

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.1012, -23.3963,
-16.6838)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.1012, -23.3963,
-16.6838) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.1012,
-23.3963, -16.6838)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42B5CC
RGB	66, 181, 204
RGB Percent	26%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.7411, 0.2902, 0.2000
CMYK	0.68, 0.11, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	190°, 57%, 53%
HSV	190°, 68%, 80%
XYZ	29.6697, 38.5656, 63.0068
YIQ	149.2370, -75.9230, -17.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

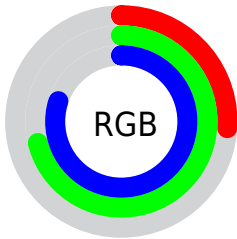
Format	Color
RYB	66, 129, 204
Decimal	4371916
CIELab	68.44, -24.77, -21.08
CIElCh	68, 32.526, 220.407
Yxy	38.5670, 0.2261, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282561996 (0xFF42B5CC)
YUV	149.2370, 26.9982, -72.9988
Hunter-Lab	62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838

Details

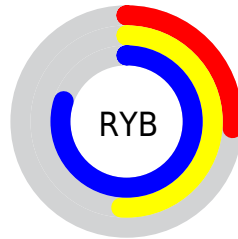
The HunterLab color **62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **45.1407, 37.4923, 21.7003**, and the grayscale version is **54.8356, -2.9259, 2.9793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1670, -28.4450, -13.8807**, and **42.0004, -17.2985, -15.1544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5098, -23.7370, -19.1055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8796, -22.3741, -14.0524**.

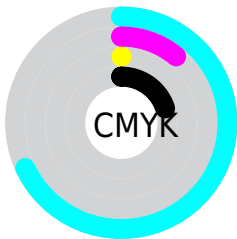
Distribution



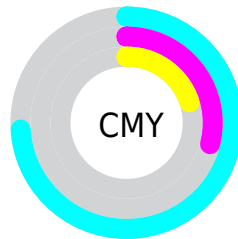
- Red (26%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838 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 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.1012, -23.3963,
-16.6838

62.1012, -23.3963,
-16.6838

184.4034,
-39.7586, -16.7949

51.4034, -21.4227,
-16.3907

85.4262, -27.1928,
-17.0790

41.4010, -19.3760,
-16.0335

97.9850, -29.0384,
-17.1889

32.1475, -17.2292,
-15.6133

111.1052,
-30.8595, -17.2442

23.7095, -14.9398,
-15.1422

124.7638,
-32.6617, -17.2477

16.1749, -12.4361,
-14.6613

138.9403,
-34.4494, -17.2022

9.6687, -11.6938,
-14.3159

153.6165,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-36.2263, -17.1101

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.7758,
-37.9952, -16.9737

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1012, -23.3963,
-16.6838

■ 62.1012, -23.3963,
-16.6838

■ 60.5098, -23.7370,
-19.1055

■ 63.8796, -22.3741,
-14.0524

■ 59.0927, -23.4232,
-21.3156

■ 65.8451, -20.6706,
-11.2287

■ 57.8291, -22.5366,
-23.3311

■ 67.9983, -18.3056,
-8.2315

■ 57.5410, -22.2927,
-23.7977

■ 70.3359, -15.3132,
-5.0832

■ 72.8524, -11.7360,
-1.8065

■ 75.5409, -7.6220,
1.5767

■ 78.3934, -3.0205,
5.0466

■ 81.4018, 2.0195,
8.5854

■ 84.5576, 7.4515,
12.1779

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1023, -28.7300, -1.6723



62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838



62.1023, -12.5086, -27.6381

Triad

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



62.1023, -23.3963, -16.6828



62.1023, 25.5993, -6.3227



62.1023, -8.3378, 24.4277

Complementary

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



62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838



45.1407, 37.4923, 21.7003

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.



62.1023, 6.4424, 23.7416



62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838



62.1023, 26.9804, 8.0413

Square

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



62.1023, -23.3963, -16.6828



62.1023, 16.0753, -20.7599



62.1023, 19.6900, 18.3982



62.1023, -20.5876, 20.5585

Rectangle

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



62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838



62.1023, -3.1161, -29.9414



62.1023, 19.6900, 18.3982



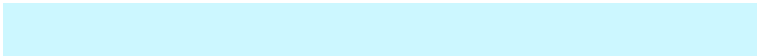
62.1023, -3.5175, 24.6952

Sweetspot

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



62.1023, -23.3963, -16.6828



92.8836, -16.3772, -3.4429



67.1030, -49.4681, 32.5709



42.5427, -8.1927, -2.1504

0.0000, NaN, NaN



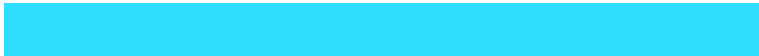
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.1023, -23.3963, -16.6828



77.0379, -30.4689, -25.8752



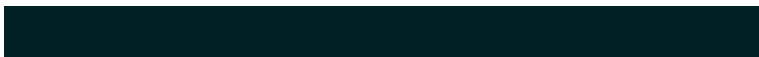
41.9785, 8.1726, -54.6762



35.2084, -3.9307, 0.4583



45.7788, -17.8565, -18.6724



10.8068, -4.5904, -3.5982

Inverse Universe

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



44.8009, 61.8120, -29.1679



53.4872, 90.9811, -40.9484



60.7524, 4.5239, 32.4831



33.7200, 2.4176, -0.5128



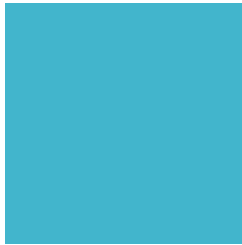
31.4938, 59.7720, -24.9033



7.2142, 13.7906, -6.4708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

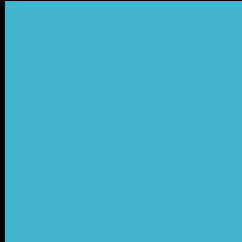
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

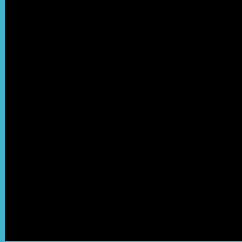
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838.

-23.3963, -16.6838.

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

62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838

Protanopia

61.5425, 0.7721, -10.6698

Deuteranopia

61.8240, 4.3510, -19.0568



Tritanopia

62.0574, -25.7824, -12.6796

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838



Protanomaly

61.0052, -10.0350, -13.9228



Deuteranomaly

61.3922, -7.8784, -19.3184



Tritanomaly

62.1955, -25.0295, -14.2045

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838



Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



Achromatomaly

56.8122, -12.9741, -4.3929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838 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(66, 181, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 181, 204)  
}
```

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(66, 181, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 181, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838 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(66, 181, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 181, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 181, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 181, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 181, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 181,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1012, -23.3963, -16.6838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 181, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 181,  
204) }
```

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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