

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0785, -50.0061,
-8.1498)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.0785, -50.0061,
-8.1498) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.3154,
-36.1626, -3.5739)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C3BC
RGB	0, 195, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2353, 0.2627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.24
HSL	178°, 100%, 38%
HSV	178°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	28.5922, 42.6610, 54.3043
YIQ	135.8970, -113.9730, -43.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

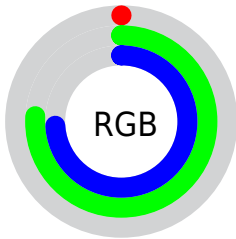
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 195
Decimal	50108
CIELab	71.33, -41.38, -8.05
CIELCh	71, 42.151, 191.005
Yxy	42.6626, 0.2277, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240188 (0xFF00C3BC)
YUV	135.8970, 25.6868, -119.1817
Hunter-Lab	65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739

Details

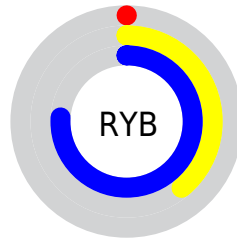
The HunterLab color **65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **34.0863, 58.4128, 21.6748**, and the grayscale version is **49.5168, -2.6421, 2.6903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9022, -41.6689, -3.0280**, and **45.2829, -25.0393, -2.5471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3164, -36.1637, -3.5727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4497, -35.5878, -3.7527**.

Distribution



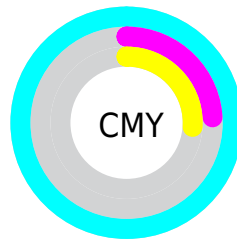
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739 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 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.3154, -36.1626,
-3.5739

65.3154, -36.1626,
-3.5739

189.0033,
-59.4019, 0.3982

54.4247, -33.2026,
-3.7910

88.9952, -41.7511,
-2.9814

44.2162, -30.0915,
-3.9504

101.7187,
-44.4204, -2.6154

34.7403, -26.7829,
-4.0447

114.9967,
-47.0258, -2.2068

26.0588, -23.2065,
-4.0655

128.8069,
-49.5779, -1.7581

18.2524, -19.2490,
-4.0022

143.1296,
-52.0853, -1.2715

11.4331, -17.1721,
-3.8422

157.9469,

3.8305, -6.7034,

-54.5548, -0.7488

-8.4991

173.2430,
-56.9921, -0.1917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3154, -36.1626,
-3.5739

■ 65.3154, -36.1626,
-3.5739

■ 65.3164, -36.1637,
-3.5727

■ 65.4497, -35.5878,
-3.7527

■ 65.6926, -34.5793,
-3.7844

■ 66.0828, -32.9961,
-3.6179

■ 66.6376, -30.7831,
-3.2311

■ 67.3694, -27.9101,

-2.6106

■ 68.2868, -24.3686,
-1.7499

■ 69.3952, -20.1684,
-0.6491

■ 70.6970, -15.3351,
0.6864

■ 72.1920, -9.9066,
2.2465

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3166, -35.0943, 14.0637



65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739



65.3166, -29.2758, -24.2108

Triad

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



65.3166, -36.1627, -3.5731



65.3166, 22.7769, -29.2142



65.3166, 9.0756, 28.9594

Complementary

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



65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739



34.0863, 58.4128, 21.6748

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.



65.3166, 27.0470, 22.7849



65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739



65.3166, 35.5718, -9.0536

Square

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



65.3166, -36.1627, -3.5731



65.3166, 3.7713, -41.6364



65.3166, 37.2196, 9.9611



65.3166, -10.4447, 29.6404

Rectangle

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



65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739



65.3166, -20.5726, -35.6247



65.3166, 37.2196, 9.9611



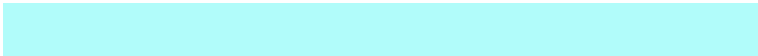
65.3166, 15.5544, 27.5653

Sweetspot

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



65.3166, -36.1627, -3.5731



92.7915, -27.2831, -0.9474



62.5258, -53.3558, 37.5930



43.1123, -13.9399, -0.7550

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.3166, -36.1627, -3.5731



87.4060, -48.4254, -4.7133



38.0947, 4.2612, -56.8101



33.7965, -4.4664, 1.0985



52.6594, -29.1387, -2.9175



10.9550, -6.0027, -0.7347

Inverse Universe

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



34.0863, 58.4128, 21.6748



45.6064, 78.1459, 29.1321



43.0635, 32.3172, 27.0998



31.7547, 1.1334, 2.5274



27.4834, 47.1122, 17.4025



5.7308, 9.8597, 3.3502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739 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 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

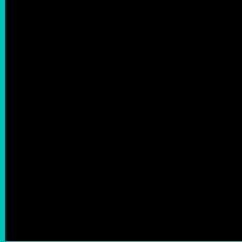
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

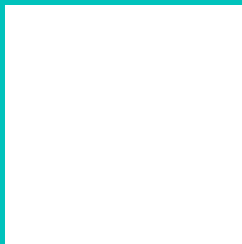
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739.



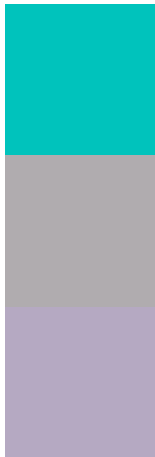
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3154,

-36.1626, -3.5739.

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

65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739

Protanopia

64.6763, -1.6979, 2.6438

Deuteranopia

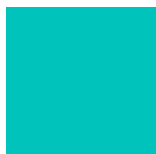
64.8805, 4.7109, -6.5796



Tritanopia

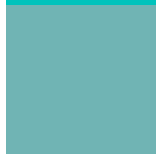
65.3642, -29.3233, -14.3653

Trichromacy



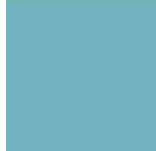
Original Color

65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739



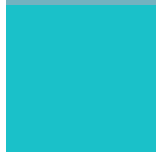
Protanomaly

62.7555, -20.9595, -2.4928



Deuteranomaly

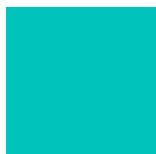
62.6829, -17.1314, -8.8449



Tritanomaly

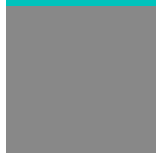
65.2507, -32.0152, -10.5637

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739



Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



Achromatomaly

53.3917, -20.2062, -1.8902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739 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, 195, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 195, 188)  
}
```

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, 195, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 195, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739 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, 195, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 195, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 195, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 195, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.3154, -36.1626, -3.5739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 195, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 195,  
188) }
```

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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