

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2352, -38.8900,
-7.2112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.2352, -38.8900,
-7.2112) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.3560,
-34.5622, -5.8296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C0BE
RGB	0, 192, 190
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2470, 0.2549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	179°, 100%, 38%
HSV	179°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	28.1439, 41.4169, 55.2261
YIQ	134.3640, -113.7900, -41.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 192
Decimal	49342
CIELab	70.47, -39.44, -10.42
CIELCh	70, 40.793, 194.795
Yxy	41.4185, 0.2255, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239422 (0xFF00C0BE)
YUV	134.3640, 27.4285, -117.8372
Hunter-Lab	64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296

Details

The HunterLab color **64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **33.4845, 57.3502, 21.5333**, and the grayscale version is **48.9025, -2.6093, 2.6570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9140, -39.9369, -5.3278**, and **44.7025, -23.9083, -4.2631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3570, -34.5631, -5.8288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4731, -34.0898, -5.7739**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296 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 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3560, -34.5622,
-5.8296

64.3560, -34.5622,
-5.8296

187.6344,
-57.0183, -2.6591

53.5222, -31.7113,
-5.9409

87.9311, -39.9496,
-5.4365

43.3744, -28.7164,
-5.9899

100.6060,
-42.5256, -5.1648

33.9639, -25.5323,
-5.9692

113.8373,
-45.0418, -4.8474

25.3540, -22.0899,
-5.8705

127.6027,
-47.5082, -4.4870

17.6272, -18.2770,
-5.6852

141.8821,
-49.9331, -4.0859

10.8993, -16.8028,
-5.4088

156.6577,

2.2765, -3.9839,

-52.3229, -3.6464

-18.8439

171.9134,
-54.6832, -3.1703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3560, -34.5622,
-5.8296

■ 64.3560, -34.5622,
-5.8296

■ 64.3570, -34.5631,
-5.8288

■ 64.4731, -34.0898,
-5.7739

■ 64.6964, -33.1952,
-5.5710

■ 65.0641, -31.7384,
-5.1704

■ 65.5930, -29.6646,
-4.5518

■ 66.2956, -26.9433,

-3.7034

■ 67.1804, -23.5647,
-2.6204

■ 68.2528, -19.5376,
-1.3046

■ 69.5151, -14.8859,
0.2370

■ 70.9673, -9.6457,
1.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3572, -34.5092, 11.8215



64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296



64.3572, -26.9545, -25.4570

Triad

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



64.3572, -34.5623, -5.8287



64.3572, 23.8212, -25.7028



64.3572, 6.2383, 28.4892

Complementary

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



64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296



33.4845, 57.3502, 21.5333

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.



64.3572, 24.0319, 23.1978



64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296



64.3572, 34.9427, -6.0991

Square

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



64.3572, -34.5623, -5.8287



64.3572, 5.9762, -38.9645



64.3572, 35.0239, 11.6179



64.3572, -12.3392, 28.5234

Rectangle

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



64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296



64.3572, -18.0048, -35.6253



64.3572, 35.0239, 11.6179



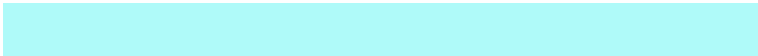
64.3572, 12.5534, 27.3520

Sweetspot

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



64.3572, -34.5623, -5.8287



91.7943, -26.5906, -1.8521



61.4178, -52.5779, 36.9238



42.2210, -13.4236, -1.2211



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



64.3572, -34.5623, -5.8287



86.6272, -46.5329, -7.8252



35.7373, 7.3763, -60.5879



33.8033, -4.4286, 1.0018



52.7920, -28.3473, -4.7916



10.9762, -5.8762, -1.0342

Inverse Universe

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



33.4845, 57.3502, 21.5333



45.0680, 77.1930, 29.0236



43.5938, 28.6877, 27.3631



31.7483, 1.0989, 2.6188



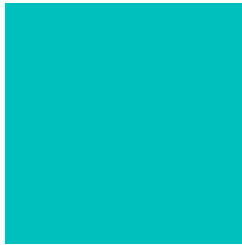
27.4671, 47.0516, 17.6450



5.7146, 9.7998, 3.5899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296 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 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

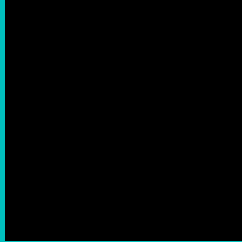
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

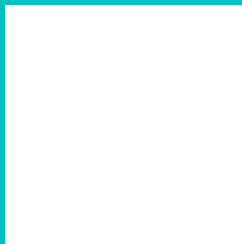
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296.



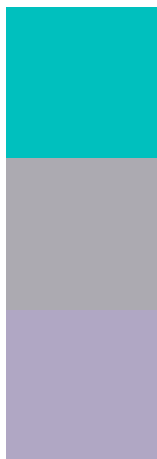
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3560,

-34.5622, -5.8296.

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

64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296

Protanopia

63.7922, -1.6025, 0.6210

Deuteranopia

63.9164, 4.5661, -8.9795



Tritanopia

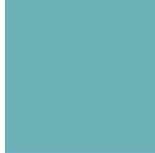
64.5198, -29.3699, -13.8334

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296



Protanomaly

62.0237, -20.2737, -4.4416



Deuteranomaly

61.9600, -16.4000, -10.9472



Tritanomaly

64.5182, -31.4761, -11.0109

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296



Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



Achromatomaly

52.6375, -19.8835, -2.3487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296 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, 192, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 192, 190)  
}
```

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, 192, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 192, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296 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, 192, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 192, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 192, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 192, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3560, -34.5622, -5.8296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 192, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 192,  
190) }
```

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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