

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2338, -33.5936,
4.9991)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2338, -33.5936,
4.9991) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.2338,
-33.5936, 4.9991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46BCA5
RGB	70, 188, 165
RGB Percent	27%, 74%, 65%
CMY	0.7255, 0.2627, 0.3529
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.12, 0.26
HSL	168°, 47%, 51%
HSV	168°, 63%, 74%
XYZ	27.3005, 39.9851, 41.8763
YIQ	150.0960, -62.9450, -32.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

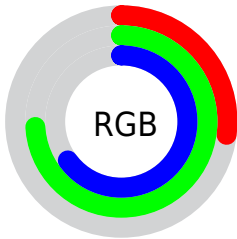
Format	Color
RYB	70, 135, 188
Decimal	4635813
CIELab	69.46, -38.46, 1.90
CIElCh	69, 38.506, 177.174
Yxy	39.9867, 0.2501, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282825893 (0xFF46BCA5)
YUV	150.0960, 7.3477, -70.2442
Hunter-Lab	63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991

Details

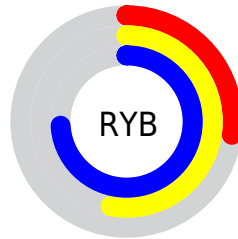
The HunterLab color **63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.8285, 41.9231, 9.8577**, and the grayscale version is **55.2553, -2.9483, 3.0021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7283, -39.0359, 6.4695**, and **42.7112, -26.6594, 4.1648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6594, -36.0933, 5.9260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9797, -30.4557, 4.2581**.

Distribution



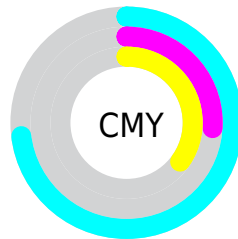
- Red (27%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991 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 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.2338, -33.5936,
4.9991

63.2338, -33.5936,
4.9991

186.0289,
-55.6776, 12.3730

52.4673, -30.7916,
4.3172

86.6852, -38.8891,
6.4533

42.3914, -27.8469,
3.6655

99.3026, -41.4213,
7.2221

33.0585, -24.7140,
3.0456

112.4789,
-43.8950, 8.0178

24.5334, -21.3229,
2.4587

126.1914,
-46.3204, 8.8396

16.9014, -17.5584,
1.9052

140.4199,
-48.7054, 9.6867

10.2826, -17.0125,
1.3843

155.1462,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.0565, 10.5584

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.3542,
-53.3791, 11.4540

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2338, -33.5936,
4.9991

■ 63.2338, -33.5936,
4.9991

■ 62.6594, -36.0933,
5.9260

■ 63.9797, -30.4557,
4.2581

■ 62.2404, -37.9814,
7.0138

■ 64.9019, -26.6725,
3.7179

■ 61.9607, -39.3131,
8.2346

■ 66.0066, -22.2571,
3.3905

■ 61.8172, -40.0378,
9.1640

■ 67.2961, -17.2376,
3.2824

■ 68.7702, -11.6539,
3.3947

■ 70.4264, -5.5540,
3.7243

■ 72.2606, 1.0096,
4.2648

■ 74.2674, 7.9823,
5.0065

■ 76.4403, 15.3104,
5.9381

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2350, -29.2382, 18.4497



63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991



63.2350, -30.6107, -12.9878

Triad

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



63.2350, -33.5941, 4.9999



63.2350, 12.7325, -32.1621



63.2350, 15.9136, 24.8623

Complementary

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



63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991



39.8285, 41.9231, 9.8577

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.



63.2350, 29.4225, 16.3831



63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991



63.2350, 27.4501, -16.4811

Square

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



63.2350, -33.5941, 4.9999



63.2350, -5.0278, -37.5926



63.2350, 33.8557, 1.8436



63.2350, -1.7100, 27.7900

Rectangle

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



63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991



63.2350, -24.6611, -24.8168



63.2350, 33.8557, 1.8436



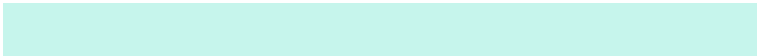
63.2350, 21.1564, 22.7032

Sweetspot

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



63.2350, -33.5941, 4.9999



91.2521, -20.6928, 4.4375



62.2646, -41.1199, 32.1290



42.0626, -10.5653, 2.0494



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.



63.2350, -33.5941, 4.9999



84.1346, -49.5599, 8.4620



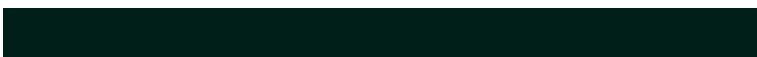
52.5225, -13.9858, -21.5898



32.8280, -4.5609, 1.6495



51.0172, -32.9733, 7.4128



10.1382, -6.2771, 0.8786

Inverse Universe

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



39.8285, 41.9231, 9.8577



48.5781, 67.1974, 17.3100



46.1733, 23.3367, 21.4189



30.9289, 1.3029, 1.8968



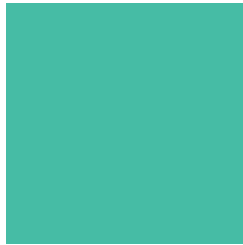
27.1610, 46.8748, 14.7546



5.4608, 9.5912, 1.6731

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991 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 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

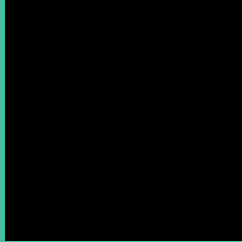
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991.



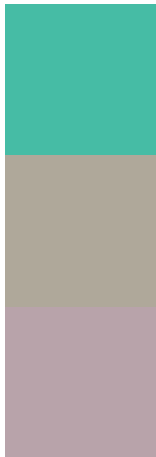
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2338,

-33.5936, 4.9991.

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

63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991

Protanopia

62.8111, -3.3084, 9.7879

Deuteranopia

62.6794, 4.5661, 2.7289



Tritanopia

63.1102, -23.3776, -11.7131

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991



Protanomaly

62.0056, -16.9128, 6.9804



Deuteranomaly

61.7834, -12.3518, 2.3036



Tritanomaly

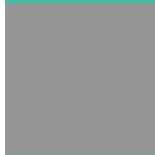
63.1707, -27.3711, -5.1543

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991



Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005



Achromatomaly

57.4303, -16.3446, 3.0877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991 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(70, 188, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 188, 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(70, 188, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 188, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991 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(70, 188, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 188, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 188, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 188, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 188, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 188,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2338, -33.5936, 4.9991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 188, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 188,  
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](#).

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