

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3044, -17.0145,  
-21.1799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.3044, -17.0145,  
-21.1799) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.3044,  
-17.0145, -21.1799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BB2D4
RGB	91, 178, 212
RGB Percent	36%, 70%, 83%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3020, 0.1686
CMYK	0.57, 0.16, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	197°, 58%, 59%
HSV	197°, 57%, 83%
XYZ	32.1184, 38.8184, 68.0872
YIQ	155.8630, -62.7660, -7.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

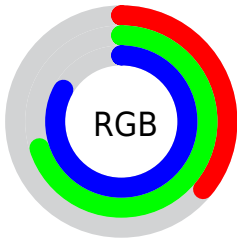
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	91, 142, 212
Decimal	6009556
CIE Lab	68.62, -16.48, -25.13
CIE LCh	69, 30.049, 236.752
Yxy	38.8198, 0.2310, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284199636 (0xFF5BB2D4)
YUV	155.8630, 27.6755, -56.8849
Hunter-Lab	62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799

# Details

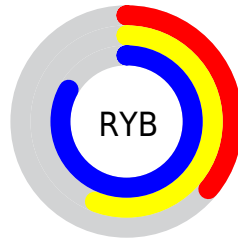
The HunterLab color **62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **54.2411, 24.7813, 23.0366**, and the grayscale version is **57.5136, -3.0688, 3.1248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1761, -23.2128, -13.7765**, and **41.4766, -13.9841, -20.2851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6413, -17.1090, -25.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1736, -16.2109, -16.7890**.

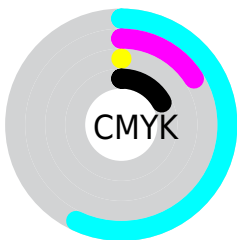
# Distribution



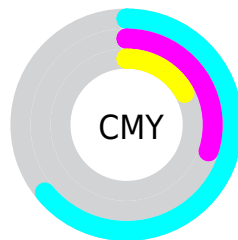
- Red (36%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799 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 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3044, -17.0145,  
-21.1799

62.3044, -17.0145,  
-21.1799

184.6954,  
-29.9943, -22.3655

51.5942, -15.5295,  
-20.7702

85.6522, -19.9271,  
-21.8177

41.5785, -14.0123,  
-20.3047

98.2215, -21.3673,  
-22.0500

32.3108, -12.4474,  
-19.7924

111.3519,  
-22.8026, -22.2270

23.8570, -10.8101,  
-19.2613

125.0202,  
-24.2362, -22.3513

16.3047, -9.0586,  
-18.7896

139.2060,  
-25.6705, -22.4250

9.7782, -7.8951,  
-18.6259

153.8912,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-27.1073, -22.4505

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.0593,  
-28.5482, -22.4300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3044, -17.0145,  
-21.1799

■ 62.3044, -17.0145,  
-21.1799

■ 59.6413, -17.1090,  
-25.4700

■ 65.1736, -16.2109,  
-16.7890

■ 57.1851, -16.4699,  
-29.6318

■ 68.2378, -14.7394,  
-12.3306

■ 54.9358, -15.1005,  
-33.6382

■ 71.4885, -12.6509,  
-7.8300

■ 52.8795, -13.0577,  
-37.4835

■ 74.9151, -10.0000,  
-3.3093

■ 52.2973, -12.3958,  
-38.6081

■ 78.5067, -6.8413,  
1.2144

■ 82.2526, -3.2274,  
5.7282

■ 86.1424, 0.7932,  
10.2229

■ 89.5661, 3.1480,  
14.0125

■ 91.3842, -0.0016,  
15.8980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3056, -24.9832, -8.8647



62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799



62.3056, -4.8013, -26.8736

# Triad

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



62.3056, -17.0146, -21.1788



62.3056, 24.9605, 1.9667



62.3056, -14.6571, 21.7529

# Complementary

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



62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799



54.2411, 24.7813, 23.0366

# 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.



62.3056, -1.8405, 23.4519



62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799



62.3056, 21.7602, 13.5733

# Square

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



62.3056, -17.0146, -21.1788



62.3056, 20.0614, -11.8312



62.3056, 11.6530, 20.8015



62.3056, -23.7063, 15.5367



# Rectangle

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



62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799



62.3056, 4.3826, -25.4089



62.3056, 11.6530, 20.8015



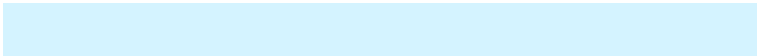
62.3056, -10.6806, 22.8047

# Sweetspot

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



62.3056, -17.0146, -21.1788



92.2811, -12.3626, -4.1381



71.2382, -45.8610, 27.4236



42.2892, -6.0502, -2.4382

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.3056, -17.0146, -21.1788



72.9875, -21.0185, -32.2462



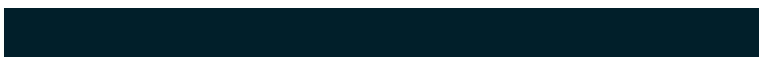
44.9760, 11.8755, -54.1899



36.7295, -3.6082, 0.0709



41.3056, -10.0565, -29.9193



10.7973, -3.4065, -6.1421



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6939, 52.8696, -18.7078



56.3064, 77.0948, -25.6268



69.9554, -4.7086, 34.6341



35.4548, 2.3831, -0.0528



31.7289, 58.8313, -14.3389



7.8804, 14.7622, -4.7270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

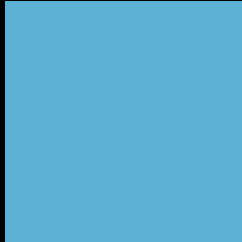
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799 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 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799.



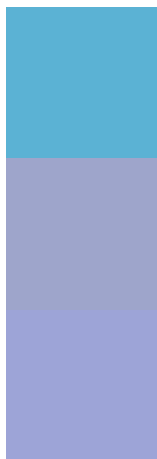
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799.

-17.0145, -21.1799.

# 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

62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799

### Protanopia

62.0412, 1.7226, -15.7347

### Deuteranopia

62.1493, 4.5318, -22.9568



## Tritanopia

62.3480, -23.1331, -11.0839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799

## Protanomaly

61.8660, -6.2804, -17.9496

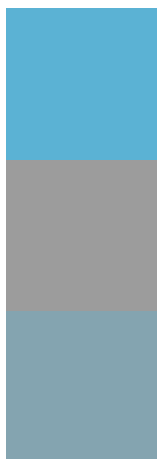
## Deuteranomaly

61.8203, -4.2437, -22.9953

## Tritanomaly

62.3585, -20.9791, -14.4815

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799

## Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

## Achromatomaly

58.8141, -9.9703, -5.3402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799 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(91, 178, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 178, 212)  
}
```

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(91, 178, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 178, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799 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(91, 178, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 178, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 178, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 178, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 178, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 178,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3044, -17.0145, -21.1799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 178, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 178,  
212) }
```

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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