

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.0705, -21.0886,  
-33.3083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.0705, -21.0886,  
-33.3083) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(63.0025,  
-21.0109, -33.3912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7E8
RGB	0, 183, 232
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 91%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2823, 0.0902
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	193°, 100%, 46%
HSV	193°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	31.4989, 39.6932, 82.3452
YIQ	133.8690, -124.7970, -23.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

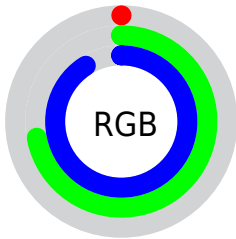
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 102, 232
Decimal	47080
CIE Lab	69.25, -21.45, -35.23
CIE LCh	69, 41.247, 238.670
Yxy	39.6945, 0.2052, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237160 (0xFF00B7E8)
YUV	133.8690, 48.3786, -117.4031
Hunter-Lab	63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912

# Details

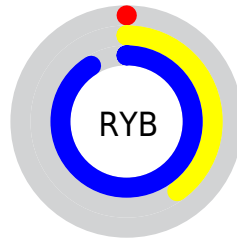
The HunterLab color **63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **43.9974, 62.4869, 28.2026**, and the grayscale version is **48.6319, -2.5949, 2.6423**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9359, -32.8389, -14.2792**, and **43.7034, -11.8701, -29.0013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9991, -21.0058, -33.3979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7585, -22.6763, -30.3909**.

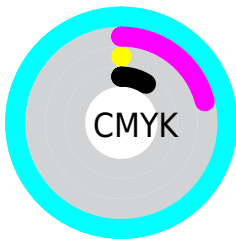
# Distribution



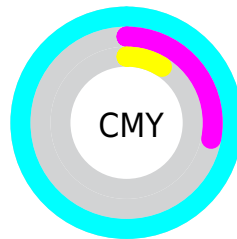
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912 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 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0025, -21.0109,  
-33.3912

63.0025, -21.0109,  
-33.3912

185.6972,  
-35.9988, -36.9074

52.2498, -19.2382,  
-32.7731

86.4281, -24.4449,  
-34.5122

42.1889, -17.4110,  
-32.1424

99.0335, -26.1254,  
-35.0030

32.8721, -15.5072,  
-31.5394

112.1985,  
-27.7897, -35.4435

24.3647, -13.4930,  
-31.0545

125.9000,  
-29.4424, -35.8336

16.7524, -11.3113,  
-30.9056

140.1179,  
-31.0871, -36.1739

10.1564, -9.8669,  
-31.7224

154.8340,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-32.7266, -36.4654

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.0320,  
-34.3632, -36.7094

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0025, -21.0109,  
-33.3912

■ 63.0025, -21.0109,  
-33.3912

■ 62.9991, -21.0058,  
-33.3979

■ 64.7585, -22.6763,  
-30.3909

■ 66.6869, -23.7139,  
-27.1996

■ 68.8255, -23.9817,  
-23.7773

■ 71.1847, -23.4457,  
-20.1346

■ 73.7670, -22.1080,  
-16.2940

■ 76.5699, -19.9954,  
-12.2836

■ 79.5876, -17.1511,  
-8.1329

■ 82.8118, -13.6284,  
-3.8701

■ 86.2329, -9.4852,  
0.4790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0036, -31.9390, -15.3091



63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912



63.0036, -4.1986, -41.3044

# Triad

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



63.0036, -21.0104, -33.3900



63.0036, 36.8098, 2.6293



63.0036, -19.7209, 26.6827

# Complementary

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



63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912



43.9974, 62.4869, 28.2026

# 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.



63.0036, -2.5272, 28.9559



63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912



63.0036, 31.4297, 17.7446

# Square

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



63.0036, -21.0104, -33.3900



63.0036, 30.4237, -17.0993



63.0036, 16.4651, 26.2271



63.0036, -31.2579, 18.7624



# Rectangle

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



63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912



63.0036, 8.5764, -38.3986



63.0036, 16.4651, 26.2271



63.0036, -14.4785, 28.0090

# Sweetspot

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



63.0036, -21.0104, -33.3900



88.5341, -19.1569, -9.1384



76.1019, -64.3140, 43.7176



40.2889, -9.5253, -5.1412

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

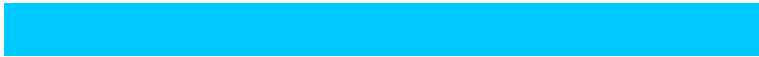


# Same Dimension

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



63.0036, -21.0104, -33.3900



70.0384, -23.2561, -37.3386



31.8785, 37.9142, -121.6843



39.7395, -4.2545, 0.3260



47.1408, -15.9284, -24.5371



13.3112, -5.0040, -5.8356



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3611, 85.2118, -29.1148



50.4808, 94.8156, -32.2292



65.6845, 10.8022, 40.6620



38.1580, 2.7273, -0.4061



33.8247, 63.5927, -22.0720



9.2658, 17.5380, -6.9582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

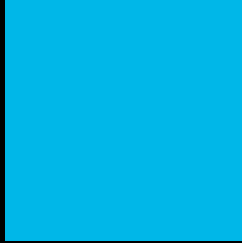
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

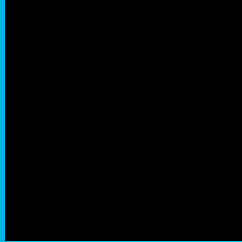
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912.



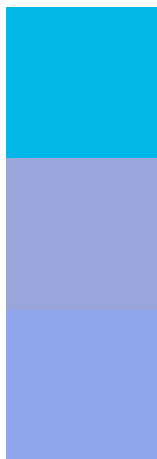
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912.

-21.0109, -33.3912.

# 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

63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912

### Protanopia

62.6554, 3.5943, -24.7473

### Deuteranopia

62.6561, 5.0996, -36.3959



## Tritanopia

63.0537, -30.1923, -13.6351

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912

## Protanomaly

61.2238, -10.2175, -30.7466

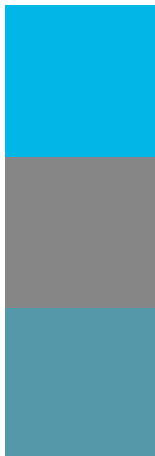
## Deuteranomaly

61.4642, -8.3529, -38.0892

## Tritanomaly

63.1437, -27.2707, -20.0545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912

## Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

## Achromatomaly

52.2399, -15.4606, -11.2433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912 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, 183, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 232)  
}
```

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, 183, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912 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, 183, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 183, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0025, -21.0109, -33.3912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
232) }
```

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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