

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4487, -37.6929,  
17.3179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.4487, -37.6929,  
17.3179) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.4585,  
-37.6246, 17.1494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66CC97
RGB	102, 204, 151
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2000, 0.4078
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	149°, 50%, 60%
HSV	149°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	32.6582, 48.2448, 36.8691
YIQ	167.4600, -43.7790, -38.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

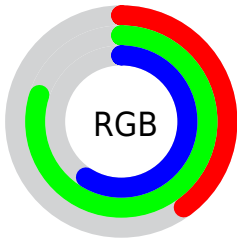
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 171, 204
Decimal	6737047
CIELab	74.98, -41.95, 17.46
CIELCh	75, 45.437, 157.400
Yxy	48.2468, 0.2773, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284927127 (0xFF66CC97)
YUV	167.4600, -8.1148, -57.4084
Hunter-Lab	69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.7069, 40.7508, -5.6485**, and the grayscale version is **62.3996, -3.3295, 3.3903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2681, -40.2653, 18.0133**, and **47.8615, -31.5350, 14.0045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4608, -42.1023, 19.8262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6746, -32.3447, 14.4622**.

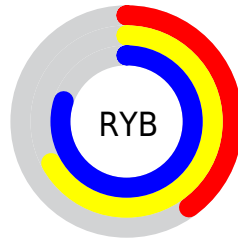
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (80%)

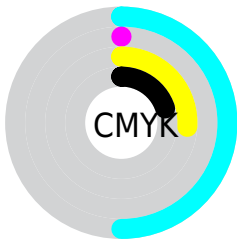
Blue (59%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (80%)

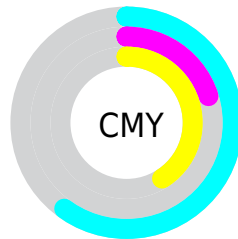


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494 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 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.4585, -37.6246,  
17.1494

■ 69.4585, -37.6246,  
17.1494

194.8768,  
-60.9281, 30.5675

■ 58.3287, -34.6772,  
15.6092

■ 93.5798, -43.2094,  
20.1689

■ 47.8652, -31.5884,  
14.0344

■ 106.5087,  
-45.8827, 21.6598

■ 38.1151, -28.3177,  
12.4107

■ 119.9837,  
-48.4949, 23.1445

■ 29.1351, -24.8041,  
10.7157

■ 133.9833,  
-51.0559, 24.6262

■ 20.9979, -20.9516,  
8.9138

148.4887,  
-53.5738, 26.1075

■ 13.8020, -17.0112,  
7.1484

163.4829,

■ 7.4253, -12.9943,

-56.0550, 27.5905

5.1977

178.9502,  
-58.5049, 29.0767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4585, -37.6246,  
17.1494

■ 69.4585, -37.6246,  
17.1494

■ 68.4608, -42.1023,  
19.8262

■ 70.6746, -32.3447,  
14.4622

■ 67.6700, -45.7603,  
22.4544

■ 72.1082, -26.2970,  
11.7967

■ 67.0757, -48.6122,  
24.9979

■ 73.7605, -19.5365,  
9.1844

■ 66.6603, -50.7043,  
27.4199


■ 75.6288, -12.1289,  
6.6521


■ 66.3847, -52.1826,


■ 77.7079, -4.1461,


29.6721


4.2220

 66.3847, -52.1826,  
29.6722

 79.9909, 4.3377,  
1.9110

 82.4695, 13.2500,  
-0.2685

 83.9597, 18.7848,  
-3.8704

 84.3364, 20.7399,  
-9.1942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

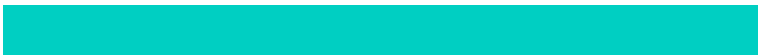
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.4599, -26.8795, 28.1591



69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494



69.4599, -39.8420, -1.4275

# Triad

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



69.4599, -37.6255, 17.1501



69.4599, 1.6451, -47.0226



69.4599, 31.9176, 23.5283

# Complementary

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



69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494



49.7069, 40.7508, -5.6485

# 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.



69.4599, 41.7566, 8.6148



69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494



69.4599, 22.9613, -34.8433

# Square

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



69.4599, -37.6255, 17.1501



69.4599, -18.7607, -42.6703



69.4599, 38.2958, -12.9219



69.4599, 12.7426, 30.9921

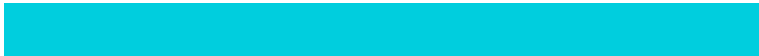


# Rectangle

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



69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494



69.4599, -36.4637, -16.6480



69.4599, 38.2958, -12.9219



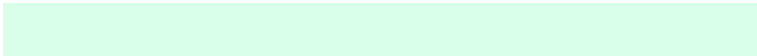
69.4599, 36.5255, 19.4289

# Sweetspot

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



69.4599, -37.6255, 17.1501



96.0410, -20.6596, 10.2388



71.5926, -31.0898, 33.1600



44.1988, -10.4904, 5.0605

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.4599, -37.6255, 17.1501



88.0111, -54.5864, 25.7811



70.8596, -29.3641, -2.8825



35.5320, -5.4705, 3.0501



52.6833, -41.2888, 23.2811



12.0299, -8.9829, 4.3552



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7069, 40.7508, -5.6485



58.4120, 63.9684, -7.5346



48.3418, 34.3912, 13.8654



33.6295, 1.9322, 0.7743



29.5870, 52.9464, 1.4619



6.8330, 12.4344, -1.2641



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494 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 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

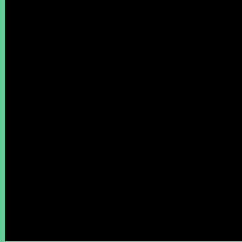
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494.



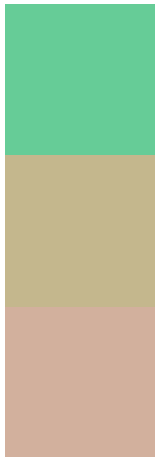
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4585,

-37.6246, 17.1494.

# 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

69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494

### Protanopia

68.9390, -5.4058, 20.7129

### Deuteranopia

68.6925, 5.0102, 14.8836



## Tritanopia

69.3433, -20.7148, -10.8907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494



## Protanomaly

68.5473, -19.3326, 18.7297



## Deuteranomaly

67.9281, -13.0539, 14.5616



## Tritanomaly

69.2887, -27.4831, 0.5289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

64.0745, -17.1840, 7.9811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494 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(102, 204, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 204, 151)  
}
```

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(102, 204, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 204, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494 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(102, 204, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 204, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 204, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 204, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 204, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 204,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.4585, -37.6246, 17.1494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 204, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
204, 151) }
```

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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