

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7403, -49.6776,
-13.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.7403, -49.6776,
-13.9660) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.7787,
-33.1385, -8.1814)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BEC1
RGB	0, 190, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2549, 0.2431
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	181°, 100%, 38%
HSV	181°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	28.0391, 40.6772, 56.8259
YIQ	133.5320, -114.2030, -39.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

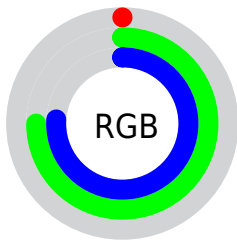
Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 193
Decimal	48833
CIELab	69.95, -37.62, -12.84
CIElCh	70, 39.752, 198.838
Yxy	40.6787, 0.2233, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238913 (0xFF00BEC1)
YUV	133.5320, 29.3177, -117.1076
Hunter-Lab	63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814

Details

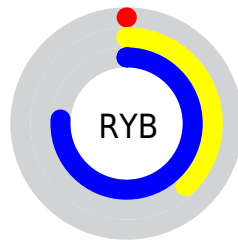
The HunterLab color **63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **33.7693, 57.3294, 21.8102**, and the grayscale version is **48.5663, -2.5914, 2.6387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3182, -38.4247, -7.7223**, and **44.1608, -22.5611, -6.4943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7795, -33.1391, -8.1811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9925, -32.8237, -7.8881**.

Distribution



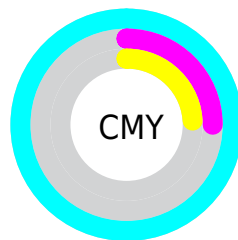
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814 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 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.7787, -33.1385,
-8.1814

63.7787, -33.1385,
-8.1814

186.8090,
-54.8441, -5.7959

52.9794, -30.3941,
-8.1914

87.2903, -38.3313,
-7.9813

42.8684, -27.5137,
-8.1360

99.9357, -40.8176,
-7.8016

33.4978, -24.4536,
-8.0081

113.1388,
-43.2481, -7.5734

24.9313, -21.1470,
-7.8014

126.8770,
-45.6326, -7.2996

17.2530, -17.4846,
-7.5119

141.1303,
-47.9787, -6.9828

10.5810, -16.3479,
-7.1505

155.8806,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-50.2928, -6.6252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

171.1118,
-52.5798, -6.2290

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7787, -33.1385,
-8.1814

■ 63.7787, -33.1385,
-8.1814

■ 63.7795, -33.1391,
-8.1811

■ 63.9925, -32.8237,
-7.8881

■ 64.3142, -32.0812,
-7.4431

■ 64.7821, -30.7709,
-6.7959

■ 65.4126, -28.8393,
-5.9285

■ 66.2176, -26.2574,
-4.8314

■ 67.2049, -23.0175,
-3.5026

■ 68.3792, -19.1296,
-1.9466

■ 69.7422, -14.6189,
-0.1727

■ 71.2935, -9.5221,
1.8057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7799, -34.1086, 9.5590



63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814



63.7799, -24.7519, -26.8507

Triad

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



63.7799, -33.1385, -8.1805



63.7799, 24.9921, -22.4148



63.7799, 3.4777, 28.1750

Complementary

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



63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814



33.7693, 57.3294, 21.8102

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.



63.7799, 21.1771, 23.7186



63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814



63.7799, 34.4903, -3.2818

Square

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



63.7799, -33.1385, -8.1805



63.7799, 8.2344, -36.5239



63.7799, 33.0211, 13.2706



63.7799, -14.2682, 27.5438

Rectangle

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



63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814



63.7799, -15.5006, -35.8031



63.7799, 33.0211, 13.2706



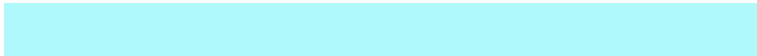
63.7799, 9.6617, 27.2866

Sweetspot

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



63.7799, -33.1385, -8.1805



91.4272, -25.8756, -2.7141



61.7583, -52.9562, 37.1270



42.0259, -13.0491, -1.6810



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



63.7799, -33.1385, -8.1805



85.3332, -44.3237, -10.9769



35.0879, 9.0889, -63.4731



33.7649, -4.3480, 0.9139



52.0260, -27.0396, -6.6571



10.8545, -5.6686, -1.3304

Inverse Universe

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



38.8025, 76.0259, -49.1982



51.9234, 101.7366, -65.7979



44.4958, 27.3306, 27.8951



32.0074, 2.4899, -1.0694



31.6460, 62.0119, -40.1490



6.5847, 12.9131, -8.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814 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 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

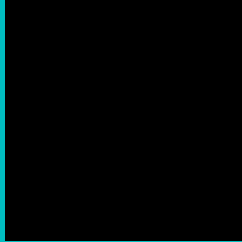
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

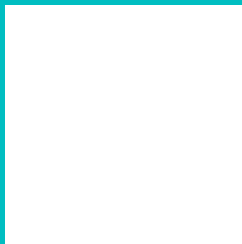
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814.



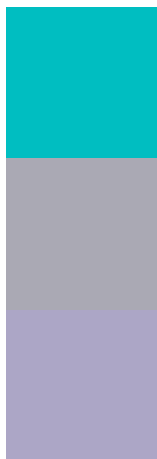
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7787,

-33.1385, -8.1814.

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

63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814

Protanopia

63.4171, -1.1961, -1.3136

Deuteranopia

63.3406, 4.2522, -10.9049



Tritanopia

63.7318, -29.0543, -14.3827

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814



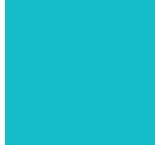
Protanomaly

61.7537, -19.4359, -6.3557



Deuteranomaly

61.5603, -16.1019, -12.6473



Tritanomaly

63.8076, -30.7843, -11.9958

Monochromacy



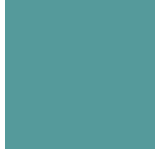
Original Color

63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814



Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



Achromatomaly

52.3537, -19.2750, -3.1963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814 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, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 193)  
}
```

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, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814 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, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 193) }
```

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, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7787, -33.1385, -8.1814 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
193) }
```

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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