337, -8.1149, -15.0262



33.7906, -4.4990, 1.1821



52.5478, -29.8065, -1.3365



10.9370, -6.1101, -0.4804

Inverse Universe

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



53.0442, 21.5780, 9.4555



66.1461, 36.3528, 14.5483



60.7071, 5.9220, 18.2322



31.7603, 1.1634, 2.4479



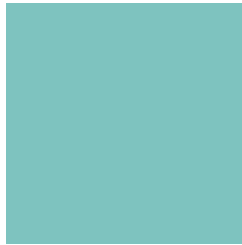
27.4976, 47.1647, 17.1926



5.7448, 9.9115, 3.1436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

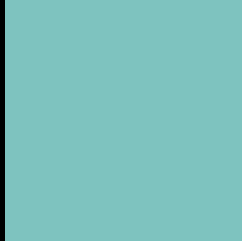
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779 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

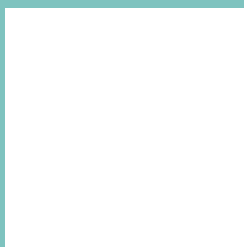
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779.



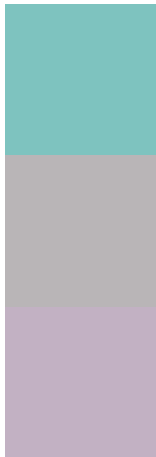
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779.

-22.8004, -0.5779.

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

68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779

Protanopia

68.3966, -2.0486, 3.2749

Deuteranopia

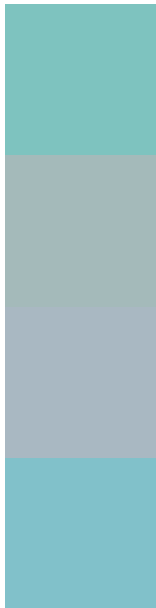
68.4498, 4.9171, -2.4563



Tritanopia

68.5559, -17.2806, -9.6677

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779

Protanomaly

68.2316, -10.2314, 1.4982

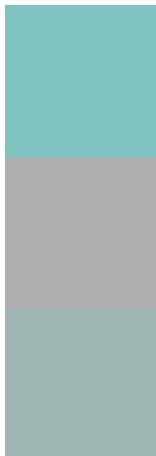
Deuteranomaly

68.2723, -6.4234, -2.3674

Tritanomaly

68.6085, -19.1602, -6.3469

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779

Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

Achromatomaly

66.2716, -11.2784, 2.0078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779 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(126, 195, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 195, 191)  
}
```

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(126, 195, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 195, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779 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(126, 195, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 195, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 195, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 195, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 195, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 195,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.7222, -22.8004, -0.5779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 195, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
195, 191) }
```

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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