

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.4981, -41.7812,
-16.3211)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.4981, -41.7812,
-16.3211) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.1960,
-30.4565, -11.9927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B9C4
RGB	0, 185, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2745, 0.2314
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	183°, 100%, 38%
HSV	183°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	27.3128, 38.6834, 58.2516
YIQ	130.9390, -113.7910, -35.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

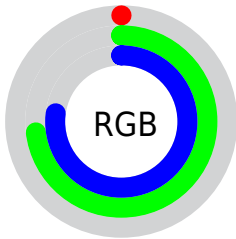
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 196
Decimal	47556
CIELab	68.52, -34.37, -16.63
CIELCh	69, 38.181, 205.826
Yxy	38.6848, 0.2198, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237636 (0xFF00B9C4)
YUV	130.9390, 32.0751, -114.8335
Hunter-Lab	62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927

Details

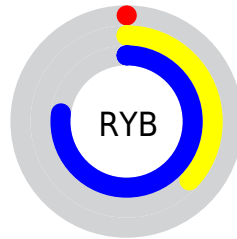
The HunterLab color **62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **34.6068, 57.4809, 22.3287**, and the grayscale version is **47.5324, -2.5362, 2.5825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6860, -35.4559, -12.1228**, and **42.6446, -20.2182, -9.6567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1961, -30.4563, -11.9933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6831, -30.4571, -11.3065**.

Distribution



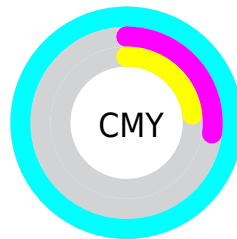
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927 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 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.1960, -30.4565,
-11.9927

62.1960, -30.4565,
-11.9927

184.5396,
-50.8372, -10.8229

51.4924, -27.8979,
-11.8500

85.5316, -35.3081,
-12.0876

41.4838, -25.2159,
-11.6397

98.0953, -37.6364,
-12.0498

32.2237, -22.3693,
-11.3572

111.2203,
-39.9158, -11.9597

23.7783, -19.2941,
-11.0022

124.8834,
-42.1555, -11.8205

16.2354, -15.8838,
-10.5869

139.0643,
-44.3622, -11.6349

9.7198, -15.9485,
-10.1716

153.7446,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-46.5418, -11.4053

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.9081,
-48.6988, -11.1340

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1960, -30.4565,
-11.9927

■ 62.1960, -30.4565,
-11.9927

■ 62.1961, -30.4563,
-11.9933

■ 62.6831, -30.4571,
-11.3065

■ 63.2838, -30.0112,
-10.4595

■ 64.0364, -28.9793,
-9.4027

■ 64.9560, -27.3122,
-8.1222

■ 66.0529, -24.9866,
-6.6140

■ 67.3331, -22.0007,
-4.8816

■ 68.7993, -18.3702,
-2.9346

■ 70.4514, -14.1244,
-0.7867

■ 72.2873, -9.3029,
1.5451

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1971, -33.0724, 5.6394



62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927



62.1971, -20.8822, -28.7935

Triad

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



62.1971, -30.4564, -11.9918



62.1971, 26.5745, -17.0790



62.1971, -0.8885, 27.3532

Complementary

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



62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927



34.6068, 57.4809, 22.3287

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.



62.1971, 16.4322, 24.2452



62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927



62.1971, 33.3453, 1.0441

Square

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



62.1971, -30.4564, -11.9918



62.1971, 11.8006, -32.2483



62.1971, 29.4465, 15.6245



62.1971, -17.1249, 25.6205

Rectangle

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



62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927



62.1971, -11.2394, -35.6444



62.1971, 29.4465, 15.6245



62.1971, 5.0124, 26.8698

Sweetspot

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



62.1971, -30.4564, -11.9918



92.4961, -24.9855, -4.0854



62.8508, -53.7709, 37.5204



42.3902, -12.5675, -2.4224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.1971, -30.4564, -11.9918



83.6336, -40.8964, -16.2512



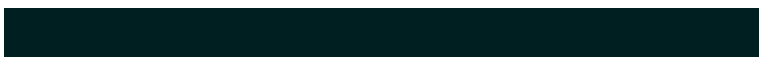
33.1695, 14.4556, -72.6599



33.6577, -4.1777, 0.7878



49.8983, -24.4659, -9.5537



10.5157, -5.2608, -1.7871

Inverse Universe

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



39.0381, 75.8205, -44.3297



52.5283, 102.0108, -59.5020



47.3531, 23.0906, 29.5815



31.9960, 2.4289, -0.9077



31.2982, 60.8037, -35.6252



6.5290, 12.7197, -7.7086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927 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 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

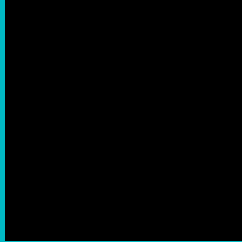
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

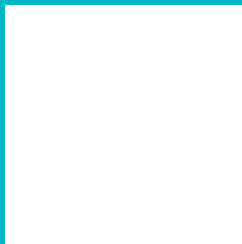
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1960,

-30.4565, -11.9927.

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

62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927

Protanopia

61.8237, -0.4620, -4.8764

Deuteranopia

61.6904, 4.8297, -15.0103



Tritanopia

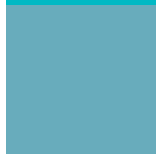
62.0830, -28.9512, -13.8536

Trichromacy



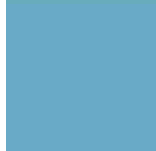
Original Color

62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927



Protanomaly

60.0658, -17.3341, -10.2537



Deuteranomaly

59.8968, -13.8980, -16.8207



Tritanomaly

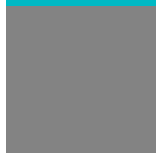
61.9971, -29.3605, -13.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927



Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



Achromatomaly

51.3213, -18.3366, -4.5224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927 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, 185, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 196)  
}
```

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, 185, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927 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, 185, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 185, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1960, -30.4565, -11.9927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 185, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
196) }
```

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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