

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.7295, -47.6044,
-41.1782)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.7295, -47.6044,
-41.1782) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3660,
-25.4602, -30.4902)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C6F1
RGB	0, 198, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2235, 0.0549
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 100%, 47%
HSV	191°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	36.0713, 46.7391, 90.3395
YIQ	143.7000, -131.8110, -28.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

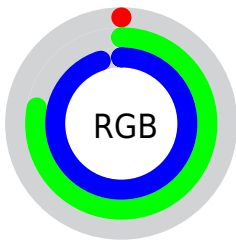
Format	Color
RYB	0, 109, 241
Decimal	50929
CIELab	74.02, -26.03, -32.72
CIELCh	74, 41.808, 231.502
Yxy	46.7407, 0.2083, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241009 (0xFF00C6F1)
YUV	143.7000, 47.9689, -126.0249
Hunter-Lab	68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902

Details

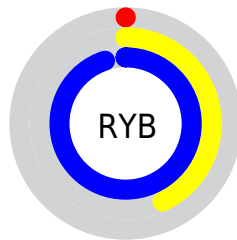
The HunterLab color **68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.2038, 67.5622, 29.0345**, and the grayscale version is **52.5508, -2.8040, 2.8552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6198, -39.6786, -6.7543**, and **48.4245, -15.7004, -26.6337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3628, -25.4555, -30.4963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9506, -26.8489, -27.9039**.

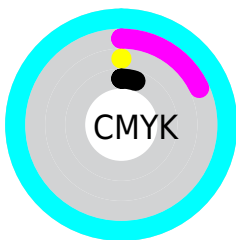
Distribution



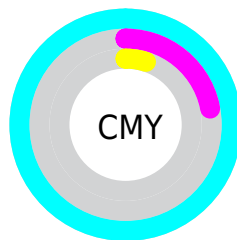
- Red (0%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902 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 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3660, -25.4602,
-30.4902

68.3660, -25.4602,
-30.4902

193.3336,
-42.2352, -33.2555

57.2981, -23.4460,
-29.9323

92.3723, -29.3448,
-31.4585

46.9008, -21.3646,
-29.3393

105.2478,
-31.2366, -31.8655

37.2217, -19.1924,
-28.7317

118.6715,
-33.1044, -32.2203

28.3189, -16.8945,
-28.1576

132.6218,
-34.9533, -32.5239

20.2669, -14.4145,
-27.7281

147.0796,
-36.7878, -32.7776

13.1676, -11.6525,
-27.7389

162.0277,

6.6741, -11.6797,

-38.6111, -32.9831

-32.0916

177.4504,
-40.4261, -33.1418

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.3660, -25.4602,
-30.4902

■ 68.3660, -25.4602,
-30.4902

■ 68.3628, -25.4555,
-30.4963

■ 69.9506, -26.8489,
-27.9039

■ 71.7079, -27.5955,
-25.1056

■ 73.6781, -27.5507,
-22.0508

■ 75.8746, -26.6707,
-18.7432

■ 78.3029, -24.9494,

-15.2002

■ 80.9626, -22.4078,
-11.4466

■ 83.8499, -19.0858,
-7.5109

■ 86.9577, -15.0355,
-3.4219

■ 90.2774, -10.3159,
0.7928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3672, -35.1545, -10.6841



68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902



68.3672, -9.1044, -41.7839

Triad

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



68.3672, -25.4598, -30.4890



68.3672, 37.5208, -1.7618



68.3672, -16.8580, 29.2831

Complementary

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



68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902



45.2038, 67.5622, 29.0345

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.



68.3672, 1.9777, 30.4326



68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902



68.3672, 34.8452, 15.5457

Square

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



68.3672, -25.4598, -30.4890



68.3672, 28.2347, -22.4106



68.3672, 21.2873, 26.1633



68.3672, -30.5893, 22.4082

Rectangle

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



68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902



68.3672, 3.9861, -41.2643



68.3672, 21.2873, 26.1633



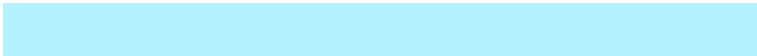
68.3672, -10.9680, 30.2573

Sweetspot

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



68.3672, -25.4598, -30.4890



89.3648, -20.3967, -8.0595



79.4144, -67.4008, 46.2411



40.7290, -10.1730, -4.5593

0.0000, NaN, NaN



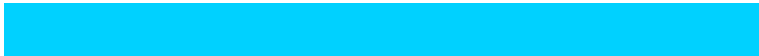
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3672, -25.4598, -30.4890



72.8437, -27.0790, -32.5926



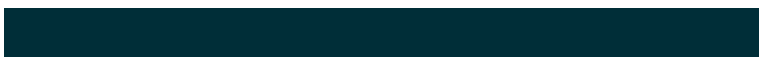
34.8489, 35.1809, -119.4964



41.7385, -4.6443, 0.4640



50.5208, -18.9854, -22.1626



14.9912, -6.0322, -5.7159

Inverse Universe

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



47.7282, 90.2705, -35.3798



50.8801, 96.2289, -37.6272



66.3949, 15.4555, 41.1810



39.9752, 2.9440, -0.6035



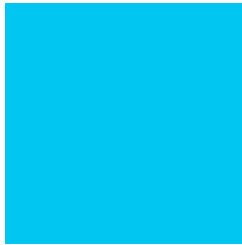
35.1710, 66.5686, -26.3990



10.2058, 19.4173, -8.4402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

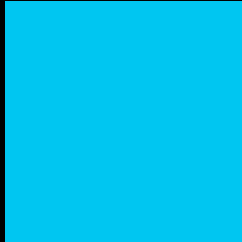
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902 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

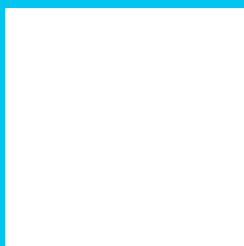
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3660,

-25.4602, -30.4902.

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

68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902

Protanopia

67.9862, 2.7107, -21.4371

Deuteranopia

67.8761, 5.4820, -34.2387



Tritanopia

68.3981, -32.5033, -15.3265

Trichromacy



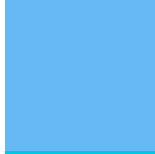
Original Color

68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902



Protanomaly

66.4320, -13.3221, -27.4344



Deuteranomaly

66.3735, -10.8460, -35.7448



Tritanomaly

68.4102, -30.0069, -20.7305

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902



Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693



Achromatomaly

56.6400, -17.7305, -10.0523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902 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, 198, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 198, 241)  
}
```

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, 198, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 198, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902 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, 198, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 198, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 198, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 198, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3660, -25.4602, -30.4902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 198, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 198,  
241) }
```

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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