

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3939, -38.2616,
4.6088)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.3939, -38.2616,
4.6088) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.5104,
-38.2952, 4.5357)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00BDA4 |
| RGB | 0, 189, 164 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 74%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.9999, 0.2588, 0.3569 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.26 |
| HSL | 172°, 100%, 37% |
| HSV | 172°, 100%, 74% |
| XYZ | 24.8984, 39.0755, 41.3519 |
| YIQ | 129.6390, -104.6190, -47.8430 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

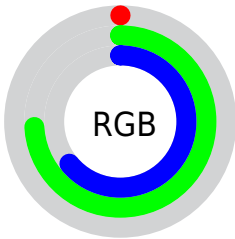
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 0, 101, 189 |
| Decimal | 48548 |
| CIELab | 68.81, -45.62, 1.38 |
| CIELCh | 69, 45.639, 178.264 |
| Yxy | 39.0770, 0.2364, 0.3710 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278238628 (0xFF00BDA4) |
| YUV | 129.6390, 16.9400, -113.6934 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 |

Details

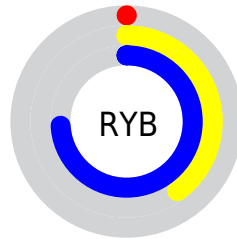
The HunterLab color **62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.0001, 56.7222, 19.6723**, and the grayscale version is **47.0738, -2.5117, 2.5576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8363, -44.3908, 5.8233**, and **43.0091, -27.1698, 4.8943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5114, -38.2966, 4.5377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6943, -37.4134, 3.6308**.

Distribution



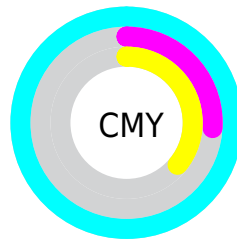
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 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 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.5104, -38.2952,
4.5357

■ 62.5104, -38.2952,
4.5357

184.9913,
-63.5042, 11.7052

■ 51.7877, -35.0302,
3.8824

■ 85.8813, -44.4196,
5.9374

■ 41.7586, -31.5800,
3.2612

■ 98.4613, -47.3287,
6.6819

■ 32.4763, -27.8869,
2.6745

■ 111.6019,
-50.1593, 7.4543

■ 24.0067, -23.8628,
2.1239

■ 125.2800,
-52.9241, 8.2537

■ 16.4366, -19.3646,
1.6112

■ 139.4753,
-55.6335, 9.0793

■ 9.8895, -17.3066,
1.1375

154.1697,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-58.2956, 9.9302

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.3466,
-60.9173, 10.8057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.5104, -38.2952,
4.5357

■ 62.5104, -38.2952,
4.5357

■ 62.5114, -38.2966,
4.5377

■ 62.6943, -37.4134,
3.6308

■ 62.9840, -36.1035,
2.8427

■ 63.4175, -34.2277,
2.2225

■ 64.0108, -31.7367,
1.7949

■ 64.7756, -28.6063,
1.5780

■ 65.7195, -24.8331,
1.5837

■ 66.8472, -20.4314,
1.8180

■ 68.1606, -15.4302,
2.2817

■ 69.6589, -9.8696,
2.9708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5116, -33.6629, 20.1945



62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357



62.5116, -34.6200, -17.2667

Triad

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



62.5116, -38.2955, 4.5364



62.5116, 16.6061, -39.8684



62.5116, 18.9581, 27.7644

Complementary

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



62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357



33.0001, 56.7222, 19.6723

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.



62.5116, 35.6372, 18.7823



62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357



62.5116, 34.1599, -19.9158

Square

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



62.5116, -38.2955, 4.5364



62.5116, -4.5374, -47.3774



62.5116, 41.5278, 2.2473



62.5116, -2.1311, 30.6150

Rectangle

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



62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357



62.5116, -27.6458, -31.8736



62.5116, 41.5278, 2.2473



62.5116, 25.3638, 25.5431

Sweetspot

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



62.5116, -38.2955, 4.5364



89.3786, -27.6528, 2.4103



60.5029, -50.9909, 36.3882



41.1409, -14.0138, 1.0420



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



62.5116, -38.2955, 4.5364



83.6410, -51.3442, 6.2933



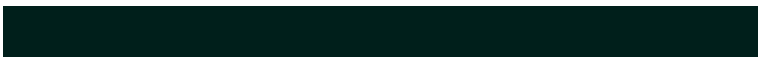
41.2773, -3.6162, -43.7843



32.8439, -4.4724, 1.4227



51.2828, -31.3651, 3.6091



10.1798, -6.0263, 0.2852

Inverse Universe

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



33.0001, 56.7222, 19.6723



44.1395, 75.8312, 26.6533



38.8777, 38.1838, 24.6235



30.9134, 1.2194, 2.1181



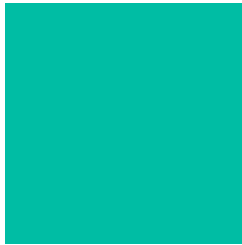
27.0797, 46.5735, 15.9572



5.4222, 9.4493, 2.2354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 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 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 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

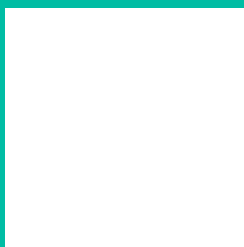
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357.



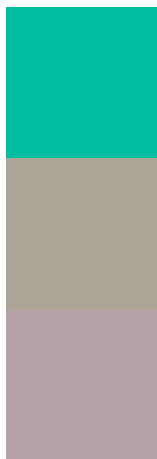
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357.

-38.2952, 4.5357.

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

62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357

Protanopia

61.9868, -3.2626, 9.7255

Deuteranopia

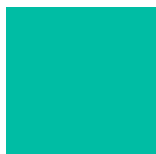
62.1021, 4.0861, 2.0304



Tritanopia

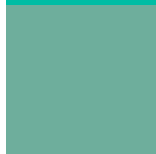
62.5366, -27.1930, -13.1690

Trichromacy



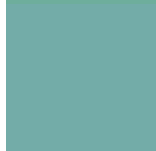
Original Color

62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357



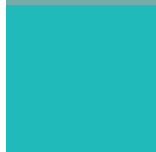
Protanomaly

59.9895, -22.9548, 5.4776



Deuteranomaly

59.9809, -18.9894, 0.0084



Tritanomaly

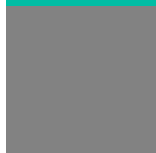
62.4260, -31.9921, -6.2142

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357



Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670



Achromatomaly

50.9168, -20.6855, 1.2129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 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, 189, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 164)  
}
```

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, 189, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 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, 189, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 189, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.5104, -38.2952, 4.5357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 189, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
164) }
```

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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