

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.6683, -38.2421,
12.9542)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.6683, -38.2421,
12.9542) contains.

HunterLab(75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(75.6683,
-38.2421, 12.9542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FDBB2
RGB	111, 219, 178
RGB Percent	44%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1412, 0.3020
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	157°, 60%, 65%
HSV	157°, 49%, 86%
XYZ	39.9229, 57.2569, 51.0670
YIQ	182.0340, -51.2070, -35.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

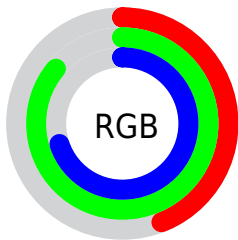
Format	Color
RYB	111, 178, 219
Decimal	7330738
CIELab	80.33, -40.74, 10.69
CIElCh	80, 42.115, 165.301
Yxy	57.2592, 0.2693, 0.3862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285520818 (0xFF6FDBB2)
YUV	182.0340, -1.9888, -62.2968
Hunter-Lab	75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542

Details

The HunterLab color **75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.5699, 41.4266, 0.8547**, and the grayscale version is **68.4338, -3.6515, 3.7181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6204, -33.4249, 6.6574**, and **53.2477, -32.4598, 10.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6220, -42.8280, 15.1386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9431, -32.8378, 10.9048**.

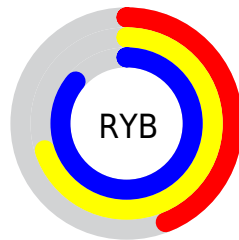
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (86%)

Blue (70%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (86%)

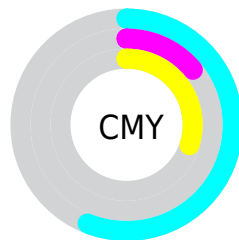


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (14%)


Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542 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 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.6683, -38.2421,
12.9542


 75.6683, -38.2421,
12.9542


203.5731,
-60.8075, 23.7647


 64.1977, -35.4278,
11.7958


 100.4208,
-43.6068, 15.2865

 53.3721, -32.4942,
10.6360


 113.6444,
-46.1868, 16.4637

 43.2345, -29.4093,
9.4698


 127.4022,
-48.7141, 17.6508

 33.8350, -26.1255,
8.2882

141.6745,
-51.1971, 18.8488

 25.2370, -22.5706,
7.0773

156.4431,
-53.6428, 20.0586

 17.5236, -18.6273,
5.8128

171.6920,

 10.8111, -17.4003,

-56.0567, 21.2809

4.8395

187.4064,
-58.4436, 22.5161

■ 1.8973, -3.3203,
1.3281

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6683, -38.2421,
12.9542

■ 75.6683, -38.2421,
12.9542

■ 74.6220, -42.8280,
15.1386

■ 76.9431, -32.8378,
10.9048

■ 73.7916, -46.5825,
17.4238


■ 78.4460, -26.6456,
9.0147


■ 73.1654, -49.5240,
19.7749


■ 80.1790, -19.7170,
7.3061

■ 72.7245, -51.7038,
22.1521


■ 82.1397, -12.1153,
5.7946


 72.4325, -53.2549,
24.5026


 84.3234, -3.9109,
4.4903

 72.4146, -53.3518,
24.6592

 86.7233, 4.8228,
3.3981

 88.3137, 10.6691,
1.2248

 88.5936, 12.1516,
-2.7507

 88.8854, 13.6924,
-6.8825

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6698, -29.8561, 25.8733



75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542



75.6698, -38.1566, -6.3586

Triad

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



75.6698, -38.2429, 12.9550



75.6698, 6.5457, -41.2088



75.6698, 25.4441, 26.0591

Complementary

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



75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542



53.5699, 41.4266, 0.8547

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.



75.6698, 37.4467, 13.2839



75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542



75.6698, 25.7771, -26.9604

Square

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



75.6698, -38.2429, 12.9550



75.6698, -13.7016, -41.3653



75.6698, 37.5747, -5.9308



75.6698, 6.1286, 31.9690

Rectangle

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



75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542



75.6698, -33.3582, -20.6567



75.6698, 37.5747, -5.9308



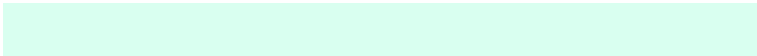
75.6698, 30.5537, 22.6008

Sweetspot

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



75.6698, -38.2429, 12.9550



96.2046, -19.7380, 7.8994



76.5031, -37.6892, 34.8252



44.2844, -10.0063, 3.8358

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.6698, -38.2429, 12.9550



88.6385, -50.9790, 18.0373



72.6854, -25.2566, -10.3229



38.3945, -5.7088, 2.7172



55.7802, -40.9606, 18.7018



14.2559, -10.0676, 3.9144

Inverse Universe

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



53.5699, 41.4266, 0.8547



58.1967, 59.9128, 2.2424



55.2489, 30.0987, 18.4312



36.2394, 1.8921, 1.4352



30.5307, 53.5666, 9.7920



7.8762, 14.0191, 0.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542 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 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

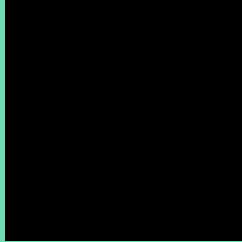
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

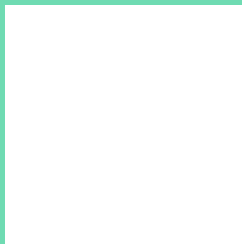
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542.



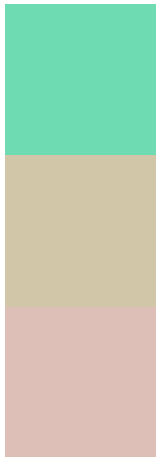
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6683,

-38.2421, 12.9542.

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

75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542

Protanopia

75.3216, -5.1128, 17.5455

Deuteranopia

75.0013, 5.3735, 10.4615



Tritanopia

75.5672, -23.2448, -12.0041

Trichromacy



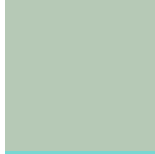
Original Color

75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542



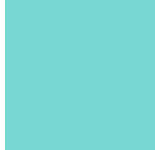
Protanomaly

74.8112, -19.5990, 15.2206



Deuteranomaly

74.2265, -12.9713, 10.1606



Tritanomaly

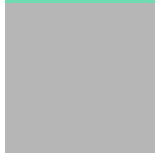
75.6618, -29.3614, -1.6710

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542



Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



Achromatomaly

70.3096, -17.5153, 6.1533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542 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(111, 219, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 219, 178)  
}
```

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(111, 219, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 219, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542 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(111, 219, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 219, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 219, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 219, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 219, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 219,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6683, -38.2421, 12.9542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 219, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
219, 178) }
```

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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