

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.1387, -23.4276,  
-21.9274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.1387, -23.4276,  
-21.9274) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.3224,  
-23.5270, -21.8969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EB6D5
RGB	46, 182, 213
RGB Percent	18%, 71%, 84%
CMY	0.8196, 0.2863, 0.1647
CMYK	0.78, 0.15, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	191°, 67%, 51%
HSV	191°, 78%, 84%
XYZ	29.8649, 38.8408, 68.8737
YIQ	144.8700, -91.0070, -19.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

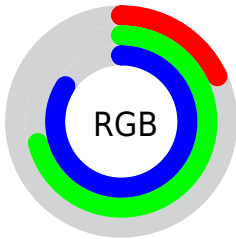
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 121, 213
Decimal	3061461
CIE Lab	68.64, -24.89, -25.76
CIE LCh	69, 35.818, 225.984
Yxy	38.8422, 0.2171, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281251541 (0xFF2EB6D5)
YUV	144.8700, 33.5881, -86.7090
Hunter-Lab	62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969

# Details

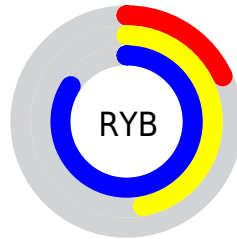
The HunterLab color **62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **44.3319, 45.5843, 24.6563**, and the grayscale version is **53.0575, -2.8310, 2.8827**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0241, -30.7379, -14.1196**, and **42.6253, -15.8757, -19.0068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7184, -22.9601, -24.4581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1156, -23.4014, -19.1155**.

# Distribution



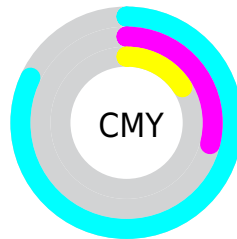
- Red (18%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969 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 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3224, -23.5270,  
-21.8969

62.3224, -23.5270,  
-21.8969

184.7212,  
-39.9356, -23.2430

51.6110, -21.5472,  
-21.4707

85.6722, -27.3348,  
-22.5701

41.5942, -19.4944,  
-20.9904

98.2424, -29.1858,  
-22.8206

32.3252, -17.3412,  
-20.4665

111.3737,  
-31.0122, -23.0158

23.8700, -15.0456,  
-19.9301

125.0428,  
-32.8195, -23.1581

16.3162, -12.5359,  
-19.4660

139.2295,  
-34.6122, -23.2498

9.7879, -11.6355,  
-19.3422

153.9155,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-36.3939, -23.2932

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.0844,  
-38.1675, -23.2902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3224, -23.5270,  
-21.8969

■ 62.3224, -23.5270,  
-21.8969

■ 60.7184, -22.9601,  
-24.4581

■ 64.1156, -23.4014,  
-19.1155

■ 59.2746, -21.7979,  
-26.8248

■ 66.1038, -22.5555,  
-16.1247

■ 59.0493, -21.5899,  
-27.2001

■ 68.2913, -20.9908,  
-12.9408

■ 70.6766, -18.7300,  
-9.5867

■ 73.2556, -15.8104,  
-6.0874

■ 76.0215, -12.2784,  
-2.4674

■ 78.9666, -8.1850,  
1.2501

■ 82.0822, -3.5827,  
5.0445

■ 85.3591, 1.4772,  
8.8980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3235, -30.5320, -5.3299



62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969



62.3235, -10.6937, -32.7413

# Triad

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



62.3235, -23.5268, -21.8958



62.3235, 29.8583, -4.2178



62.3235, -11.6753, 25.6818

# Complementary

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



62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969



44.3319, 45.5843, 24.6563

# 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.



62.3235, 4.3948, 25.8352



62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969



62.3235, 29.5264, 11.0118

# Square

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



62.3235, -23.5268, -21.8958



62.3235, 20.6873, -20.9047



62.3235, 19.8221, 21.1589



62.3235, -24.1820, 20.6673



# Rectangle

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



62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969



62.3235, -0.0485, -33.8512



62.3235, 19.8221, 21.1589



62.3235, -6.5426, 26.2501

# Sweetspot

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



62.3235, -23.5268, -21.8958



91.1851, -17.6726, -5.6370



69.7860, -54.9869, 36.1323



41.6316, -8.8655, -3.3411

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

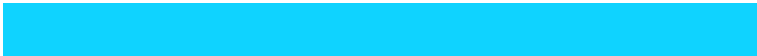


# Same Dimension

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



62.3235, -23.5268, -21.8958



73.2572, -27.2681, -31.9065



37.8005, 16.9093, -75.1507



37.0103, -4.0606, 0.4067



46.3019, -17.0777, -21.0075



11.8193, -4.7888, -4.4354



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1349, 71.8501, -31.0008



51.2723, 95.1741, -37.6282



62.8709, 5.0359, 36.3900



35.4842, 2.5409, -0.4714



32.4177, 61.2785, -23.7195



8.0271, 15.2809, -6.7059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

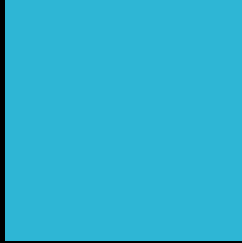
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

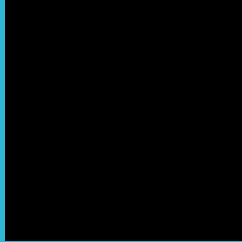
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969.



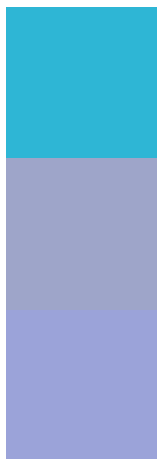
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3224,

-23.5270, -21.8969.

# 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

62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969

### Protanopia

61.9648, 1.3100, -14.6676

### Deuteranopia

61.7841, 4.9546, -24.8379



## Tritanopia

62.2060, -28.4732, -13.6675

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969



## Protanomaly

61.0864, -10.7105, -18.6054



## Deuteranomaly

61.1164, -8.1198, -25.5068



## Tritanomaly

62.1302, -26.6748, -16.6978

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969



## Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911



## Achromatomaly

55.3238, -13.6087, -6.9046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969 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(46, 182, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 182, 213)  
}
```

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(46, 182, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 182, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969 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(46, 182, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 182, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 182, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 182, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 182, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 182,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3224, -23.5270, -21.8969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 182, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 182,  
213) }
```

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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