

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1714, -32.6588,  
-22.6048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.1714, -32.6588,  
-22.6048) contains.

<b>HunterLab(61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(61.6522,  
-26.4962, -19.8621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B6D0
RGB	0, 182, 208
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2863, 0.1843
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	188°, 100%, 41%
HSV	188°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	28.1131, 38.0099, 65.5294
YIQ	130.5460, -116.8180, -30.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

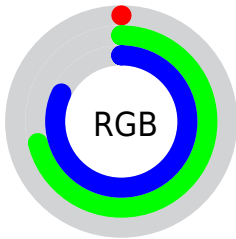
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 97, 208
Decimal	46800
CIELab	68.03, -29.05, -23.98
CIELCh	68, 37.669, 219.542
Yxy	38.0113, 0.2135, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236880 (0xFF00B6D0)
YUV	130.5460, 38.1848, -114.4888
Hunter-Lab	61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621

# Details

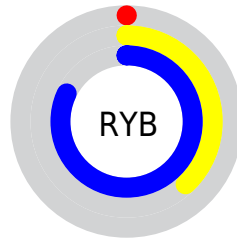
The HunterLab color **61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **37.6179, 59.3601, 24.2170**, and the grayscale version is **47.3558, -2.5268, 2.5729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4465, -32.9333, -14.9652**, and **42.4660, -16.8009, -16.8105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6510, -26.4943, -19.8647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6449, -27.1177, -18.3525**.

# Distribution



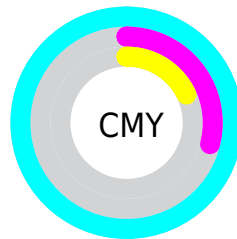
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621 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 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.6522, -26.4962,  
-19.8621

61.6522, -26.4962,  
-19.8621

183.7576,  
-44.6493, -20.7755

50.9818, -24.2603,  
-19.4804

84.9267, -30.7640,  
-20.4403

41.0088, -21.9283,  
-19.0403

97.4621, -32.8249,  
-20.6419

31.7872, -19.4661,  
-18.5486

110.5599,  
-34.8503, -20.7882

23.3841, -16.8205,  
-18.0298

124.1969,  
-36.8473, -20.8817

15.8886, -13.9020,  
-17.5545

138.3527,  
-38.8216, -20.9249

9.4279, -13.9296,  
-17.3547

153.0088,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-40.7776, -20.9202

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.1488,  
-42.7192, -20.8697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6522, -26.4962,  
-19.8621

■ 61.6522, -26.4962,  
-19.8621

■ 61.6510, -26.4943,  
-19.8647

■ 62.6449, -27.1177,  
-18.3525

■ 63.7699, -27.2334,  
-16.6650

■ 65.0652, -26.7029,  
-14.7530

■ 66.5444, -25.4832,  
-12.6114

■ 68.2148, -23.5608,  
-10.2465

■ 70.0791, -20.9448,  
-7.6721

■ 72.1367, -17.6614,  
-4.9066

■ 74.3844, -13.7488,  
-1.9711

■ 76.8167, -9.2532,  
1.1126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6533, -32.2893, -2.0153



61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621



61.6533, -14.2904, -33.3928

# Triad

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



61.6533, -26.4960, -19.8611



61.6533, 30.3608, -8.5113



61.6533, -8.6101, 26.7928

# Complementary

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



61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621



37.6179, 59.3601, 24.2170

# 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.



61.6533, 8.5338, 25.9330



61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621



61.6533, 32.3052, 8.2836

# Square

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



61.6533, -26.4960, -19.8611



61.6533, 18.8904, -25.7064



61.6533, 23.9471, 20.0297



61.6533, -22.7249, 22.8176



# Rectangle

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



61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621



61.6533, -3.5538, -36.4597



61.6533, 23.9471, 20.0297



61.6533, -3.0317, 27.0286

# Sweetspot

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



61.6533, -26.4960, -19.8611



90.7265, -22.4085, -6.3134



67.2160, -57.2793, 39.6381



41.4510, -11.2234, -3.6193

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

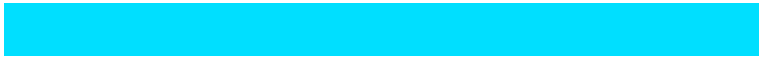


# Same Dimension

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



61.6533, -26.4960, -19.8611



77.4978, -33.1948, -25.2075



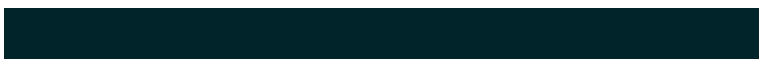
32.0271, 23.3033, -90.3306



36.2550, -4.2319, 0.6080



48.7712, -21.0449, -15.5299



11.8419, -5.3700, -3.2090



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9739, 78.4051, -37.4204



51.5695, 98.6576, -46.8564



53.7804, 17.9673, 33.4522



34.6158, 2.5625, -0.7133



32.3613, 61.9541, -29.7433

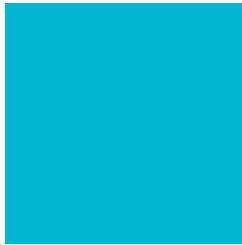


7.6997, 14.8165, -7.6635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

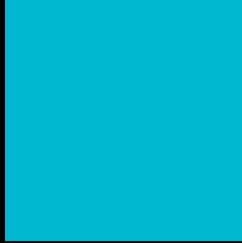
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

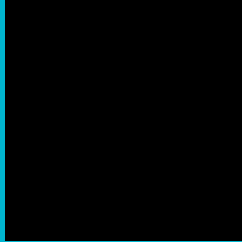
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621.



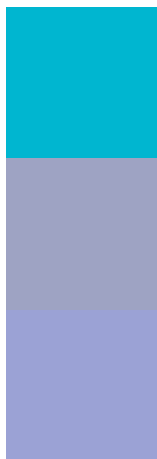
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621.

-26.4962, -19.8621.

# 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

61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621

### Protanopia

61.1585, 1.1028, -12.3475

### Deuteranopia

61.3297, 4.5763, -22.9860



## Tritanopia

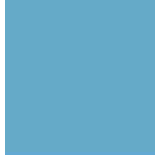
61.5989, -29.1913, -13.9777

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621



## Protanomaly

59.7380, -14.4014, -17.6756



## Deuteranomaly

59.7760, -11.7645, -24.4992



## Tritanomaly

61.7505, -28.2979, -16.0957

# Monochromacy



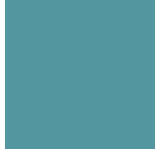
## Original Color

61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621



## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



## Achromatomaly

51.1419, -17.1388, -6.8135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621 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, 182, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 208)  
}
```

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, 182, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621 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, 182, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6522, -26.4962, -19.8621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
208) }
```

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