

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9023, -38.5162,
4.5175)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.9023, -38.5162,
4.5175) contains.

HunterLab(62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(62.8836,
-38.5001, 4.5116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BEA5
RGB	0, 190, 165
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2549, 0.3529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	172°, 100%, 37%
HSV	172°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	25.2049, 39.5435, 41.9015
YIQ	130.3400, -105.2150, -48.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

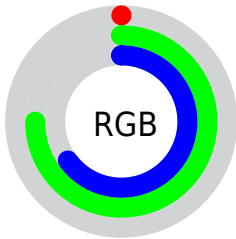
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 190
Decimal	48805
CIELab	69.14, -45.76, 1.32
CIELCh	69, 45.783, 178.342
Yxy	39.5450, 0.2363, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238885 (0xFF00BEA5)
YUV	130.3400, 17.0874, -114.3082
Hunter-Lab	62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116

Details

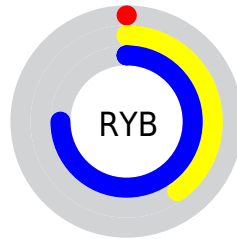
The HunterLab color **62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.1940, 57.0529, 19.8071**, and the grayscale version is **47.3495, -2.5264, 2.5726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2544, -44.5034, 5.8275**, and **43.3596, -27.3645, 4.8763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8845, -38.5016, 4.5137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0678, -37.6169, 3.6051**.

Distribution



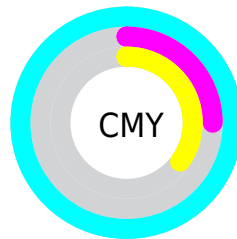
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116 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 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.8836, -38.5001,
4.5116

62.8836, -38.5001,
4.5116

185.5268,
-63.7519, 11.6683

52.1382, -35.2313,
3.8601

86.2961, -44.6334,
5.9099

42.0849, -31.7779,
3.2410

98.8954, -47.5473,
6.6529

32.7765, -28.0830,
2.6565

112.0545,
-50.3827, 7.4239

24.2782, -24.0595,
2.1084

125.7503,
-53.1525, 8.2219

16.6761, -19.5661,
1.5986

139.9628,
-55.8667, 9.0461

10.0918, -17.6607,
1.1286

154.6737,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-58.5337, 9.8958

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.8666,
-61.1602, 10.7700

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.8836, -38.5001,
4.5116

■ 62.8836, -38.5001,
4.5116

■ 62.8845, -38.5016,
4.5137

■ 63.0678, -37.6169,
3.6051

■ 63.3586, -36.3026,
2.8165

■ 63.7940, -34.4188,
2.1971

■ 64.3903, -31.9160,
1.7717

■ 65.1591, -28.7696,
1.5586

■ 66.1083, -24.9762,
1.5697

■ 67.2424, -20.5501,
1.8110

■ 68.5635, -15.5204,
2.2832

■ 70.0707, -9.9276,
2.9823

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8848, -33.8643, 20.2732



62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116



62.8848, -34.7837, -17.4099

Triad

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



62.8848, -38.5004, 4.5123



62.8848, 16.7411, -40.0226



62.8848, 18.9998, 27.9305

Complementary

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



62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116



33.1940, 57.0529, 19.8071

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.



62.8848, 35.7832, 18.9166



62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116



62.8848, 34.3646, -19.9536

Square

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



62.8848, -38.5004, 4.5123



62.8848, -4.5101, -47.6096



62.8848, 41.7366, 2.3138



62.8848, -2.1990, 30.7839

Rectangle

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



62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116



62.8848, -27.7588, -32.0805



62.8848, 41.7366, 2.3138



62.8848, 25.4426, 25.7021

Sweetspot

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



62.8848, -38.5004, 4.5123



90.4352, -27.9813, 2.4142



60.8600, -51.2950, 36.6029



42.0610, -14.3440, 1.0515



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



62.8848, -38.5004, 4.5123



84.6355, -51.9236, 6.3012



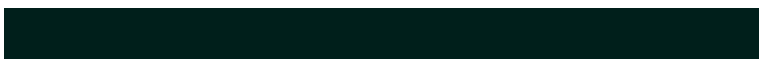
41.5141, -3.6258, -44.0596



32.8441, -4.4715, 1.4202



51.2859, -31.3464, 3.5651



10.1803, -6.0234, 0.2784

Inverse Universe

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



33.1940, 57.0529, 19.8071



44.6600, 76.7219, 26.9956



39.1007, 38.4281, 24.7652



30.9132, 1.2185, 2.1205



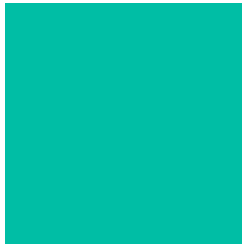
27.0789, 46.5708, 15.9683



5.4218, 9.4478, 2.2417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116 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 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116 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

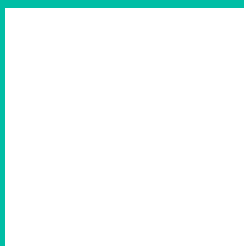
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116.



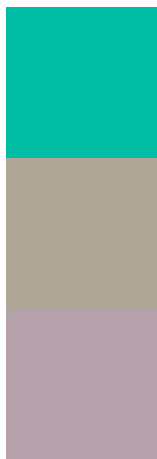
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116.

-38.5001, 4.5116.

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

62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116

Protanopia

62.3724, -3.4300, 10.1358

Deuteranopia

62.2302, 4.5772, 1.7184



Tritanopia

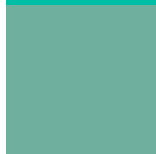
62.9062, -27.4006, -13.2196

Trichromacy



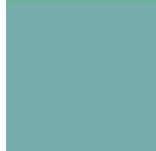
Original Color

62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116



Protanomaly

60.3935, -23.0162, 5.4958



Deuteranomaly

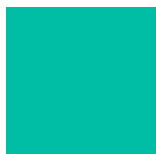
60.0688, -18.5983, -0.3609



Tritanomaly

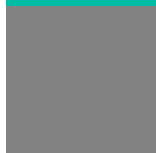
62.7978, -32.1957, -6.2556

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116



Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670



Achromatomaly

51.2627, -20.9270, 1.1656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116 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, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 165)  
}
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116 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, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 165) }
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8836, -38.5001, 4.5116 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor