

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1825, -58.2943,  
-25.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.1825, -58.2943,  
-25.8490) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.6411,  
-32.1075, -15.2346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C7D7
RGB	0, 199, 215
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2196, 0.1569
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	184°, 100%, 42%
HSV	184°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	32.6892, 45.7532, 71.3983
YIQ	141.3230, -123.7400, -37.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

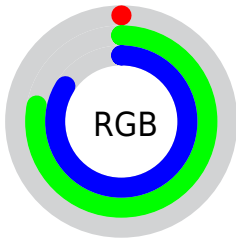
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 103, 215
Decimal	51159
CIE Lab	73.39, -34.97, -19.64
CIE LCh	73, 40.105, 209.326
Yxy	45.7548, 0.2182, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241239 (0xFF00C7D7)
YUV	141.3230, 36.3228, -123.9403
Hunter-Lab	67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346

# Details

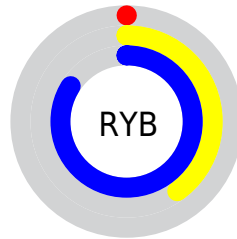
The HunterLab color **67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.4961, 63.4419, 24.8294**, and the grayscale version is **51.6406, -2.7554, 2.8057**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4797, -40.2202, -6.9460**, and **47.4179, -21.5523, -12.7431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6408, -32.1067, -15.2358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3084, -32.3095, -14.2772**.

# Distribution



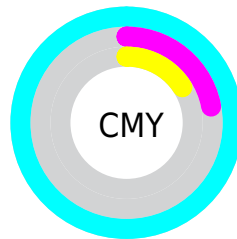
- Red (0%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346 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 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6411, -32.1075,  
-15.2346

67.6411, -32.1075,  
-15.2346

192.3076,  
-52.5618, -14.7198

56.6148, -29.5623,  
-15.0198

91.5707, -36.9544,  
-15.4769

46.2618, -26.9058,  
-14.7404

104.4105,  
-39.2875, -15.5132

36.6303, -24.1031,  
-14.3936

117.7999,  
-41.5749, -15.4971

27.7793, -21.1019,  
-13.9821

131.7172,  
-43.8247, -15.4313

19.7847, -17.8183,  
-13.5216

146.1432,  
-46.0435, -15.3184

12.7505, -14.5441,  
-13.0708

161.0605,

6.1227, -10.7147,

-48.2365, -15.1608

-15.4105

176.4534,  
-50.4081, -14.9607

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6411, -32.1075,  
-15.2346

■ 67.6411, -32.1075,  
-15.2346

■ 67.6408, -32.1067,  
-15.2358

■ 68.3084, -32.3095,  
-14.2772

■ 69.1069, -31.9991,  
-13.1350

■ 70.0766, -31.0299,  
-11.7571

■ 71.2344, -29.3477,  
-10.1302

■ 72.5907, -26.9287,

-8.2523

■ 74.1516, -23.7733,  
-6.1299

■ 75.9192, -19.9013,  
-3.7761

■ 77.8925, -15.3475,  
-1.2084

■ 80.0682, -10.1576,  
1.5528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6423, -35.8469, 4.0816



67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346



67.6423, -20.9414, -32.6911

# Triad

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



67.6423, -32.1074, -15.2336



67.6423, 30.0518, -16.1203



67.6423, -3.1909, 29.6695

# Complementary

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



67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346



38.4961, 63.4419, 24.8294

# 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.



67.6423, 15.6573, 26.9299



67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346



67.6423, 36.0808, 3.2799

# Square

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



67.6423, -32.1074, -15.2336



67.6423, 14.8495, -33.2930



67.6423, 30.5526, 18.3413



67.6423, -20.2855, 27.1705



# Rectangle

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



67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346



67.6423, -10.1233, -39.1162



67.6423, 30.5526, 18.3413



67.6423, 3.1535, 29.3460

# Sweetspot

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



67.6423, -32.1074, -15.2336



92.0245, -24.3027, -4.6748



69.7385, -59.6319, 41.5637



42.1398, -12.2115, -2.7388

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



67.6423, -32.1074, -15.2336



81.9895, -38.8685, -18.5737



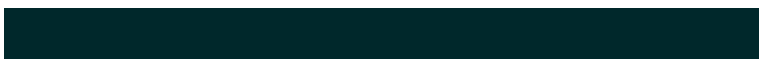
35.7351, 18.3750, -84.3268



37.3393, -4.5867, 0.7971



52.3774, -24.9119, -11.6895



13.0496, -6.3479, -2.6077



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0953, 83.3637, -46.3255



52.2660, 101.0961, -56.0635



53.2271, 24.1160, 33.2188



35.5190, 2.7270, -0.9650



33.3382, 64.5110, -35.9639



8.2173, 15.9469, -9.2216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

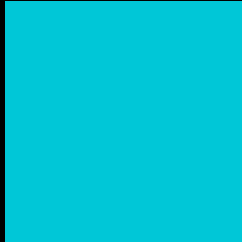
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

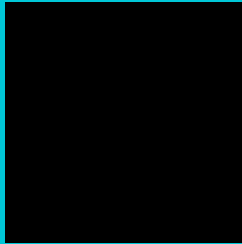
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

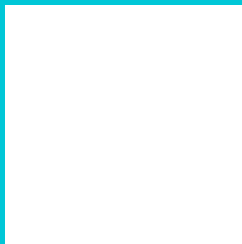
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346.

-32.1075, -15.2346.

# 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

67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346

### Protanopia

67.2963, -0.0860, -7.2180

### Deuteranopia

67.0382, 4.9723, -18.4886



## Tritanopia

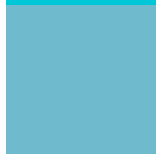
67.6649, -32.0145, -15.1984

# Trichromacy



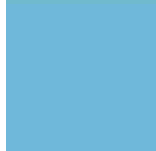
## Original Color

67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346



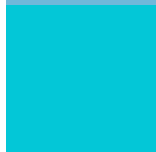
## Protanomaly

65.5887, -18.4891, -12.6931



## Deuteranomaly

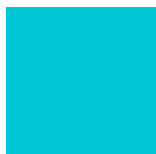
65.3624, -15.1125, -20.1560



## Tritanomaly

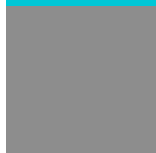
67.6554, -32.0517, -15.2129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346



## Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041



## Achromatomaly

55.5351, -19.3882, -5.6695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346 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, 199, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 199, 215)  
}
```

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, 199, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 199, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346 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, 199, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 199, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 199, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 199, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 199, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 199,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.6411, -32.1075, -15.2346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 199, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 199,  
215) }
```

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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