

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1216, -34.5822,
-4.2435)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1216, -34.5822,
-4.2435) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.1315,
-34.5655, -4.2918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BDB8
RGB	0, 189, 184
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 72%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2588, 0.2784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.26
HSL	178°, 100%, 37%
HSV	178°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	26.8493, 39.8559, 51.6252
YIQ	131.9190, -111.0390, -41.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

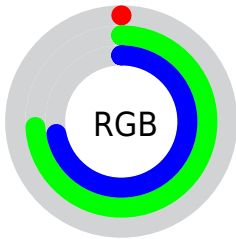
Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 189
Decimal	48568
CIELab	69.37, -39.89, -8.77
CIELCh	69, 40.841, 192.399
Yxy	39.8574, 0.2269, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238648 (0xFF00BDB8)
YUV	131.9190, 25.6759, -115.6930
Hunter-Lab	63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918

Details

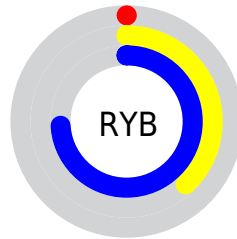
The HunterLab color **63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.9105, 56.3874, 21.0058**, and the grayscale version is **47.9419, -2.5581, 2.6048**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5849, -40.0947, -3.7991**, and **43.5507, -23.9118, -2.8159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1324, -34.5666, -4.2908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2582, -34.0344, -4.3780**.

Distribution



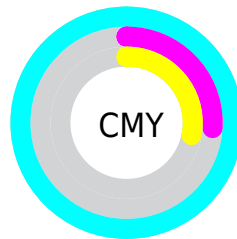
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918 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 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1315, -34.5655,
-4.2918

63.1315, -34.5655,
-4.2918

185.8822,
-57.2653, -0.6288

52.3711, -31.6724,
-4.4665

86.5715, -40.0236,
-3.7779

42.3018, -28.6288,
-4.5809

99.1836, -42.6300,
-3.4486

32.9761, -25.3865,
-4.6272

112.3549,
-45.1740, -3.0753

24.4588, -21.8722,
-4.5969

126.0626,
-47.6664, -2.6604

16.8355, -17.9651,
-4.4792

140.2863,
-50.1154, -2.2065

10.2267, -17.6880,
-4.2639

155.0082,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-52.5280, -1.7154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2117,
-54.9098, -1.1890

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1315, -34.5655,
-4.2918

■ 63.1315, -34.5655,
-4.2918

■ 63.1324, -34.5666,
-4.2908

■ 63.2582, -34.0344,
-4.3780

■ 63.4888, -33.0892,
-4.3222

■ 63.8612, -31.5910,
-4.0739

■ 64.3921, -29.4870,
-3.6129

■ 65.0932, -26.7481,
-2.9266

■ 65.9729, -23.3660,
-2.0095

■ 67.0364, -19.3497,
-0.8624

■ 68.2859, -14.7236,
0.5089

■ 69.7214, -9.5236,
2.0941

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1327, -33.8977, 12.8589



63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918



63.1327, -27.6097, -23.9875

Triad

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



63.1327, -34.5656, -4.2910



63.1327, 22.5213, -27.1021



63.1327, 7.7786, 27.9762

Complementary

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



63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918



32.9105, 56.3874, 21.0058

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.



63.1327, 25.1832, 22.2999



63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918



63.1327, 34.3468, -7.7075

Square

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



63.1327, -34.5656, -4.2910



63.1327, 4.4699, -39.4907



63.1327, 35.3737, 10.2959



63.1327, -10.8489, 28.4035

Rectangle

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



63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918



63.1327, -19.0608, -34.6289



63.1327, 35.3737, 10.2959



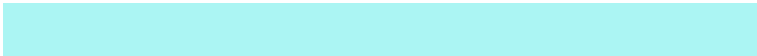
63.1327, 14.0163, 26.7153

Sweetspot

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



63.1327, -34.5656, -4.2910



89.6352, -26.1835, -1.2381



60.3633, -51.5870, 36.2914



41.2767, -13.2320, -0.8886



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.



63.1327, -34.5656, -4.2910



84.4842, -46.2804, -5.6919



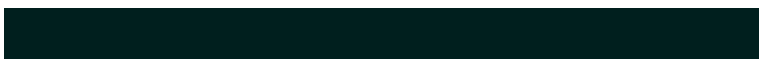
35.9816, 5.6023, -57.0639



32.8711, -4.3216, 1.0360



51.7862, -28.3424, -3.5452



10.2561, -5.5690, -0.7975

Inverse Universe

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



32.9105, 56.3874, 21.0058



44.0349, 75.4434, 28.2043



42.2317, 29.6277, 26.5401



30.8875, 1.0798, 2.4884



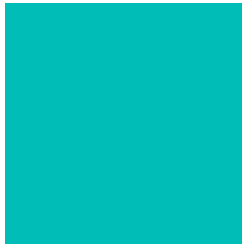
26.9971, 46.2673, 17.1816



5.3564, 9.2061, 3.2043

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

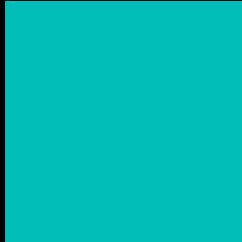
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

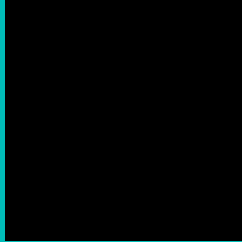
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

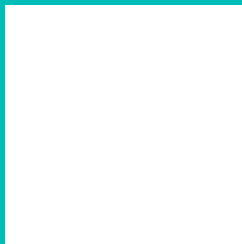
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918.



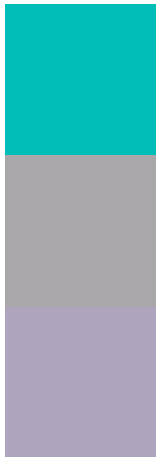
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1315,

-34.5655, -4.2918.

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

63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918

Protanopia

62.5490, -1.7398, 1.9913

Deuteranopia

62.7555, 4.6606, -7.2737



Tritanopia

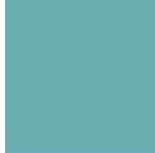
63.0979, -28.2229, -14.1185

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918



Protanomaly

60.8134, -20.2727, -2.9274



Deuteranomaly

60.7433, -16.4496, -9.2969



Tritanomaly

62.9980, -30.8495, -10.3119

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918



Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099



Achromatomaly

51.8668, -19.7572, -1.8543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918 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, 189, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 184)  
}
```

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, 189, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918 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, 189, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 189, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1315, -34.5655, -4.2918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 189, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
184) }
```

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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