

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7761, -46.4768,
-19.0178)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7761, -46.4768,
-19.0178) contains.

HunterLab(65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(65.2657,
-31.5900, -13.3827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C1CE
RGB	0, 193, 206
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 81%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2431, 0.1922
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	184°, 100%, 40%
HSV	184°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	30.2105, 42.5961, 65.0221
YIQ	136.7750, -119.2010, -36.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

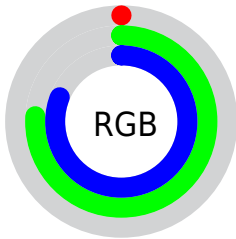
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 206
Decimal	49614
CIELab	71.28, -34.98, -17.94
CIELCh	71, 39.311, 207.149
Yxy	42.5977, 0.2192, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239694 (0xFF00C1CE)
YUV	136.7750, 34.1279, -119.9517
Hunter-Lab	65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827

Details

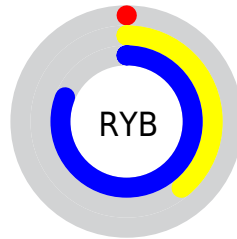
The HunterLab color **65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.6212, 60.6869, 23.6260**, and the grayscale version is **49.8354, -2.6591, 2.7077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6535, -38.2398, -9.3136**, and **45.5327, -21.2698, -10.9965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2656, -31.5896, -13.3835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8258, -31.6698, -12.5883**.

Distribution



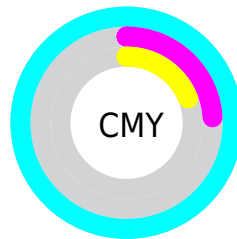
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827 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 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.2657, -31.5900,
-13.3827

65.2657, -31.5900,
-13.3827

188.9324,
-52.1261, -12.4741

54.3779, -29.0228,
-13.2120

88.9401, -36.4685,
-13.5354

44.1725, -26.3380,
-12.9752

101.6611,
-38.8131, -13.5270

34.7000, -23.4976,
-12.6684

114.9367,
-41.1101, -13.4664

26.0222, -20.4442,
-12.2922

128.7446,
-43.3679, -13.3565

18.2199, -17.0842,
-11.8591

143.0650,
-45.5934, -13.2000

11.4052, -14.7457,
-11.4236

157.8802,

3.7659, -6.5903,

-47.7920, -12.9994

-20.6677

173.1742,
-49.9684, -12.7568

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2657, -31.5900,
-13.3827

■ 65.2657, -31.5900,
-13.3827

■ 65.2656, -31.5896,
-13.3835

■ 65.8258, -31.6698,
-12.5883

■ 66.5085, -31.2694,
-11.6208

■ 67.3528, -30.2456,
-10.4300

■ 68.3750, -28.5461,
-9.0020

■ 69.5856, -26.1468,

-7.3331

■ 70.9908, -23.0465,
-5.4281

■ 72.5932, -19.2627,
-3.2980

■ 74.3924, -14.8272,
-0.9582

■ 76.3856, -9.7827,
1.5727

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2669, -34.6619, 5.1738



65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827



65.2669, -21.2682, -30.7194

Triad

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



65.2669, -31.5899, -13.3817



65.2669, 28.3088, -17.0172



65.2669, -1.7504, 28.6755

Complementary

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



65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827



36.6212, 60.6869, 23.6260

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.



65.2669, 16.4308, 25.6498



65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827



65.2669, 34.9260, 1.8888

Square

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



65.2669, -31.5899, -13.3817



65.2669, 13.1201, -33.1879



65.2669, 30.3616, 16.8951



65.2669, -18.5816, 26.6339

Rectangle

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



65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827



65.2669, -11.0283, -37.5349



65.2669, 30.3616, 16.8951



65.2669, 4.4152, 28.2424

Sweetspot

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



65.2669, -31.5899, -13.3817



92.3159, -24.7250, -4.3102



66.4576, -56.8645, 39.6903



42.2945, -12.4317, -2.5431

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.2669, -31.5899, -13.3817



83.0048, -40.1237, -17.1332



34.9819, 15.4828, -77.1425



35.4979, -4.3931, 0.8012



51.2669, -24.8533, -10.4280



11.8042, -5.8409, -2.1455

Inverse Universe

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



41.1988, 79.8933, -45.8237



52.4275, 101.6596, -58.1827



50.0043, 24.5641, 31.2408



33.7506, 2.5814, -0.9474



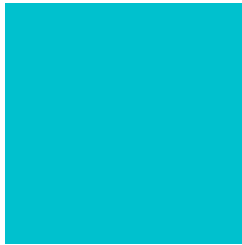
32.3362, 62.7251, -36.0690



7.3703, 14.3364, -8.5287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

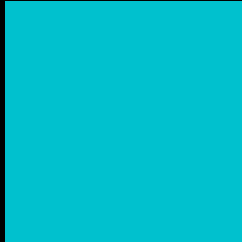
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

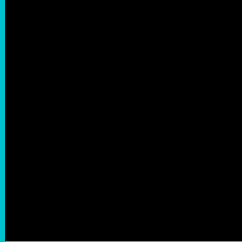
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

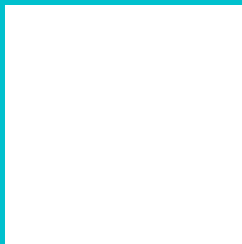
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2657,

-31.5900, -13.3827.

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

65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827

Protanopia

64.7833, -0.2323, -5.7254

Deuteranopia

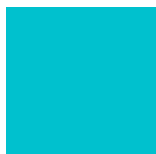
64.8926, 4.5176, -16.2416



Tritanopia

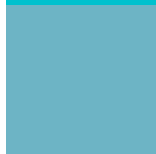
65.4249, -30.8192, -14.3039

Trichromacy



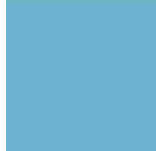
Original Color

65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827



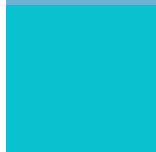
Protanomaly

63.1862, -18.1820, -10.9494



Deuteranomaly

63.0043, -14.6797, -18.1995



Tritanomaly

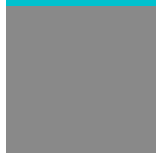
65.3525, -31.1766, -13.8313

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827



Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175



Achromatomaly

53.6179, -18.8963, -5.0902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827 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, 193, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 193, 206)  
}
```

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, 193, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 193, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827 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, 193, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 193, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 193, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 193, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.2657, -31.5900, -13.3827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 193, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 193,  
206) }
```

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