

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.7561, -60.6595,  
-22.2179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.7561, -60.6595,  
-22.2179) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.9688,  
-34.0098, -12.7876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CBD6
RGB	0, 203, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2039, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	183°, 100%, 42%
HSV	183°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	33.4936, 47.5670, 71.0344
YIQ	143.5570, -124.5190, -39.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

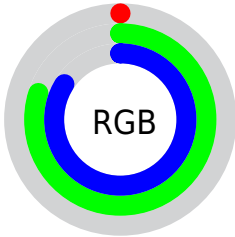
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 104, 214
Decimal	52182
CIELab	74.55, -37.14, -17.34
CIELCh	75, 40.988, 205.023
Yxy	47.5687, 0.2202, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242262 (0xFF00CBD6)
YUV	143.5570, 34.7284, -125.8995
Hunter-Lab	68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876

# Details

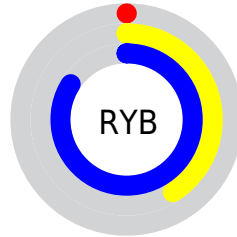
The HunterLab color **68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.1274, 63.6735, 24.6063**, and the grayscale version is **52.5408, -2.8034, 2.8546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5142, -40.0869, -6.8988**, and **48.6652, -23.3673, -10.3839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9689, -34.0096, -12.7882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4653, -34.0065, -12.0915**.

# Distribution



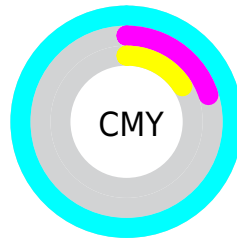
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876 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 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9688, -34.0098,  
-12.7876

68.9688, -34.0098,  
-12.7876

194.1855,  
-55.3244, -11.5628

57.8666, -31.3461,  
-12.6590

93.0386, -39.0761,  
-12.8607

47.4327, -28.5640,  
-12.4654

105.9437,  
-41.5113, -12.8147

37.7143, -25.6273,  
-12.2021

119.3957,  
-43.8967, -12.7180

28.7688, -22.4825,  
-11.8673

133.3733,  
-46.2408, -12.5733

20.6696, -19.0445,  
-11.4657

147.8574,  
-48.5506, -12.3832

13.5168, -15.4067,  
-11.0267

162.8309,

7.0989, -12.4231,

-50.8314, -12.1501

-11.7362

178.2783,  
-53.0881, -11.8760

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9688, -34.0098,  
-12.7876

■ 68.9688, -34.0098,  
-12.7876

■ 68.9689, -34.0096,  
-12.7882

■ 69.4653, -34.0065,  
-12.0915

■ 70.0895, -33.5008,  
-11.2144

■ 70.8818, -32.3454,  
-10.1044

■ 71.8599, -30.4828,  
-8.7448

■ 73.0355, -27.8853,

-7.1300

■ 74.4158, -24.5491,  
-5.2631

■ 76.0043, -20.4908,  
-3.1538

■ 77.8013, -15.7426,  
-0.8172

■ 79.8042, -10.3485,  
1.7283

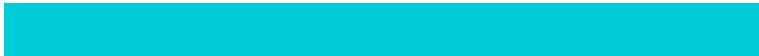
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9701, -36.7005, 6.7279



68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876



68.9701, -23.5694, -31.6035

# Triad

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



68.9701, -34.0098, -12.7866



68.9701, 29.1952, -19.5254



68.9701, -0.4562, 30.3490

# Complementary

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



68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876



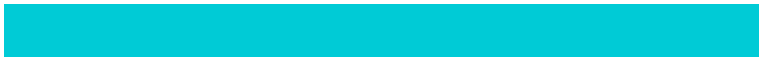
38.1274, 63.6735, 24.6063

# 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.



68.9701, 18.7461, 26.7500



68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876



68.9701, 37.0170, 0.6419

# Square

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



68.9701, -34.0098, -12.7866



68.9701, 12.6116, -36.1805



68.9701, 32.9994, 17.0008



68.9701, -18.5940, 28.5705



# Rectangle

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



68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876



68.9701, -12.9545, -39.4397



68.9701, 32.9994, 17.0008



68.9701, 6.1041, 29.7653

# Sweetspot

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



68.9701, -34.0098, -12.7866



92.6179, -25.1614, -3.9336



69.3670, -59.3596, 41.4403



42.4549, -12.6592, -2.3411

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.9701, -34.0098, -12.7866



84.0592, -41.4174, -15.6584



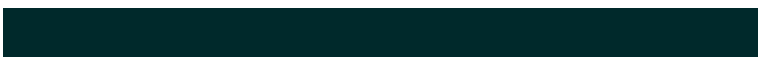
36.4436, 16.3125, -80.7602



37.4077, -4.6954, 0.8777



53.6646, -26.4954, -9.8800



13.3090, -6.6647, -2.2480



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1386, 83.8648, -49.6063



52.5968, 102.2495, -60.3978



52.1425, 25.7533, 32.5791



35.5263, 2.7659, -1.0679



33.5442, 65.2290, -38.6617

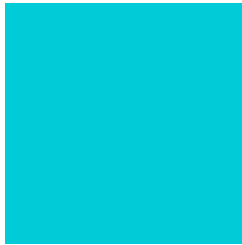


8.2591, 16.0927, -9.7686



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876 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 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876 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

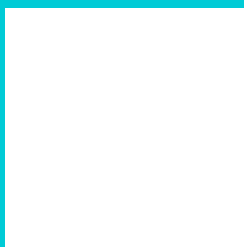
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876.



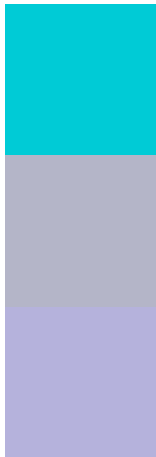
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876.

-34.0098, -12.7876.

# 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

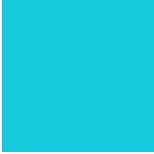
68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876

### Protanopia

68.4990, -0.5982, -5.0990

### Deuteranopia

68.4338, 5.1675, -16.4040



## **Tritanopia**

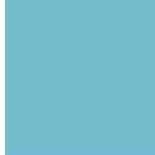
68.9476, -31.9616, -15.7049

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876



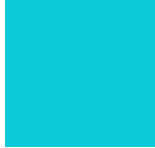
## Protanomaly

66.6692, -19.5156, -10.6252



## Deuteranomaly

66.5188, -15.7905, -18.4094



## Tritanomaly

68.8131, -32.6375, -14.7300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876



## Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693



## Achromatomaly

56.6129, -20.1524, -4.7794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876 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, 203, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 203, 214)  
}
```

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, 203, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 203, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876 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, 203, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 203, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 203, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 203, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.9688, -34.0098, -12.7876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 203, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 203,  
214) }
```

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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