

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.5923, -45.6440,
-48.4872)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.5923, -45.6440,
-48.4872) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.8012,
-21.3162, -36.2302)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BEF3
RGB	0, 190, 243
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2549, 0.0471
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	193°, 100%, 48%
HSV	193°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282
YIQ	139.2320, -130.2530, -23.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

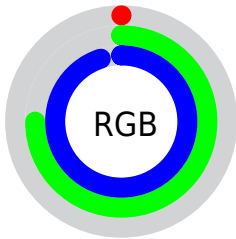
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 243
Decimal	48883
CIELab	71.76, -21.28, -37.31
CIELCh	72, 42.952, 240.302
Yxy	43.2995, 0.2044, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238963 (0xFF00BEF3)
YUV	139.2320, 51.1576, -122.1065
Hunter-Lab	65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302

Details

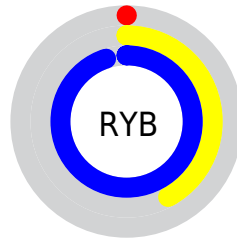
The HunterLab color **65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **46.4838, 65.4934, 29.7871**, and the grayscale version is **50.7528, -2.7080, 2.7575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4706, -35.6090, -10.8522**, and **46.3456, -12.1042, -31.7986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7971, -21.3101, -36.2383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7025, -23.1777, -32.9463**.

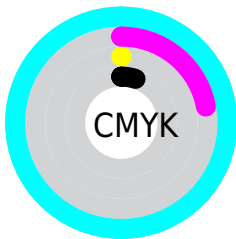
Distribution



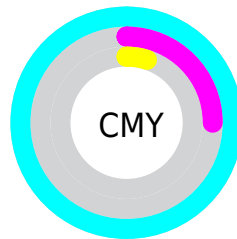
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302 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 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.8012, -21.3162,
-36.2302

65.8012, -21.3162,
-36.2302

189.6950,
-36.2090, -40.0645

54.8818, -19.5643,
-35.5888

89.5336, -24.7182,
-37.4097

44.6428, -17.7630,
-34.9403

102.2815,
-26.3860, -37.9338

35.1341, -15.8924,
-34.3261

115.5830,
-28.0394, -38.4096

26.4167, -13.9228,
-33.8350

129.4157,
-29.6824, -38.8364

18.5704, -11.8050,
-33.6723

143.7601,
-31.3184, -39.2143

11.7055, -9.5401,
-34.3951

158.5985,

4.4113, -7.7197,

-32.9502, -39.5442

-54.2463

173.9150,
-34.5798, -39.8272

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.8012, -21.3162,
-36.2302

■ 65.8012, -21.3162,
-36.2302

■ 65.7971, -21.3101,
-36.2383

■ 67.7025, -23.1777,
-32.9463

■ 69.7892, -24.3673,
-29.4611

■ 72.0999, -24.7393,
-25.7350

■ 74.6453, -24.2584,
-21.7803

■ 77.4276, -22.9278,

-17.6223

■ 80.4438, -20.7773,
-13.2915

■ 83.6872, -17.8538,
-8.8196

■ 87.1487, -14.2145,
-4.2369

■ 90.8177, -9.9213,
0.4297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8023, -33.2350, -17.4107



65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302



65.8023, -3.3141, -43.8356

Triad

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



65.8023, -21.3157, -36.2290



65.8023, 38.9964, 3.7721



65.8023, -21.6244, 27.7862

Complementary

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



65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302



46.4838, 65.4934, 29.7871

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.



65.8023, -3.7148, 30.4604



65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302



65.8023, 32.6438, 19.3454

Square

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



65.8023, -21.3157, -36.2290



65.8023, 32.8855, -16.9801



65.8023, 16.4064, 27.8947



65.8023, -33.3979, 19.1023

Rectangle

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



65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302



65.8023, 10.2072, -40.1826



65.8023, 16.4064, 27.8947



65.8023, -16.1966, 29.2795

Sweetspot

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



65.8023, -21.3157, -36.2290



88.3597, -18.8952, -9.3665



80.2226, -67.6577, 45.7853



40.1964, -9.3885, -5.2643

0.0000, NaN, NaN



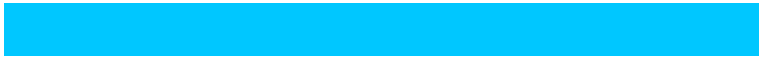
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.8023, -21.3157, -36.2290



69.4526, -22.4434, -38.3609



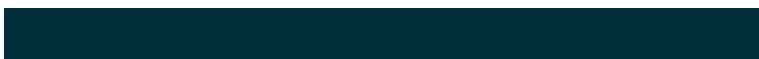
32.7345, 42.5073, -132.6688



42.5539, -4.5355, 0.3069



48.9566, -16.0817, -26.4757



15.0160, -5.4551, -6.9928

Inverse Universe

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



47.7223, 89.5081, -29.5519



50.3991, 94.5254, -31.1185



70.2801, 9.4162, 43.4695



40.8690, 2.9461, -0.4190



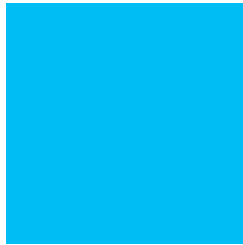
35.3821, 66.4177, -22.2900



10.5606, 19.9423, -7.5709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

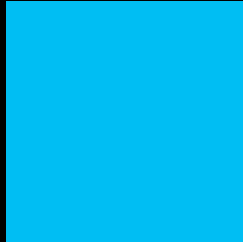
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302 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

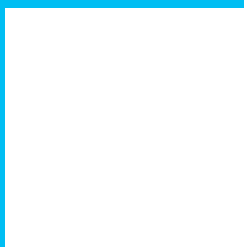
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302.



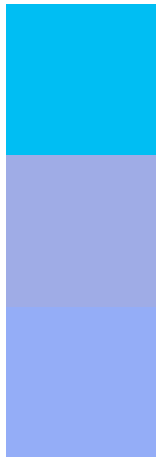
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302.

-21.3162, -36.2302.

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

65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302

Protanopia

65.2604, 4.3201, -27.7253

Deuteranopia

65.4969, 5.1441, -39.2077



Tritanopia

65.7168, -31.3444, -14.4767

Trichromacy



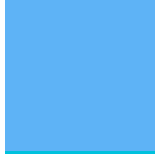
Original Color

65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302



Protanomaly

64.0352, -10.3660, -33.4963



Deuteranomaly

64.2446, -8.5956, -41.0279



Tritanomaly

65.8486, -28.1623, -21.5107

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302



Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



Achromatomaly

54.5002, -16.1572, -11.9506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302 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, 190, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 243)  
}
```

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, 190, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302 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, 190, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 190, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8012, -21.3162, -36.2302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 190, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
243) }
```

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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