

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.8753, -23.9560,
-2.3718)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.8753, -23.9560,
-2.3718) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.8055,
-23.9079, -2.5106)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77C4C3
RGB	119, 196, 195
RGB Percent	47%, 77%, 76%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2314, 0.2353
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.01, 0.23
HSL	179°, 39%, 62%
HSV	179°, 39%, 77%
XYZ	37.1980, 47.3420, 58.8072
YIQ	172.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

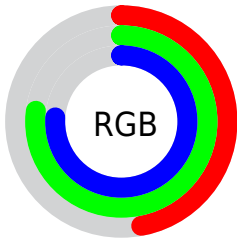
Format	Color
RYB	119, 158, 196
Decimal	7849155
CIELab	74.41, -23.96, -7.00
CIELCh	74, 24.958, 196.283
Yxy	47.3438, 0.2595, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286039235 (0xFF77C4C3)
YUV	172.8630, 10.9135, -47.2379
Hunter-Lab	68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106

Details

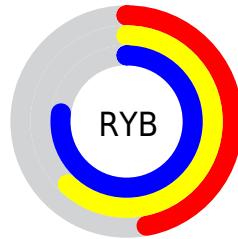
The HunterLab color $68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $51.2707, 24.3085, 11.4678$, and the grayscale version is $64.5583, -3.4447, 3.5076$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.9477, -27.5076, -1.9540$, and $47.2854, -20.1038, -2.8117$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.8863, -27.4240, -3.6097$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9200, -19.7290, -1.1705$.

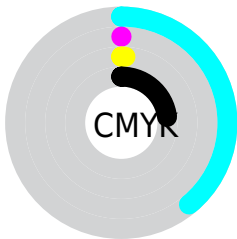
Distribution



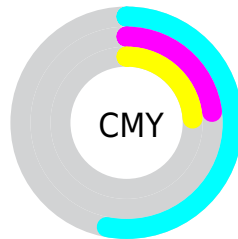
- Red (47%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106 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 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.8055, -23.9079,
-2.5106

68.8055, -23.9079,
-2.5106

193.9550,
-39.8455, 1.9152

57.7127, -22.0157,
-2.7899

92.8583, -27.5745,
-1.8025

47.2886, -20.0653,
-3.0155

105.7553,
-29.3658, -1.3827

37.5809, -18.0367,
-3.1804

119.1997,
-31.1380, -0.9225

28.6469, -15.8991,
-3.2770

133.1699,
-32.8956, -0.4241

20.5605, -13.6030,
-3.2955

147.6469,
-34.6423, 0.1105

13.4221, -11.0602,
-3.2226

162.6136,

6.9866, -12.2265,

-36.3814, 0.6796

-3.7809

178.0543,
-38.1151, 1.2816

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8055, -23.9079,
-2.5106

■ 68.8055, -23.9079,
-2.5106

■ 67.8863, -27.4240,
-3.6097

■ 69.9200, -19.7290,
-1.1705

■ 67.1532, -30.2652,
-4.4689

■ 71.2282, -14.9110,
0.4002

■ 66.5989, -32.4409,
-5.0917

■ 72.7312, -9.4924,
2.1907

■ 66.2110, -33.9807,
-5.4900


■ 74.4265, -3.5202,
4.1859

■ 65.9725, -34.9393,


■ 76.3100, 2.9534,


-5.6841


6.3685


 65.8497, -35.4427,
-5.7190

 78.3760, 9.8733,
8.7203

 65.8422, -35.4736,
-5.7197

 80.4754, 16.7272,
11.0582

 80.4827, 16.7650,
10.9540

 80.4899, 16.8030,
10.8497

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8069, -24.1373, 8.6152



68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106



68.8069, -18.5002, -13.5294

Triad

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



68.8069, -23.9086, -2.5096



68.8069, 13.2982, -12.6923



68.8069, 1.7249, 21.4164

Complementary

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



68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106



51.2707, 24.3085, 11.4678

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.



68.8069, 12.5223, 17.4509



68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106



68.8069, 19.4987, -1.5088

Square

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



68.8069, -23.9086, -2.5096



68.8069, 2.7274, -20.0446



68.8069, 19.2057, 9.4632



68.8069, -9.8516, 21.2397

Rectangle

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



68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106



68.8069, -12.4663, -18.7929



68.8069, 19.2057, 9.4632



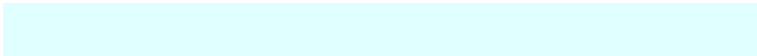
68.8069, 5.5811, 20.5563

Sweetspot

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



68.8069, -23.9086, -2.5096



97.2757, -14.9730, 2.2195



66.9530, -34.9035, 25.1889



44.8777, -7.3818, 0.8764

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.8069, -23.9086, -2.5096



91.5441, -36.2373, -4.6504



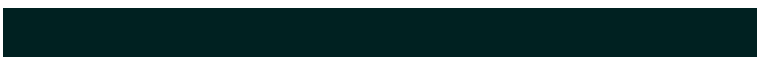
57.1234, -6.4281, -19.1209



33.8026, -4.4325, 1.0117



52.7783, -28.4287, -4.5990



10.9740, -5.8892, -1.0035

Inverse Universe

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



51.2707, 24.3085, 11.4678



63.5827, 41.5055, 17.9387



60.7611, 5.3646, 20.5034



31.7490, 1.1024, 2.6095



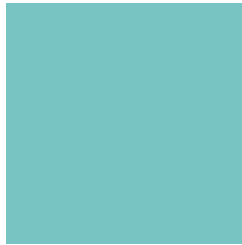
27.4688, 47.0578, 17.6204



5.7163, 9.8059, 3.5655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

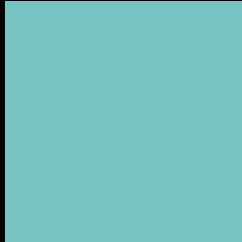
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

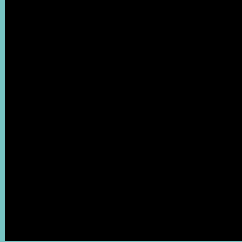
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106.



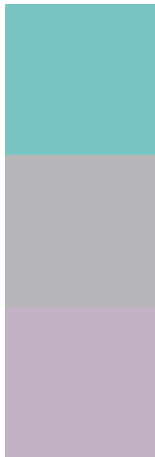
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.8055,

-23.9079, -2.5106.

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

68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106

Protanopia

68.3983, -1.8581, 1.8459

Deuteranopia

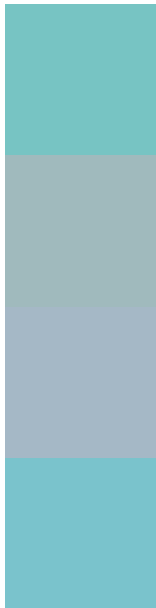
68.3917, 4.9904, -4.6120



Tritanopia

68.8462, -19.4450, -9.8664

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106

Protanomaly

68.0188, -10.8040, -0.2421

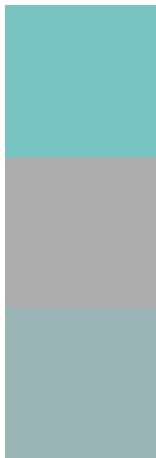
Deuteranomaly

68.0864, -6.8110, -4.6885

Tritanomaly

68.9401, -21.1157, -7.0193

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.6934, -11.7078, 0.8201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106 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(119, 196, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 196, 195)  
}
```

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(119, 196, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 196, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106 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(119, 196, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 196, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 196, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 196, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 196, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 196, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.8055, -23.9079, -2.5106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 196, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
196, 195) }
```

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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