

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.8921, -19.1139,  
-36.0774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.8921, -19.1139,  
-36.0774) contains.

<b>HunterLab(62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(62.9686,  
-19.0954, -36.2542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13B6EC
RGB	19, 182, 236
RGB Percent	7%, 71%, 93%
CMY	0.9253, 0.2863, 0.0745
CMYK	0.92, 0.23, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	195°, 85%, 50%
HSV	195°, 92%, 93%
XYZ	32.1368, 39.6504, 85.3164
YIQ	139.4190, -114.4820, -17.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

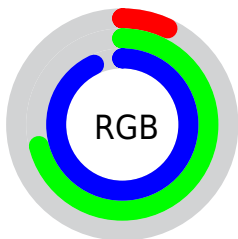
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">19, 112, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1292012</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.22, -19.00, -37.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 41.993, 243.105</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.6518, 0.2046, 0.2524</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279482092 (0xFF13B6EC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">139.4190, 47.6144, -105.6075</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542</a>

# Details

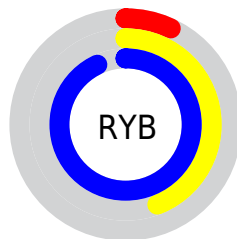
The HunterLab color **62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **47.5924, 55.8433, 29.5341**, and the grayscale version is **50.8329, -2.7123, 2.7618**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7430, -31.8042, -14.5303**, and **43.5842, -10.3816, -32.0656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3226, -17.3270, -39.2439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1732, -20.7173, -32.3973**.

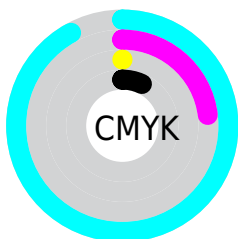
# Distribution



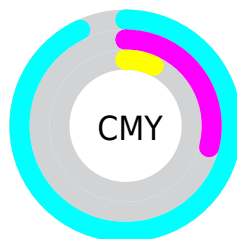
- Red (7%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542 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 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.9686, -19.0954,  
-36.2542

62.9686, -19.0954,  
-36.2542

185.6485,  
-33.0884, -40.2206

52.2180, -17.4657,  
-35.6064

86.3904, -22.2700,  
-37.4585

42.1592, -15.7934,  
-34.9607

98.9941, -23.8313,  
-37.9976

32.8448, -14.0593,  
-34.3674

112.1574,  
-25.3822, -38.4889

24.3400, -12.2348,  
-33.9366

125.8573,  
-26.9264, -38.9313

16.7306, -10.2710,  
-33.9307

140.0736,  
-28.4670, -39.3249

10.1380, -8.8231,  
-35.1037

154.7882,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.0064, -39.6703

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.9848,  
-31.5463, -39.9684

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.9686, -19.0954,  
-36.2542

■ 62.9686, -19.0954,  
-36.2542

■ 61.3226, -17.3270,  
-39.2439

■ 65.1732, -20.7173,  
-32.3973

■ 67.5981, -21.5460,  
-28.3279

■ 70.2539, -21.5455,  
-24.0600

■ 73.1417, -20.7205,  
-19.6220

■ 76.2568, -19.1023,  
-15.0463

■ 79.5914, -16.7391,  
-10.3651

■ 83.1354, -13.6880,  
-5.6078

■ 86.8777, -10.0103,  
-0.7996

■ 90.8066, -5.7670,  
4.0390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9697, -31.2098, -18.7354



62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542



62.9697, -1.3661, -42.2523

# Triad

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



62.9697, -19.0949, -36.2530



62.9697, 37.5578, 5.2867



62.9697, -22.1516, 26.1919

# Complementary

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



62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542



47.5924, 55.8433, 29.5341

# 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.



62.9697, -5.3359, 29.2434



62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542



62.9697, 30.3614, 19.6474

# Square

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



62.9697, -19.0949, -36.2530



62.9697, 32.7582, -14.4648



62.9697, 14.0825, 27.2622



62.9697, -32.8216, 17.2435



# Rectangle

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



62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542



62.9697, 11.6697, -37.7965



62.9697, 14.0825, 27.2622



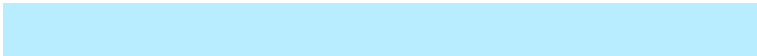
62.9697, -17.1062, 27.7971

# Sweetspot

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



62.9697, -19.0949, -36.2530



88.3529, -17.0909, -9.3439



77.8256, -64.2680, 42.4586



40.1153, -8.5264, -5.3596

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

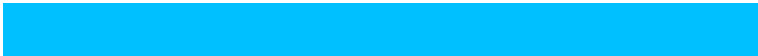


# Same Dimension

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



62.9697, -19.0949, -36.2530



66.8692, -18.7943, -43.0091



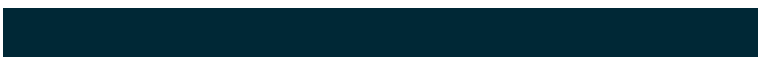
33.8943, 35.7767, -117.3055



40.5586, -4.1619, 0.1816



45.7640, -13.2014, -28.7031



13.3968, -4.5023, -7.0255



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5592, 84.4098, -26.1911



50.0451, 93.2670, -26.2908



70.5539, 4.6981, 43.0380



39.0461, 2.7350, -0.2382



34.0691, 63.5609, -18.4225

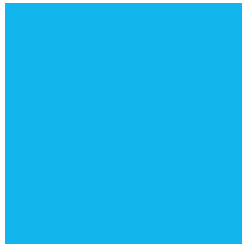


9.6260, 18.0920, -6.2390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

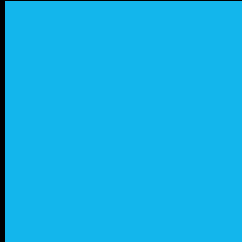
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542 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

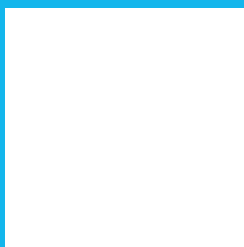
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542.



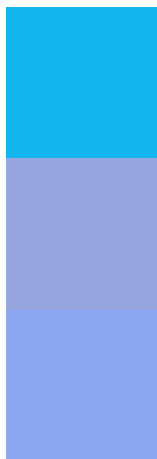
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9686,

-19.0954, -36.2542.

# 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

62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542

### Protanopia

62.6702, 3.9846, -27.3598

### Deuteranopia

62.5613, 5.1583, -39.4872



## Tritanopia

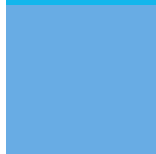
63.0537, -30.1923, -13.6351

# Trichromacy



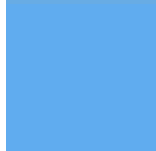
## Original Color

62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542



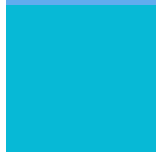
## Protanomaly

61.6843, -8.2138, -32.6840



## Deuteranomaly

61.8254, -6.6924, -40.3331



## Tritanomaly

62.9270, -26.2317, -21.6252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542



## Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



## Achromatomaly

53.7881, -14.2156, -11.2454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542 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(19, 182, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 182, 236)  
}
```

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(19, 182, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 182, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542 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(19, 182, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 182, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 182, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 182, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 182, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 182,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.9686, -19.0954, -36.2542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 182, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 182,  
236) }
```

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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