

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1003, -32.8471,
-7.0684)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1003, -32.8471,
-7.0684) contains.

HunterLab(63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083)	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(63.0414,
-32.8376, -7.0083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FBCBD
RGB	15, 188, 189
RGB Percent	6%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.9411, 0.2627, 0.2588
CMYK	0.92, 0.01, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 85%, 40%
HSV	180°, 92%, 74%
XYZ	27.3656, 39.7422, 54.3728
YIQ	136.3870, -103.4290, -36.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

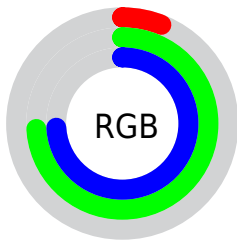
Format	Color
RYB	15, 102, 189
Decimal	1031357
CIELab	69.29, -37.45, -11.63
CIElCh	69, 39.213, 197.250
Yxy	39.7437, 0.2253, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279221437 (0xFF0FBCBD)
YUV	136.3870, 25.9382, -106.4564
Hunter-Lab	63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083

Details

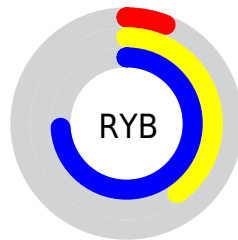
The HunterLab color **63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.5037, 54.6302, 20.7995**, and the grayscale version is **49.7063, -2.6522, 2.7006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5452, -38.0996, -6.5194**, and **43.3910, -22.5827, -5.4853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9325, -33.1219, -7.1594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2670, -32.1423, -6.6964**.

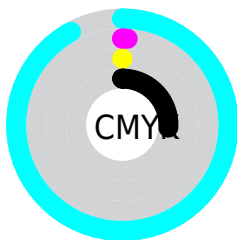
Distribution



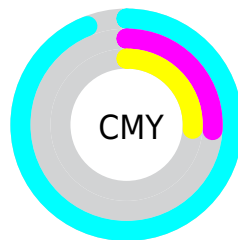
- Red (6%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083 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 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.0414, -32.8376,
-7.0083

63.0414, -32.8376,
-7.0083

185.7530,
-54.4981, -4.2705

52.2865, -30.0961,
-7.0625

86.4714, -38.0223,
-6.7229

42.2230, -27.2171,
-7.0522

99.0789, -40.5037,
-6.5022

32.9035, -24.1560,
-6.9697

112.2457,
-42.9291, -6.2340

24.3931, -20.8444,
-6.8078

125.9491,
-45.3084, -5.9212

16.7775, -17.1695,
-6.5600

140.1687,
-47.6491, -5.5663

10.1777, -16.7066,
-6.2304

154.8866,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-49.9577, -5.1716

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.0863,
-52.2393, -4.7391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0414, -32.8376,
-7.0083

■ 63.0414, -32.8376,
-7.0083

■ 62.9325, -33.1219,
-7.1594

■ 63.2670, -32.1423,
-6.6964

■ 63.6293, -30.9092,
-6.1946

■ 64.1470, -29.0797,
-5.4815

■ 64.8328, -26.6199,
-4.5452

■ 65.6955, -23.5169,
-3.3811

■ 66.7407, -19.7760,
-1.9910

■ 67.9712, -15.4178,
-0.3823

■ 69.3871, -10.4756,
1.4337

■ 70.9866, -4.9918,
3.4423

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0426, -33.3975, 10.2025



63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083



63.0426, -24.9586, -25.4650

Triad

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



63.0426, -32.8377, -7.0074



63.0426, 23.7867, -22.9114



63.0426, 4.3656, 27.6443

Complementary

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



63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083



33.5037, 54.6302, 20.7995

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.



63.0426, 21.5887, 22.9643



63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083



63.0426, 33.6094, -4.1851

Square

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



63.0426, -32.8377, -7.0074



63.0426, 7.1072, -36.2542



63.0426, 32.7630, 12.3435



63.0426, -13.1994, 27.2793

Rectangle

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



63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083



63.0426, -16.0644, -34.5840



63.0426, 32.7630, 12.3435



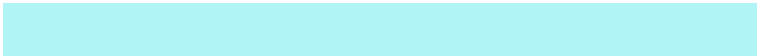
63.0426, 10.4220, 26.6788

Sweetspot

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



63.0426, -32.8377, -7.0074



89.8814, -24.4592, -1.9226



60.4418, -51.1918, 35.9034



41.3685, -12.4532, -1.3024



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.



63.0426, -32.8377, -7.0074



84.2130, -44.3168, -9.5916



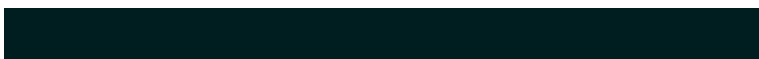
36.4442, 5.4586, -55.7732



32.8632, -4.2603, 0.9213



51.6248, -27.1733, -5.8673



10.2323, -5.3958, -1.1416

Inverse Universe

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



38.4609, 73.0173, -48.3677



50.8640, 99.8751, -66.1151



45.1214, 23.2050, 27.6145



31.1373, 2.4212, -1.0680



31.1772, 61.2207, -40.5425



6.1730, 12.1252, -8.0563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083 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 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

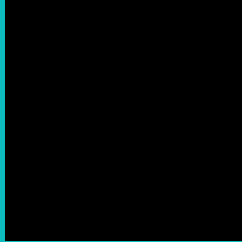
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

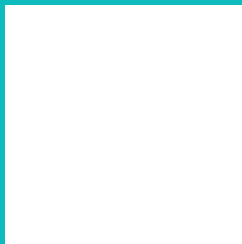
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083.



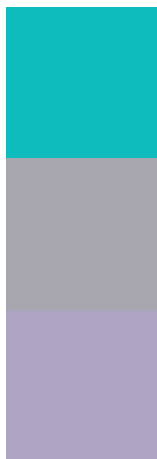
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.0414,

-32.8376, -7.0083.

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

63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083

Protanopia

62.5275, -1.5033, -0.4448

Deuteranopia

62.6232, 4.4998, -9.6555



Tritanopia

63.0158, -28.6158, -13.6621

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083



Protanomaly

61.1890, -18.5364, -4.9795



Deuteranomaly

61.1046, -14.8322, -10.9955



Tritanomaly

63.1021, -30.2980, -11.2794

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083



Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



Achromatomaly

52.9949, -18.4665, -2.3621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083 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(15, 188, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 188, 189)  
}
```

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(15, 188, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 188, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083 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(15, 188, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 188, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 188, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 188, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 188, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 188,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.0414, -32.8376, -7.0083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 188, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 188,  
189) }
```

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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