

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.8840, -18.1332,
-38.2283)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.8840, -18.1332,
-38.2283) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152) | 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(61.8840,
-18.1286, -38.2152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00B3EC |
| RGB | 0, 179, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 70%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.9998, 0.2980, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 194°, 100%, 46% |
| HSV | 194°, 100%, 93% |
| XYZ | 31.2604, 38.2963, 85.1012 |
| YIQ | 131.9770, -124.9810, -20.2210 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

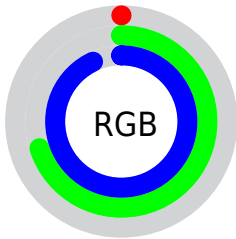
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 102, 236 |
| Decimal | 46060 |
| CIELab | 68.24, -17.96, -38.99 |
| CIELCh | 68, 42.926, 245.266 |
| Yxy | 38.2976, 0.2021, 0.2476 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278236140 (0xFF00B3EC) |
| YUV | 131.9770, 51.2833, -115.7438 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 |

Details

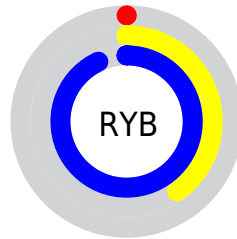
The HunterLab color **61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **45.5693, 61.5007, 29.1539**, and the grayscale version is **47.8737, -2.5544, 2.6011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5990, -30.8589, -16.1246**, and **42.6814, -9.0365, -33.8408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8797, -18.1222, -38.2237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8907, -20.1817, -34.6273**.

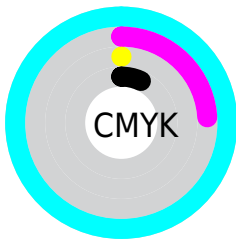
Distribution



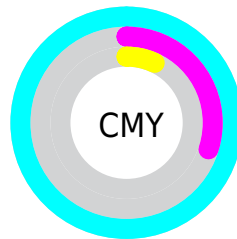
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 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 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.8840, -18.1286,
-38.2152

61.8840, -18.1286,
-38.2152

184.0910,
-31.7088, -42.5155

51.1994, -16.5557,
-37.5503

85.1845, -21.1980,
-39.4778

41.2112, -14.9436,
-36.9028

97.7320, -22.7104,
-40.0525

31.9731, -13.2740,
-36.3349

110.8414,
-24.2143, -40.5818

23.5519, -11.5188,
-35.9817

124.4896,
-25.7133, -41.0636

16.0362, -9.6299,
-36.1678

138.6560,
-27.2103, -41.4974

9.5520, -8.7084,
-37.8455

153.3225,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-28.7074, -41.8834

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.4725,
-30.2064, -42.2225

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.8840, -18.1286,
-38.2152

■ 61.8840, -18.1286,
-38.2152

■ 61.8797, -18.1222,
-38.2237

■ 63.8907, -20.1817,
-34.6273

■ 66.0828, -21.5738,
-30.8581

■ 68.4971, -22.1651,
-26.8712

■ 71.1417, -21.9275,
-22.6840

■ 74.0169, -20.8701,
-18.3246

■ 77.1180, -19.0268,
-13.8253

■ 80.4370, -16.4466,
-9.2175

■ 83.9639, -13.1872,
-4.5301

■ 87.6878, -9.3095,
0.2122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8850, -30.8689, -20.7721



61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152



61.8850, 0.1492, -43.3047

Triad

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



61.8850, -18.1280, -38.2140



61.8850, 38.3116, 6.5320



61.8850, -23.3709, 25.8729

Complementary

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



61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152



45.5693, 61.5007, 29.1539

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.



61.8850, -6.6858, 29.2793



61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152



61.8850, 30.1278, 20.5292

Square

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



61.8850, -18.1280, -38.2140



61.8850, 34.2775, -13.3613



61.8850, 13.0588, 27.6780



61.8850, -33.6250, 16.4327

Rectangle

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



61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152



61.8850, 13.4036, -37.9909



61.8850, 13.0588, 27.6780



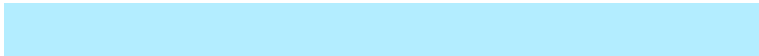
61.8850, -18.4104, 27.6037

Sweetspot

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



61.8850, -18.1280, -38.2140



87.7692, -18.0062, -10.1419



77.6330, -65.2954, 43.9225



39.8838, -8.9237, -5.6830

0.0000, NaN, NaN



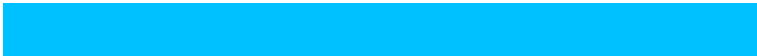
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.8850, -18.1280, -38.2140



67.4797, -19.6666, -41.8892



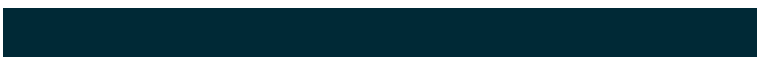
30.9991, 43.1677, -131.9253



40.5825, -4.2004, 0.2102



46.1715, -13.7806, -27.9620



13.4958, -4.6386, -6.8552

Inverse Universe

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



45.9230, 85.7239, -25.2647



50.1278, 93.5613, -27.4212



69.1033, 7.0677, 42.7033



39.0486, 2.7484, -0.2738



34.1246, 63.7582, -19.1801



9.6399, 18.1415, -6.4282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

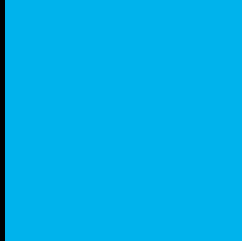
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

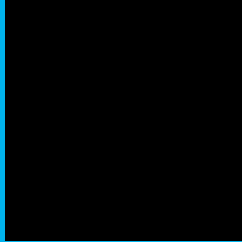
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8840,

-18.1286, -38.2152.

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

61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152

Protanopia

61.5403, 4.7423, -29.9384

Deuteranopia

61.6385, 5.0597, -41.2271



Tritanopia

61.9340, -29.6065, -13.5002

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152



Protanomaly

60.2968, -8.3971, -35.1656



Deuteranomaly

60.4867, -6.6791, -42.8911



Tritanomaly

61.8137, -25.5520, -22.1023

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152



Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099



Achromatomaly

51.2660, -14.3012, -12.6431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 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, 179, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 179, 236)  
}
```

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, 179, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 179, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 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, 179, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 179, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 179, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 179, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8840, -18.1286, -38.2152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 179, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 179,  
236) }
```

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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