

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5024, -47.9614,
-9.3555)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5024, -47.9614,
-9.3555) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9136,
-34.7653, -4.8381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BFBB
RGB	0, 191, 187
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2510, 0.2667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.25
HSL	179°, 100%, 37%
HSV	179°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	27.6005, 40.8495, 53.4438
YIQ	133.4350, -112.5520, -41.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

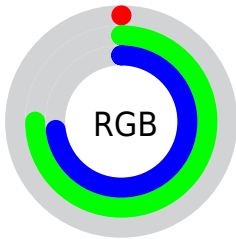
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 191
Decimal	49083
CIELab	70.07, -39.89, -9.37
CIELCh	70, 40.975, 193.214
Yxy	40.8510, 0.2264, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239163 (0xFF00BFBB)
YUV	133.4350, 26.4075, -117.0225
Hunter-Lab	63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381

Details

The HunterLab color **63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.2963, 57.0410, 21.3090**, and the grayscale version is **48.5385, -2.5899, 2.6372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4246, -40.2379, -4.3398**, and **44.2861, -24.1001, -3.3286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9146, -34.7663, -4.8371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0373, -34.2528, -4.8776**.

Distribution



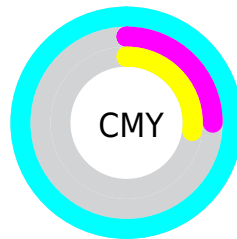
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381 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 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.9136, -34.7653,
-4.8381

63.9136, -34.7653,
-4.8381

187.0020,
-57.4317, -1.3437

53.1062, -31.8813,
-4.9913

87.4401, -40.2104,
-4.3653

42.9866, -28.8495,
-5.0836

100.0924,
-42.8121, -4.0558

33.6066, -25.6232,
-5.1073

113.3021,
-45.3523, -3.7015

25.0300, -22.1311,
-5.0541

127.0467,
-47.8414, -3.3053

17.3403, -18.2571,
-4.9139

141.3061,
-50.2877, -2.8695

10.6552, -17.2064,
-4.6781

156.0623,

0.8891, -1.5560,

-52.6980, -2.3961

-43.6191

171.2992,
-55.0778, -1.8870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9136, -34.7653,
-4.8381

■ 63.9136, -34.7653,
-4.8381

■ 63.9146, -34.7663,
-4.8371

■ 64.0373, -34.2528,
-4.8776

■ 64.2665, -33.3205,
-4.7723

■ 64.6392, -31.8286,
-4.4714

■ 65.1723, -29.7233,
-3.9546

■ 65.8779, -26.9748,

-3.2095

■ 66.7645, -23.5741,
-2.2308

■ 67.8373, -19.5302,
-1.0195

■ 69.0987, -14.8675,
0.4180

■ 70.5486, -9.6221,
2.0711

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9148, -34.3028, 12.5834



63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381



63.9148, -27.5477, -24.6271

Triad

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



63.9148, -34.7654, -4.8373



63.9148, 23.0951, -26.7787



63.9148, 7.2969, 28.3132

Complementary

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



63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381



33.2963, 57.0410, 21.3090

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.



63.9148, 24.9355, 22.7361



63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381



63.9148, 34.7497, -7.1995

Square

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



63.9148, -34.7654, -4.8373



63.9148, 5.0084, -39.5395



63.9148, 35.4595, 10.8091



63.9148, -11.4212, 28.6098

Rectangle

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



63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381



63.9148, -18.8129, -35.1701



63.9148, 35.4595, 10.8091



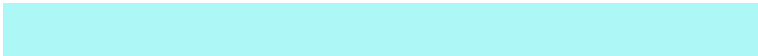
63.9148, 13.5972, 27.0873

Sweetspot

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



63.9148, -34.7654, -4.8373



90.7071, -26.4243, -1.4519



61.0772, -52.1993, 36.7206



42.2067, -13.5053, -1.0192



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.



63.9148, -34.7654, -4.8373



85.5317, -46.5434, -6.4332



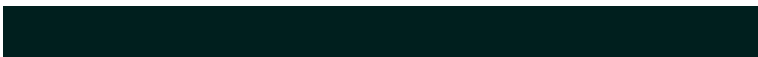
36.3900, 5.7011, -57.7877



32.8725, -4.3137, 1.0157



51.8143, -28.1745, -3.9428



10.2603, -5.5440, -0.8566

Inverse Universe

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



33.2963, 57.0410, 21.3090



44.5525, 76.3229, 28.5911



42.7170, 30.0130, 26.8459



30.8861, 1.0725, 2.5076



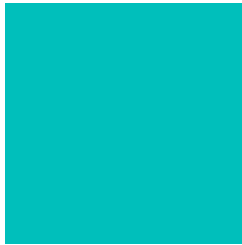
26.9935, 46.2541, 17.2341



5.3529, 9.1933, 3.2555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

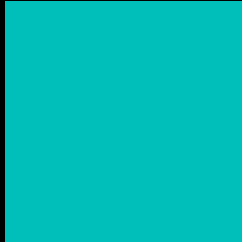
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

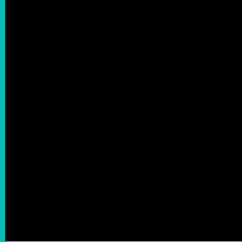
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

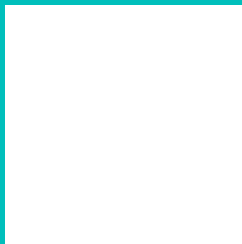
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381.



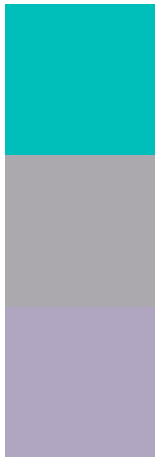
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9136,

-34.7653, -4.8381.

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

63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381

Protanopia

63.4055, -1.6134, 1.5967

Deuteranopia

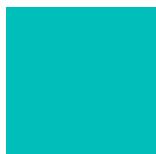
63.5239, 4.5094, -7.8674



Tritanopia

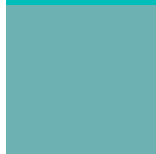
63.8264, -28.6872, -14.2391

Trichromacy



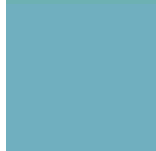
Original Color

63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381



Protanomaly

61.6037, -20.4004, -3.4433



Deuteranomaly

61.5356, -16.5569, -9.8634



Tritanomaly

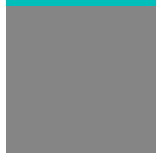
63.7704, -31.0754, -10.9215

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381



Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313



Achromatomaly

52.2900, -19.6442, -2.2945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381 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, 191, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 187)  
}
```

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, 191, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381 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, 191, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9136, -34.7653, -4.8381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
187) }
```

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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