

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.2434, -19.4944,  
-2.6388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.2434, -19.4944,  
-2.6388) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.2964,  
-19.4498, -2.5434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74B2B3
RGB	116, 178, 179
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.5451, 0.3019, 0.2980
CMYK	0.35, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	181°, 29%, 58%
HSV	181°, 35%, 70%
XYZ	31.2595, 38.8084, 48.4910
YIQ	159.5760, -37.2730, -12.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

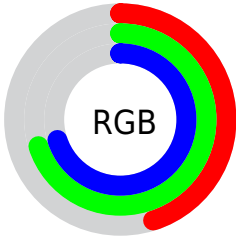
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 147, 179
Decimal	7647923
CIE Lab	68.61, -19.58, -6.85
CIE LCh	69, 20.740, 199.279
Yxy	38.8100, 0.2637, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285838003 (0xFF74B2B3)
YUV	159.5760, 9.5760, -38.2162
Hunter-Lab	62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434

# Details

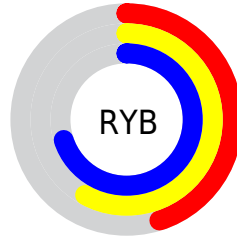
The HunterLab color **62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **48.5465, 18.3811, 10.0553**, and the grayscale version is **59.0911, -3.1530, 3.2105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7331, -22.5854, -1.9221**, and **41.5095, -16.0961, -2.8976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3078, -22.7097, -3.8649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4587, -15.6117, -1.0172**.

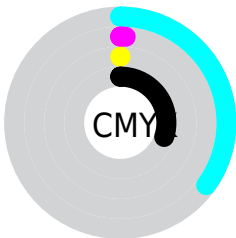
# Distribution



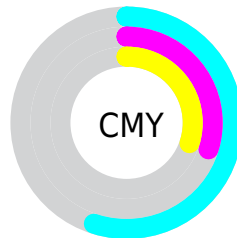
- Red (45%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434 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 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.2964, -19.4498,  
-2.5434

62.2964, -19.4498,  
-2.5434

184.6840,  
-33.6842, 1.7305

51.5867, -17.7851,  
-2.7984

85.6434, -22.6898,  
-1.8777

41.5716, -16.0728,  
-2.9967

98.2123, -24.2802,  
-1.4766

32.3044, -14.2938,  
-3.1305

111.3423,  
-25.8585, -1.0337

23.8512, -12.4174,  
-3.1911

125.0102,  
-27.4288, -0.5517

16.2997, -10.3907,  
-3.1666

139.1957,  
-28.9942, -0.0325

9.7739, -9.2804,  
-3.0420

153.8805,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.5573, 0.5220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.0483,  
-32.1201, 1.1102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.2964, -19.4498,  
-2.5434

■ 62.2964, -19.4498,  
-2.5434

■ 61.3078, -22.7097,  
-3.8649

■ 63.4587, -15.6117,  
-1.0172

■ 60.4862, -25.3730,  
-4.9779

■ 64.7915, -11.2218,  
0.7006

■ 59.8274, -27.4390,  
-5.8804

■ 66.2943, -6.3182,  
2.5972

■ 59.3225, -28.9237,  
-6.5772

■ 67.9640, -0.9442,  
4.6572

■ 58.9590, -29.8635,  
-7.0804

■ 69.7960, 4.8533,  
6.8641

■ 58.7191, -30.3206,  
-7.4115

■ 71.7846, 11.0269,  
9.2011

■ 58.6262, -30.4525,  
-7.5393

■ 73.9234, 17.5299,  
11.6521

■ 75.6750, 22.6649,  
13.6131

■ 75.7509, 22.5122,  
13.6906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2976, -20.0727, 6.4982



62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434



62.2976, -14.6596, -11.0603

# Triad

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



62.2976, -19.4505, -2.5425



62.2976, 10.9362, -8.8690



62.2976, 0.0624, 18.0000

# Complementary

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



62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434



48.5465, 18.3811, 10.0553

# 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.



62.2976, 8.8777, 15.0408



62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434



62.2976, 15.3978, 0.1151

# Square

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



62.2976, -19.4505, -2.5425



62.2976, 2.7387, -15.0699



62.2976, 14.6229, 8.7928



62.2976, -9.1699, 17.5064



# Rectangle

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



62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434



62.2976, -9.5796, -14.8803



62.2976, 14.6229, 8.7928



62.2976, 3.1816, 17.3957

# Sweetspot

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



62.2976, -19.4505, -2.5425



87.4871, -12.4666, 1.9274



61.0040, -29.2881, 21.0181



41.0553, -6.2737, 0.7500



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



62.2976, -19.4505, -2.5425



82.3538, -29.3815, -4.7583



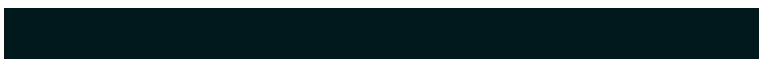
52.9073, -5.3690, -15.2864



30.9967, -3.9660, 0.8471



49.2919, -25.6106, -6.3247



8.7849, -4.5923, -1.0670



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2889, 28.6754, -18.1705



63.3398, 47.6917, -30.5610



56.4524, 3.1977, 17.4873



29.4013, 2.2417, -0.9511



29.9882, 58.7604, -38.0226

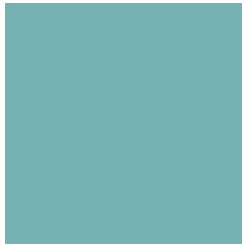


5.3262, 10.4469, -6.8335



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

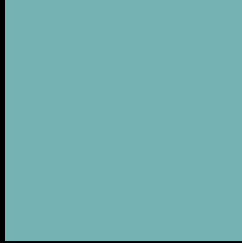
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

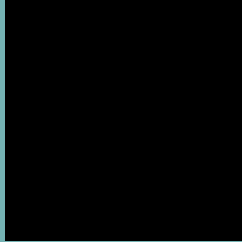
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434.



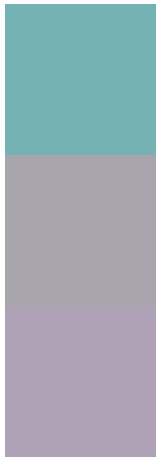
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434.

-19.4498, -2.5434.

# 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

62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434

### Protanopia

62.1094, -1.6910, 0.9840

### Deuteranopia

62.0066, 4.5312, -4.0296



## Tritanopia

62.2015, -15.7958, -8.3832

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434

## Protanomaly

61.8338, -8.5952, -0.9377

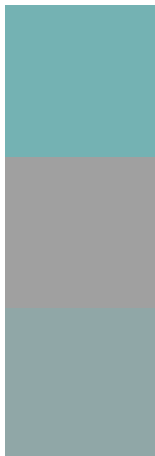
## Deuteranomaly

61.8154, -5.1766, -3.9303

## Tritanomaly

62.3226, -17.2511, -6.0931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434

## Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

## Achromatomaly

60.2966, -9.9128, 1.0320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434 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(116, 178, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 178, 179)  
}
```

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(116, 178, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 178, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434 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(116, 178, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 178, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 178, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 178, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 178, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 178,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.2964, -19.4498, -2.5434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 178, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
178, 179) }
```

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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