

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.4877, -49.0411,
-10.0012)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.4877, -49.0411,
-10.0012) contains.

HunterLab(63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630)	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(63.1648,
-34.3666, -4.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BDB9
RGB	0, 189, 185
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2588, 0.2745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	179°, 100%, 37%
HSV	179°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	26.9545, 39.8979, 52.1793
YIQ	132.0330, -111.3600, -41.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

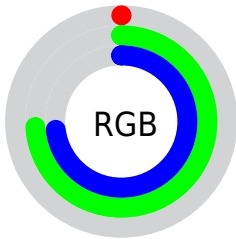
Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 189
Decimal	48569
CIELab	69.40, -39.59, -9.27
CIELCh	69, 40.662, 193.183
Yxy	39.8994, 0.2265, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238649 (0xFF00BDB9)
YUV	132.0330, 26.1127, -115.7929
Hunter-Lab	63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630

Details

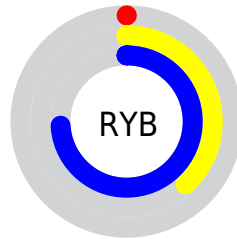
The HunterLab color **63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.9071, 56.3754, 21.0553**, and the grayscale version is **47.9850, -2.5604, 2.6071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6529, -39.7620, -4.2415**, and **43.5820, -23.7250, -3.2581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1658, -34.3675, -4.7621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2882, -33.8555, -4.8026**.

Distribution



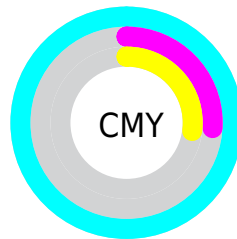
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630 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 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1648, -34.3666,
-4.7630

63.1648, -34.3666,
-4.7630

185.9299,
-56.9370, -1.2637

52.4024, -31.4926,
-4.9162

86.6085, -39.7904,
-4.2897

42.3309, -28.4699,
-5.0082

99.2223, -42.3812,
-3.9797

33.0029, -25.2507,
-5.0313

112.3953,
-44.9105, -3.6249

24.4831, -21.7625,
-4.9770

126.1045,
-47.3888, -3.2281

16.8569, -17.8859,
-4.8350

140.3298,
-49.8244, -2.7917

10.2449, -17.5382,
-4.5969

155.0531,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-52.2241, -2.3177

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2581,
-54.5935, -1.8078

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1648, -34.3666,
-4.7630

■ 63.1648, -34.3666,
-4.7630

■ 63.1658, -34.3675,
-4.7621

■ 63.2882, -33.8555,
-4.8026

■ 63.5154, -32.9308,
-4.6995

■ 63.8844, -31.4535,
-4.4033

■ 64.4118, -29.3706,
-3.8939

■ 65.1095, -26.6529,
-3.1592

■ 65.9858, -23.2915,
-2.1940

■ 67.0458, -19.2955,
-0.9992

■ 68.2920, -14.6888,
0.4189

■ 69.7242, -9.5073,
2.0497

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1660, -33.9015, 12.4523



63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630



63.1660, -27.2401, -24.3259

Triad

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



63.1660, -34.3667, -4.7622



63.1660, 22.8136, -26.4896



63.1660, 7.2329, 27.9819

Complementary

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



63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630



32.9071, 56.3754, 21.0553

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.



63.1660, 24.6643, 22.4638



63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630



63.1660, 34.3435, -7.1376

Square

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



63.1660, -34.3667, -4.7622



63.1660, 4.9317, -39.0928



63.1660, 35.0573, 10.6682



63.1660, -11.2711, 28.2801

Rectangle

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



63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630



63.1660, -18.6106, -34.7540



63.1660, 35.0573, 10.6682



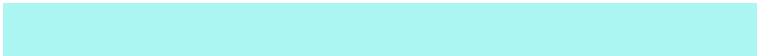
63.1660, 13.4600, 26.7685

Sweetspot

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



63.1660, -34.3667, -4.7622



89.6483, -26.1086, -1.4241



60.3633, -51.5871, 36.2915



41.2836, -13.1921, -0.9872



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



63.1660, -34.3667, -4.7622



84.5295, -46.0099, -6.3324



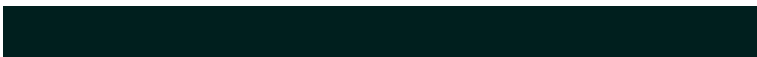
35.9812, 5.6030, -57.0651



32.8724, -4.3140, 1.0166



51.8132, -28.1813, -3.9268



10.2601, -5.5450, -0.8542

Inverse Universe

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



32.9071, 56.3754, 21.0553



44.0317, 75.4314, 28.2522



42.2313, 29.6284, 26.5400



30.8862, 1.0728, 2.5068



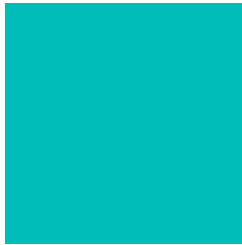
26.9937, 46.2547, 17.2320



5.3531, 9.1938, 3.2534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

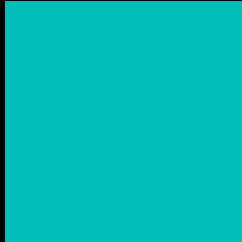
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

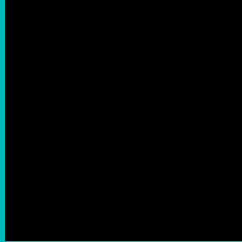
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

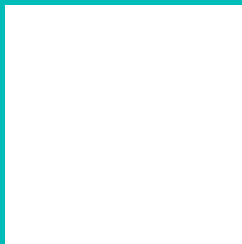
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630.



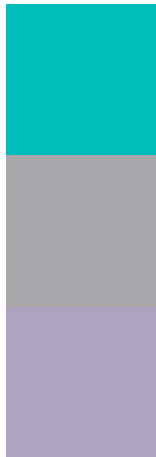
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1648,

-34.3666, -4.7630.

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

63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630

Protanopia

62.5796, -1.5730, 1.5556

Deuteranopia

62.6986, 4.5398, -7.8965



Tritanopia

63.0826, -28.2820, -14.1416

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630



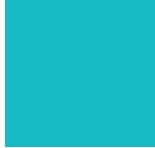
Protanomaly

60.8460, -20.0847, -3.3898



Deuteranomaly

60.7789, -16.2468, -9.7975



Tritanomaly

63.0241, -30.6753, -10.8322

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630



Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099



Achromatomaly

51.8668, -19.7572, -1.8543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630 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, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 185)  
}
```

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, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630 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, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 185) }
```

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, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1648, -34.3666, -4.7630 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
185) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor