

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.9146, -20.1029,  
-17.2245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.9146, -20.1029,  
-17.2245) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.9118,  
-20.1054, -17.2191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B5CF
RGB	87, 181, 207
RGB Percent	34%, 71%, 81%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2902, 0.1882
CMYK	0.58, 0.13, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	193°, 56%, 58%
HSV	193°, 58%, 81%
XYZ	31.7168, 39.5789, 64.9993
YIQ	155.8580, -64.3700, -11.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

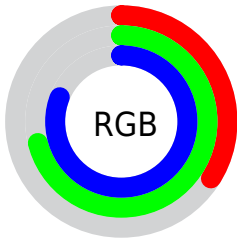
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	87, 140, 207
Decimal	5748175
CIELab	69.17, -20.30, -21.56
CIELCh	69, 29.611, 226.722
Yxy	39.5804, 0.2327, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283938255 (0xFF57B5CF)
YUV	155.8580, 25.2130, -60.3885
Hunter-Lab	62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191

# Details

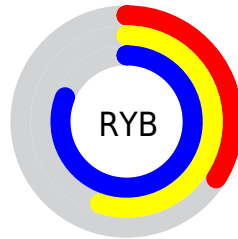
The HunterLab color **62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **50.7592, 28.4803, 21.2425**, and the grayscale version is **57.5217, -3.0692, 3.1253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9647, -25.4614, -12.7258**, and **42.1321, -16.5617, -16.7383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7685, -20.6994, -20.5131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2511, -18.8204, -13.7613**.

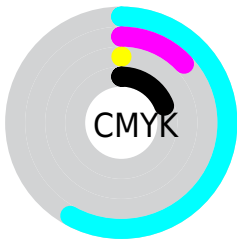
# Distribution



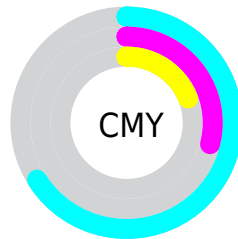
- Red (34%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191 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 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.9118, -20.1054,  
-17.2191

62.9118, -20.1054,  
-17.2191

185.5672,  
-34.6278, -17.4273

52.1647, -18.4002,  
-16.9159

86.3274, -23.4186,  
-17.6354

42.1096, -16.6453,  
-16.5494

98.9282, -25.0433,  
-17.7562

32.7992, -14.8206,  
-16.1209

112.0886,  
-26.6545, -17.8225

24.2987, -12.8948,  
-15.6431

125.7858,  
-28.2564, -17.8370

16.6942, -10.8141,  
-15.1571

139.9996,  
-29.8523, -17.8024

10.1071, -9.3992,  
-14.8049

154.7117,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-31.4448, -17.7211

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.9058,  
-33.0361, -17.5954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.9118, -20.1054,  
-17.2191

■ 62.9118, -20.1054,  
-17.2191

■ 60.7685, -20.6994,  
-20.5131

■ 65.2511, -18.8204,  
-13.7613

■ 58.8170, -20.5932,  
-23.6248

■ 67.7797, -16.8720,  
-10.1681

■ 57.0519, -19.8062,  
-26.5397

■ 70.4926, -14.3007,  
-6.4640

■ 55.4517, -18.4205,  
-29.2717

■ 73.3825, -11.1540,  
-2.6729

■ 55.1355, -18.1087,  
-29.8231

■ 76.4405, -7.4825,  
1.1838

■ 79.6577, -3.3366,  
5.0880

■ 83.0247, 1.2351,  
9.0247

■ 86.5326, 6.1871,  
12.9819

■ 88.1317, 4.6727,  
14.6746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9130, -26.2348, -4.0632



62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191



62.9130, -9.1831, -25.4889

# Triad

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



62.9130, -20.1055, -17.2180



62.9130, 23.8029, -2.4838



62.9130, -10.6209, 22.7036

# Complementary

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



62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191



50.7592, 28.4803, 21.2425

# 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.



62.9130, 2.6823, 22.9515



62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191



62.9130, 23.3360, 10.0919

# Square

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



62.9130, -20.1055, -17.2180



62.9130, 16.5698, -15.8547



62.9130, 15.3432, 18.8148



62.9130, -21.0818, 18.0469



# Rectangle

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



62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191



62.9130, -0.3082, -26.1894



62.9130, 15.3432, 18.8148



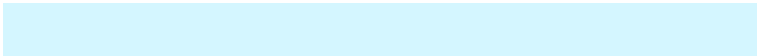
62.9130, -6.3552, 23.2651

# Sweetspot

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



62.9130, -20.1055, -17.2180



93.1870, -13.7885, -3.0139



69.1379, -45.8259, 28.9022



42.7588, -6.7846, -1.8499

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.9130, -20.1055, -17.2180



76.1945, -26.2564, -27.1271



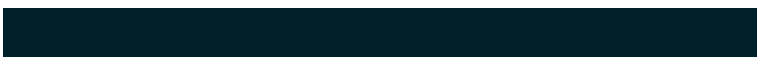
45.4957, 7.7858, -48.7603



35.9920, -3.8100, 0.2950



43.9277, -14.6007, -23.3870



10.9068, -4.1580, -4.6567



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3934, 53.5643, -22.8038



56.1006, 80.9452, -32.9068



65.6358, -0.5968, 32.2878



34.5881, 2.4141, -0.3197



31.6532, 59.4558, -20.2340

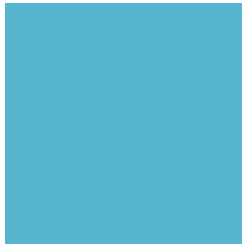


7.5590, 14.3217, -5.7876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

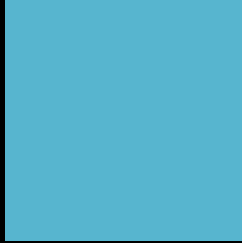
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191 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

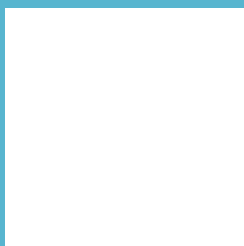
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191.

-20.1054, -17.2191.

# 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

62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191

### Protanopia

62.4380, 1.1262, -11.6664

### Deuteranopia

62.6856, 4.5247, -19.5840



## Tritanopia

63.0374, -23.7270, -11.2551

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191

## Protanomaly

62.0433, -7.6005, -14.7083

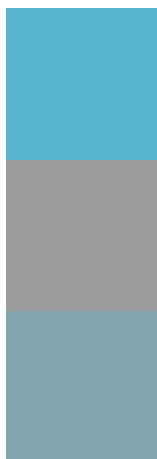
## Deuteranomaly

62.3938, -5.6619, -19.5920

## Tritanomaly

62.8950, -22.2941, -13.7258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191

## Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

## Achromatomaly

59.0175, -10.8722, -4.5687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191 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(87, 181, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 181, 207)  
}
```

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(87, 181, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 181, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191 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(87, 181, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 181, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 181, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 181, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 181, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 181,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.9118, -20.1054, -17.2191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 181, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 181,  
207) }
```

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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