

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.6589, -34.2211,  
-29.6111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.6589, -34.2211,  
-29.6111) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.0101,  
-25.8933, -25.3608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BEE1
RGB	0, 190, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2549, 0.1176
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	189°, 100%, 44%
HSV	189°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	32.0040, 42.2631, 77.7050
YIQ	137.1800, -124.4750, -29.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

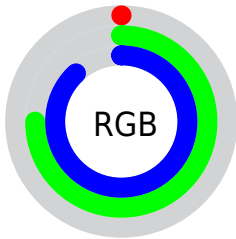
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 103, 225
Decimal	48865
CIELab	71.05, -27.37, -28.64
CIELCh	71, 39.616, 226.293
Yxy	42.2646, 0.2106, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238945 (0xFF00BEE1)
YUV	137.1800, 43.2953, -120.3069
Hunter-Lab	65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608

# Details

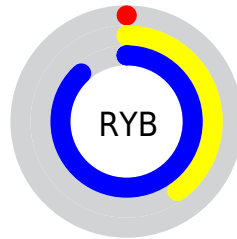
The HunterLab color **65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **41.4888, 63.5846, 26.6760**, and the grayscale version is **49.9636, -2.6659, 2.7146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7096, -36.4820, -10.5455**, and **45.2886, -15.9570, -22.1603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0080, -25.8902, -25.3649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3144, -26.9127, -23.2978**.

# Distribution



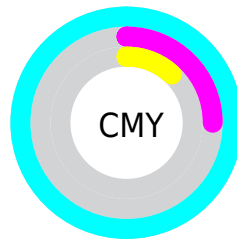
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608 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 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0101, -25.8933,  
-25.3608

65.0101, -25.8933,  
-25.3608

188.5680,  
-43.2767, -27.3106

54.1374, -23.7813,  
-24.8766

88.6566, -29.9471,  
-26.1616

43.9481, -21.5894,  
-24.3455

101.3647,  
-31.9136, -26.4791

34.4930, -19.2895,  
-23.7820

114.6279,  
-33.8510, -26.7423

25.8341, -16.8391,  
-23.2238

128.4239,  
-35.7653, -26.9531

18.0529, -14.1677,  
-22.7659

142.7328,  
-37.6615, -27.1133

11.2625, -11.8673,  
-22.6842

157.5369,

3.4143, -5.9750,

-39.5434, -27.2251

-43.8184

172.8201,  
-41.4142, -27.2902

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0101, -25.8933,  
-25.3608

■ 65.0101, -25.8933,  
-25.3608

■ 65.0080, -25.8902,  
-25.3649

■ 66.3144, -26.9127,  
-23.2978

■ 67.7715, -27.3567,  
-21.0385

■ 69.4205, -27.0805,  
-18.5372

■ 71.2749, -26.0409,  
-15.7934

■ 73.3410, -24.2281,

-12.8192

■ 75.6201, -21.6575,  
-9.6343

■ 78.1096, -18.3623,  
-6.2624

■ 80.8045, -14.3880,  
-2.7289

■ 83.6977, -9.7873,  
0.9412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0112, -33.7208, -6.4922



65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608



65.0112, -11.5449, -37.7340

# Triad

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



65.0112, -25.8930, -25.3597



65.0112, 34.0678, -4.8386



65.0112, -12.9859, 28.0379

# Complementary

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



65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608



41.4888, 63.5846, 26.6760

# 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.



65.0112, 5.0144, 28.2534



65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608



65.0112, 33.5722, 12.1888

# Square

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



65.0112, -25.8930, -25.3597



65.0112, 23.7579, -23.8663



65.0112, 22.4702, 23.2699



65.0112, -26.8478, 22.5681



# Rectangle

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



65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608



65.0112, 0.4016, -38.9174



65.0112, 22.4702, 23.2699



65.0112, -7.2576, 28.6627

# Sweetspot

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



65.0112, -25.8930, -25.3597



89.9465, -21.2593, -7.3101



73.4614, -62.4362, 42.9643



41.0374, -10.6235, -4.1557

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

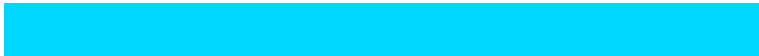


# Same Dimension

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



65.0112, -25.8930, -25.3597



74.8241, -29.7137, -29.3803



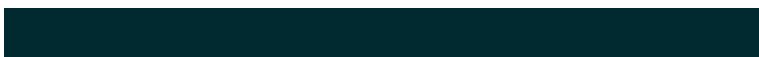
33.1632, 30.0868, -106.3938



38.9744, -4.4275, 0.5297



49.4904, -19.8409, -19.0279



13.4049, -5.7119, -4.4245



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4148, 84.4250, -36.1862



51.1693, 97.2498, -41.5140



60.5386, 16.0462, 37.5829



37.2788, 2.7485, -0.6497



33.7352, 64.1643, -27.7492

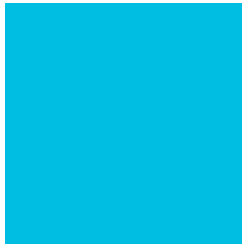


8.9379, 17.0906, -8.0559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608 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 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

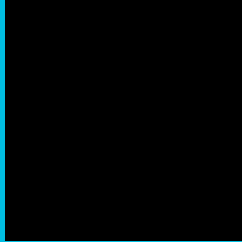
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608.



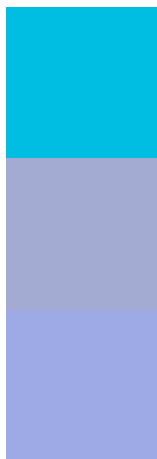
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608.

-25.8933, -25.3608.

# 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

65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608

### Protanopia

64.5101, 1.7308, -16.8600

### Deuteranopia

64.6001, 5.0973, -28.8137



## Tritanopia

64.9648, -30.9511, -14.3858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608



## Protanomaly

63.0410, -13.9833, -22.4994



## Deuteranomaly

63.0971, -11.1440, -30.2851



## Tritanomaly

64.8973, -28.9419, -18.6387

# Monochromacy



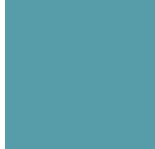
## Original Color

65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608



## Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175



## Achromatomaly

53.5423, -17.0866, -8.8722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608 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, 190, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 225)  
}
```

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, 190, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608 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, 190, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 190, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0101, -25.8933, -25.3608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 190, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
225) }
```

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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