

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.6268, -20.3997,
-41.0514)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.6268, -20.3997,
-41.0514) contains.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(63.1401,
-17.8953, -40.2887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00B6F2 |
| RGB | 0, 182, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 71%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.9997, 0.2863, 0.0510 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 195°, 100%, 47% |
| HSV | 195°, 100%, 95% |
| XYZ | 32.7550, 39.8667, 89.9731 |
| YIQ | 134.4220, -127.7320, -19.9240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

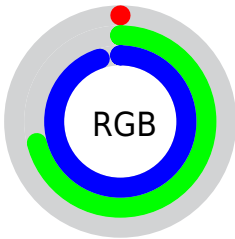
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 104, 242 |
| Decimal | 46834 |
| CIELab | 69.38, -17.44, -40.48 |
| CIELCh | 69, 44.078, 246.689 |
| Yxy | 39.8681, 0.2015, 0.2452 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278236914 (0xFF00B6F2) |
| YUV | 134.4220, 53.0360, -117.8881 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 |

Details

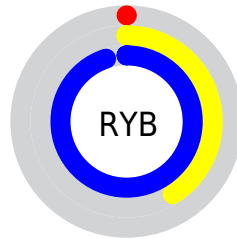
The HunterLab color **63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **47.0282, 62.8372, 30.0761**, and the grayscale version is **48.8348, -2.6057, 2.6533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6664, -32.0954, -14.6425**, and **43.8699, -8.7689, -35.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1352, -17.8880, -40.2985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2506, -20.0992, -36.4762**.

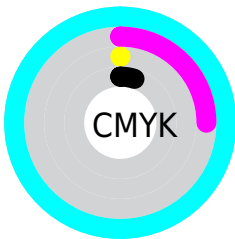
Distribution



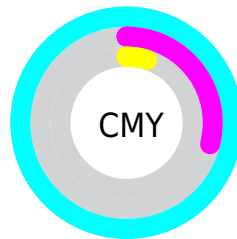
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 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 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1401, -17.8953,
-40.2887

63.1401, -17.8953,
-40.2887

185.8944,
-31.2612, -44.8196

52.3791, -16.3559,
-39.6110

86.5809, -20.9061,
-41.5902

42.3092, -14.7815,
-38.9578

99.1935, -22.3923,
-42.1887

32.9829, -13.1550,
-38.3938

112.3652,
-23.8717, -42.7436

24.4650, -11.4509,
-38.0578

126.0732,
-25.3476, -43.2524

16.8409, -9.6260,
-38.2754

140.2974,
-26.8227, -43.7141

10.2314, -8.1227,
-39.9716

155.0196,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-28.2989, -44.1289

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.2235,
-29.7780, -44.4971

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.1401, -17.8953,
-40.2887

■ 63.1401, -17.8953,
-40.2887

■ 63.1352, -17.8880,
-40.2985

■ 65.2506, -20.0992,
-36.4762

■ 67.5549, -21.6153,
-32.4791

■ 70.0901, -22.3022,
-28.2622

■ 72.8642, -22.1321,
-23.8444

■ 75.8769, -21.1157,
-19.2562

■ 79.1228, -19.2892,
-14.5312

■ 82.5933, -16.7043,
-9.7024

■ 86.2779, -13.4214,
-4.7992

■ 90.1648, -9.5038,
0.1531

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1412, -31.3703, -22.5887



63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887



63.1412, 1.1740, -44.8203

Triad

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



63.1412, -17.8947, -40.2875



63.1412, 39.5876, 7.5550



63.1412, -24.7645, 26.3140

Complementary

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



63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887



47.0282, 62.8372, 30.0761

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.



63.1412, -7.7938, 30.0616



63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887



63.1412, 30.5550, 21.6342

Square

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



63.1412, -17.8947, -40.2875



63.1412, 36.0101, -12.8386



63.1412, 12.5939, 28.6655



63.1412, -34.9777, 16.2783

Rectangle

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



63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887



63.1412, 14.8635, -38.8133



63.1412, 12.5939, 28.6655



63.1412, -19.7482, 28.1811

Sweetspot

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



63.1412, -17.8947, -40.2875



87.6078, -17.7624, -10.3548



79.8724, -67.1901, 45.2137



39.7983, -8.7962, -5.7980

0.0000, NaN, NaN



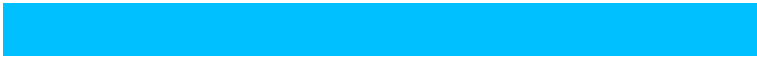
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.1412, -17.8947, -40.2875



66.9432, -18.9004, -42.8726



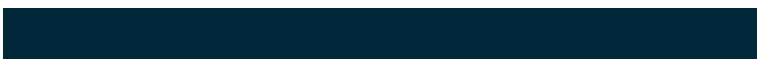
31.8503, 44.5494, -135.9716



41.5045, -4.2680, 0.1845



46.5190, -13.4603, -29.0878



13.9848, -4.6782, -7.3809

Inverse Universe

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



47.1767, 87.9423, -25.0111



50.0551, 93.3026, -26.4276



71.0734, 7.3166, 43.9215



39.9506, 2.8123, -0.2540



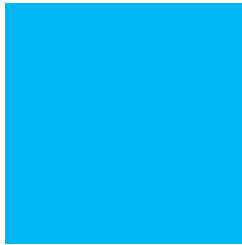
34.6092, 64.5767, -18.7790



10.0606, 18.9039, -6.4828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

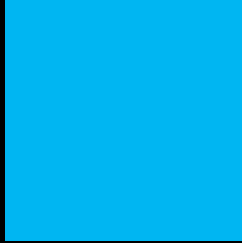
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 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

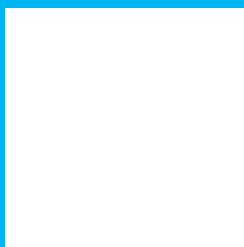
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887.

-17.8953, -40.2887.

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

63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887

Protanopia

62.7803, 4.8789, -31.2373

Deuteranopia

62.8693, 5.2700, -43.3929



Tritanopia

63.0537, -30.1923, -13.6351

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887



Protanomaly

61.5455, -8.1574, -37.2080



Deuteranomaly

61.7445, -6.3945, -45.0174



Tritanomaly

62.9728, -25.8925, -22.8161

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887



Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



Achromatomaly

52.0400, -14.3887, -13.2281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 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, 182, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 242)  
}
```

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, 182, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 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, 182, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1401, -17.8953, -40.2887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
242) }
```

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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