

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.8571, -35.4762,
-1.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.8571, -35.4762,
-1.9830) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.9681,
-35.5427, -1.9782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BDB3
RGB	0, 189, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 70%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2588, 0.2980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.26
HSL	177°, 100%, 37%
HSV	177°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	26.3342, 39.6498, 48.9130
YIQ	131.3490, -109.4340, -43.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

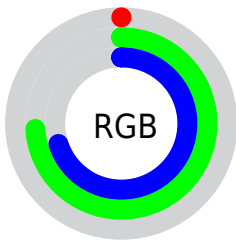
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 189
Decimal	48563
CIELab	69.22, -41.36, -6.24
CIELCh	69, 41.833, 188.583
Yxy	39.6513, 0.2292, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238643 (0xFF00BDB3)
YUV	131.3490, 23.4919, -115.1931
Hunter-Lab	62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782

Details

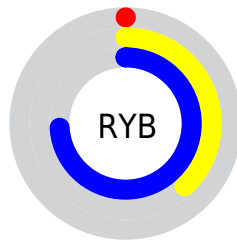
The HunterLab color **62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.9270, 56.4496, 20.7588**, and the grayscale version is **47.7245, -2.5465, 2.5930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4155, -41.0934, -1.3965**, and **43.3985, -24.8228, -0.6591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9691, -35.5439, -1.9768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1106, -34.9153, -2.2895**.

Distribution



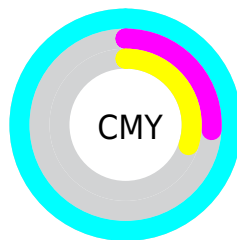
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782 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 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.9681, -35.5427,
-1.9782

62.9681, -35.5427,
-1.9782

185.6480,
-58.8845, 2.5206

52.2176, -32.5547,
-2.2640

86.3900, -41.1710,
-1.2557

42.1588, -29.4073,
-2.4946

98.9937, -43.8548,
-0.8280

32.8445, -26.0501,
-2.6628

112.1569,
-46.4722, -0.3595

24.3397, -22.4058,
-2.7600

125.8568,
-49.0343, 0.1473

16.7304, -18.3479,
-2.7747

140.0731,
-51.5500, 0.6903

10.1378, -17.7411,
-2.6911

154.7877,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-54.0265, 1.2679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.9843,
-56.4697, 1.8785

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.9681, -35.5427,
-1.9782

■ 62.9681, -35.5427,
-1.9782

■ 62.9691, -35.5439,
-1.9768

■ 63.1106, -34.9153,
-2.2895

■ 63.3574, -33.8713,
-2.4630

■ 63.7463, -32.2718,
-2.4481

■ 64.2938, -30.0652,
-2.2232

■ 65.0117, -27.2236,
-1.7745

■ 65.9082, -23.7398,
-1.0948

■ 66.9883, -19.6242,
-0.1833

■ 68.2541, -14.9023,
0.9559

■ 69.7055, -9.6110,
2.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9693, -33.8675, 14.8339



62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782



62.9693, -29.4309, -22.2986

Triad

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



62.9693, -35.5428, -1.9774



62.9693, 21.0547, -30.2034



62.9693, 10.5270, 27.9408

Complementary

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



62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782



32.9270, 56.4496, 20.7588

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.



62.9693, 27.7846, 21.4641



62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782



62.9693, 34.3461, -10.6151

Square

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



62.9693, -35.5428, -1.9774



62.9693, 2.1770, -41.4775



62.9693, 36.9448, 8.3922



62.9693, -8.7183, 29.0018

Rectangle

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



62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782



62.9693, -21.2824, -33.9860



62.9693, 36.9448, 8.3922



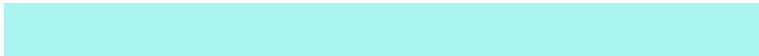
62.9693, 16.8148, 26.4422

Sweetspot

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



62.9693, -35.5428, -1.9774



89.5701, -26.5560, -0.3132



60.3980, -51.4386, 36.3155



41.2421, -13.4306, -0.3982



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.



62.9693, -35.5428, -1.9774



84.2622, -47.6082, -2.5480



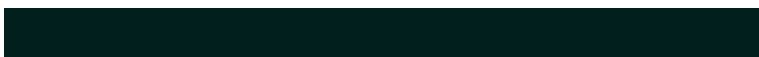
37.7016, 2.4641, -52.4398



32.8643, -4.3594, 1.1331



51.6539, -29.1338, -1.6713



10.2363, -5.6872, -0.5174

Inverse Universe

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



32.9270, 56.4496, 20.7588



44.0516, 75.5055, 27.9558



41.0388, 32.5643, 25.8566



30.8939, 1.1145, 2.3963



27.0140, 46.3302, 16.9296



5.3729, 9.2673, 2.9598

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

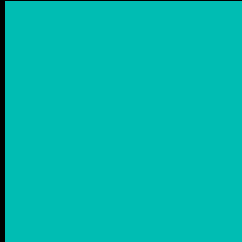
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

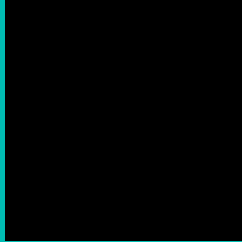
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

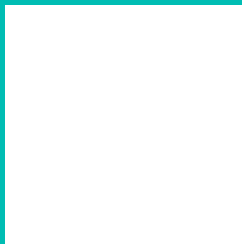
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782.



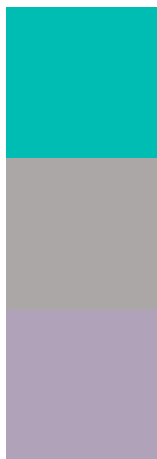
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9681,

-35.5427, -1.9782.

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

62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782

Protanopia

62.4888, -2.2470, 4.2364

Deuteranopia

62.3917, 4.5622, -5.0918



Tritanopia

63.1087, -28.2557, -13.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782



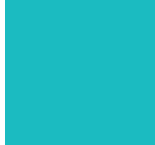
Protanomaly

60.7054, -20.9991, -0.5910



Deuteranomaly

60.3065, -16.7935, -7.1781



Tritanomaly

62.9475, -31.1899, -9.2786

Monochromacy



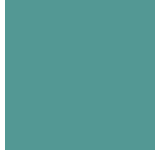
Original Color

62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782



Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



Achromatomaly

51.4136, -20.0481, -0.9792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782 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, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 179)  
}
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782 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, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 179) }
```

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, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.9681, -35.5427, -1.9782 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
179) }
```

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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