

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2706, -19.7048,  
-36.5458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.2706, -19.7048,  
-36.5458) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(63.2308,  
-19.6985, -36.5096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7ED
RGB	0, 183, 237
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2823, 0.0706
CMYK	1.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	194°, 100%, 46%
HSV	194°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	32.2195, 39.9813, 86.1397
YIQ	134.4390, -126.4020, -22.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

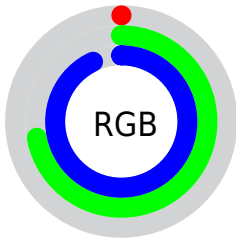
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 103, 237
Decimal	47085
CIELab	69.46, -19.72, -37.63
CIELCh	69, 42.487, 242.351
Yxy	39.9827, 0.2035, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237165 (0xFF00B7ED)
YUV	134.4390, 50.5626, -117.9030
Hunter-Lab	63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096

# Details

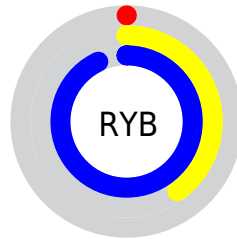
The HunterLab color **63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **45.4413, 62.8648, 29.0988**, and the grayscale version is **48.8500, -2.6065, 2.6541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9731, -32.6974, -14.2250**, and **43.9334, -10.5632, -32.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2268, -19.6925, -36.5176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1497, -21.6057, -33.1485**.

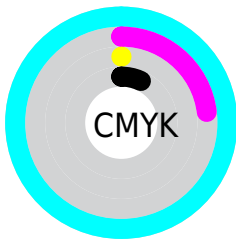
# Distribution



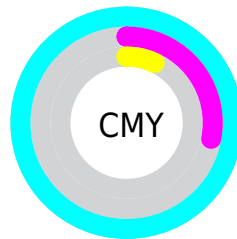
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096 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 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.2308, -19.6985,  
-36.5096

63.2308, -19.6985,  
-36.5096

186.0244,  
-33.9811, -40.5024

52.4643, -18.0278,  
-35.8600

86.6817, -22.9479,  
-37.7186

42.3886, -16.3114,  
-35.2129

99.2989, -24.5438,  
-38.2604

33.0560, -14.5295,  
-34.6186

112.4751,  
-26.1277, -38.7546

24.5311, -12.6521,  
-34.1869

126.1875,  
-27.7036, -39.2001

16.8993, -10.6288,  
-34.1782

140.4158,  
-29.2746, -39.5969

10.2809, -9.0705,  
-35.3359

155.1420,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.8433, -39.9454

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.3498,  
-32.4116, -40.2469

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.2308, -19.6985,  
-36.5096

■ 63.2308, -19.6985,  
-36.5096

■ 63.2268, -19.6925,  
-36.5176

■ 65.1497, -21.6057,  
-33.1485

■ 67.2508, -22.8569,  
-29.5978

■ 69.5716, -23.3102,  
-25.8192

■ 72.1216, -22.9339,  
-21.8271

■ 74.9021, -21.7341,  
-17.6477

■ 77.9094, -19.7415,  
-13.3116

■ 81.1364, -17.0034,  
-8.8502

■ 84.5737, -13.5763,  
-4.2925

■ 88.2109, -9.5206,  
0.3357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2319, -31.7805, -18.5197



63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096



63.2319, -1.8472, -42.9827

# Triad

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



63.2319, -19.6980, -36.5084



63.2319, 38.1516, 4.8734



63.2319, -22.0404, 26.5965

# Complementary

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



63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096



45.4413, 62.8648, 29.0988

# 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.



63.2319, -4.8929, 29.5355



63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096



63.2319, 31.1373, 19.5721

# Square

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



63.2319, -19.6980, -36.5084



63.2319, 32.9792, -15.2356



63.2319, 14.7875, 27.4125



63.2319, -33.0145, 17.7338



# Rectangle

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



63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096



63.2319, 11.3675, -38.7021



63.2319, 14.7875, 27.4125



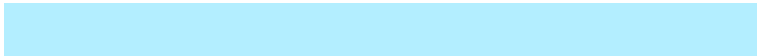
63.2319, -16.8837, 28.1657

# Sweetspot

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



63.2319, -19.6980, -36.5084



88.1138, -18.5257, -9.6886



77.9820, -65.7577, 44.4843



40.0662, -9.1953, -5.4382

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

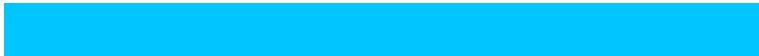


# Same Dimension

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



63.2319, -19.6980, -36.5084



68.6294, -21.2924, -39.8167



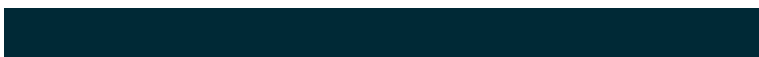
31.8632, 41.1883, -128.7327



40.6273, -4.2727, 0.2639



46.9388, -14.8604, -26.5900



13.6822, -4.8928, -6.5393



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2872, 86.6467, -27.3472



50.2851, 94.1207, -29.5676



68.3412, 9.1064, 42.2693



39.0533, 2.7736, -0.3407



34.2301, 64.1332, -20.6179



9.6664, 18.2353, -6.7864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

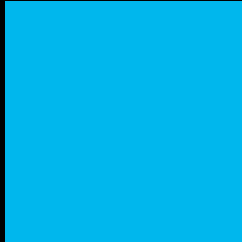
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

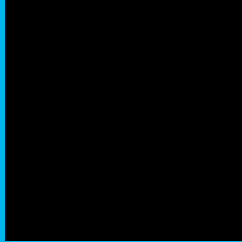
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.2308,

-19.6985, -36.5096.

# 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

63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096

### Protanopia

62.7134, 4.2158, -27.9540

### Deuteranopia

62.9691, 5.1219, -39.4660



## Tritanopia

63.0911, -29.9714, -14.1588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096



## Protanomaly

61.4032, -9.1255, -33.9009



## Deuteranomaly

61.9290, -7.8165, -40.9015



## Tritanomaly

63.2646, -26.5633, -21.7326

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096



## Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



## Achromatomaly

52.2762, -15.2527, -11.7519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096 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, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 183, 237)  
}
```

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, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096 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, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 237) }
```

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, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.2308, -19.6985, -36.5096 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, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
237) }
```

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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