

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.4823, -62.6373,
-55.0718)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.4823, -62.6373,
-55.0718) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.3349,
-21.6482, -34.9307)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BDF0
RGB	0, 189, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2588, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	193°, 100%, 47%
HSV	193°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	33.9258, 42.6865, 88.8893
YIQ	138.3030, -129.0150, -24.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

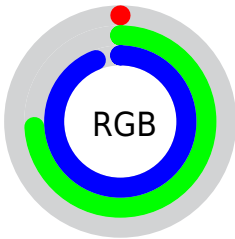
Format	Color
RYB	0, 106, 240
Decimal	48624
CIELab	71.34, -21.79, -36.33
CIELCh	71, 42.367, 239.042
Yxy	42.6880, 0.2050, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238704 (0xFF00BDF0)
YUV	138.3030, 50.1366, -121.2917
Hunter-Lab	65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307

Details

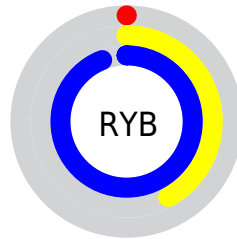
The HunterLab color **65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **45.7154, 64.9468, 29.3041**, and the grayscale version is **50.3862, -2.6885, 2.7376**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0861, -35.2957, -11.3668**, and **45.9010, -12.4442, -30.5088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3311, -21.6425, -34.9382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1685, -23.4124, -31.7903**.

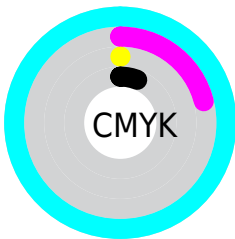
Distribution



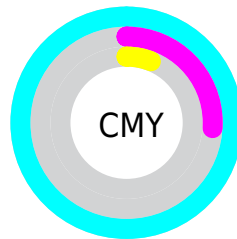
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307 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 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.3349, -21.6482,
-34.9307

65.3349, -21.6482,
-34.9307

189.0309,
-36.7530, -38.5848

54.4430, -19.8648,
-34.3019

89.0167, -25.1065,
-36.0767

44.2332, -18.0289,
-33.6613

101.7412,
-26.7999, -36.5816

34.7560, -16.1197,
-33.0476

115.0202,
-28.4774, -37.0372

26.0731, -14.1059,
-32.5450

128.8313,
-30.1435, -37.4431

18.2651, -11.9357,
-32.3502

143.1548,
-31.8015, -37.7997

11.4439, -9.7093,
-33.0035

157.9730,

3.8554, -6.7470,

-33.4543, -38.1081

-58.1149

173.2699,
-35.1042, -38.3693

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.3349, -21.6482,
-34.9307

■ 65.3349, -21.6482,
-34.9307

■ 65.3311, -21.6425,
-34.9382

■ 67.1685, -23.4124,
-31.7903

■ 69.1828, -24.5190,
-28.4498

■ 71.4164, -24.8230,
-24.8690

■ 73.8802, -24.2884,
-21.0590

■ 76.5769, -22.9173,

-17.0436

■ 79.5038, -20.7378,
-12.8520

■ 82.6547, -17.7953,
-8.5153

■ 86.0209, -14.1453,
-4.0631

■ 89.5924, -9.8486,
0.4779

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3360, -33.0941, -16.1931



65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307



65.3360, -4.1143, -42.9900

Triad

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



65.3360, -21.6477, -34.9295



65.3360, 38.2966, 2.9583



65.3360, -20.6823, 27.6523

Complementary

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



65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307



45.7154, 64.9468, 29.3041

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.



65.3360, -2.8627, 30.0772



65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307



65.3360, 32.5528, 18.5854

Square

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



65.3360, -21.6477, -34.9295



65.3360, 31.7991, -17.5347



65.3360, 16.8972, 27.3117



65.3360, -32.5843, 19.3469

Rectangle

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



65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307



65.3360, 9.1738, -39.8382



65.3360, 16.8972, 27.3117



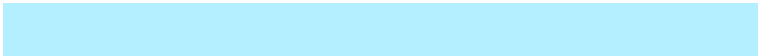
65.3360, -15.2565, 29.0520

Sweetspot

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



65.3360, -21.6477, -34.9295



88.5014, -19.1078, -9.1812



79.0791, -66.8436, 45.4571



40.2715, -9.4996, -5.1643

0.0000, NaN, NaN



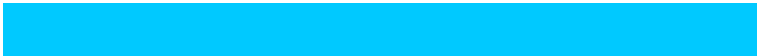
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.3360, -21.6477, -34.9295



69.9283, -23.1037, -37.5299



33.0644, 39.5789, -126.7598



41.6237, -4.4600, 0.3271



48.5440, -16.2992, -25.4904



14.4948, -5.3729, -6.5188

Inverse Universe

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



47.1181, 88.4810, -29.9998



50.4654, 94.7609, -32.0200



68.2191, 11.2941, 42.2324



39.9631, 2.8793, -0.4318



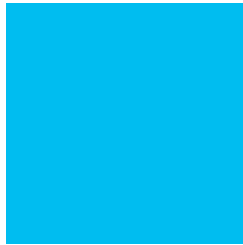
34.8888, 65.5700, -22.5862



10.1332, 19.1610, -7.4645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

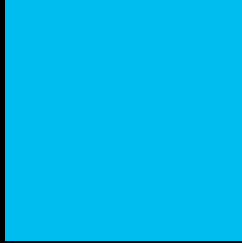
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

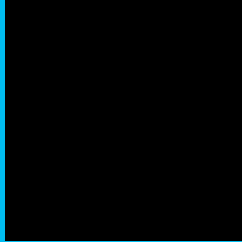
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307.



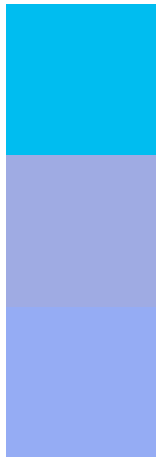
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307.

-21.6482, -34.9307.

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

65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307

Protanopia

64.8404, 4.1505, -26.4251

Deuteranopia

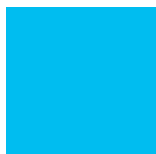
65.1354, 5.1567, -37.6806



Tritanopia

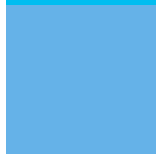
65.3406, -31.1477, -14.4313

Trichromacy



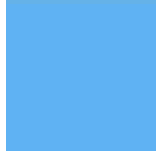
Original Color

65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307



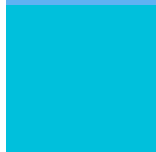
Protanomaly

63.5875, -10.6339, -32.1882



Deuteranomaly

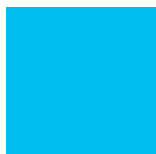
63.8316, -8.7485, -39.5813



Tritanomaly

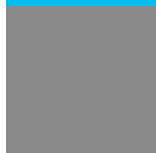
65.4726, -27.9671, -21.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307



Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391



Achromatomaly

54.1145, -16.1308, -11.3736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307 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(0, 189, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 240)  
}
```

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(0, 189, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307 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(0, 189, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 189, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.3349, -21.6482, -34.9307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 189, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
240) }
```

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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