

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.3436, -2.2047,
-100.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.3436, -2.2047,
-100.1530) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555) | 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(62.4986,
-12.3510, -51.4555)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00B2FF |
| RGB | 0, 178, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 70%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.9997, 0.3020, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 198°, 100%, 50% |
| HSV | 198°, 100%, 100% |
| XYZ | 33.9704, 39.0608, 100.3567 |
| YIQ | 133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

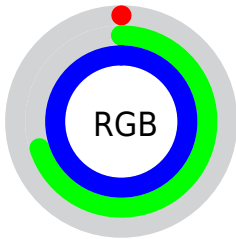
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 105, 255 |
| Decimal | 45823 |
| CIELab | 68.80, -10.66, -48.44 |
| CIElCh | 69, 49.597, 257.585 |
| Yxy | 39.0620, 0.1959, 0.2253 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278235903 (0xFF00B2FF) |
| YUV | 133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 |

Details

The HunterLab color **62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **51.5543, 61.7764, 32.8465**, and the grayscale version is **48.4676, -2.5861, 2.6333**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4124, -29.8081, -16.3712**, and **43.5878, -3.9826, -45.8837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4918, -12.3406, -51.4694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1362, -15.4380, -46.2500**.

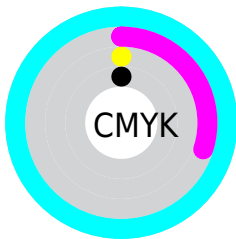
Distribution



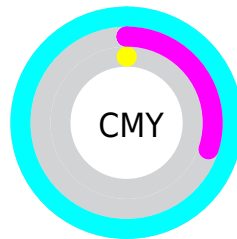
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 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 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.4986, -12.3510,
-51.4555

62.4986, -12.3510,
-51.4555

184.9740,
-23.0162, -57.2576

51.7764, -11.1963,
-50.7627

85.8679, -14.6616,
-52.9265

41.7481, -10.0365,
-50.1784

98.4473, -15.8251,
-53.6515

32.4667, -8.8626,
-49.8220

111.5873,
-16.9967, -54.3494

23.9979, -7.6613,
-49.9420

125.2648,
-18.1779, -55.0127

16.4289, -6.4097,
-51.1170

139.4596,
-19.3697, -55.6371

9.8830, -5.2799,
-54.9959

154.1534,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-20.5730, -56.2200

0.0000, NaN, -NF

169.3298,
-21.7883, -56.7604

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.4986, -12.3510,
-51.4555

■ 62.4986, -12.3510,
-51.4555

■ 62.4918, -12.3406,
-51.4694

■ 65.1362, -15.4380,
-46.2500

■ 68.0041, -17.7433,
-40.8915

■ 71.1365, -19.1289,
-35.3535

■ 74.5367, -19.5790,
-29.6690

■ 78.1992, -19.1198,
-23.8795

■ 82.1137, -17.8028,
-18.0249

■ 86.2669, -15.6937,
-12.1400

■ 90.6445, -12.8635,
-6.2527

■ 95.2319, -9.3837,
-0.3842

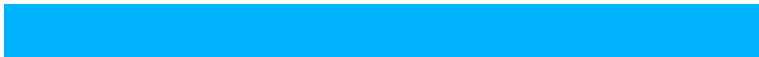
Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4996, -29.8699, -35.1399



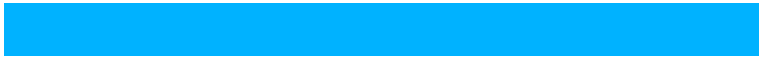
62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555



62.4996, 10.2450, -49.7646

Triad

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



62.4996, -12.3504, -51.4536



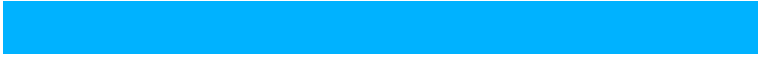
62.4996, 43.3628, 14.5797



62.4996, -32.1205, 25.2445

Complementary

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



62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555



51.5543, 61.7764, 32.8465

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.



62.4996, -15.8520, 31.2517



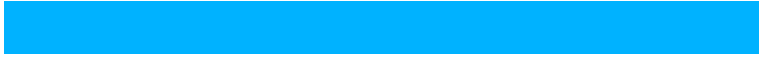
62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555



62.4996, 28.5232, 26.7588

Square

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



62.4996, -12.3504, -51.4536



62.4996, 44.6517, -6.0856



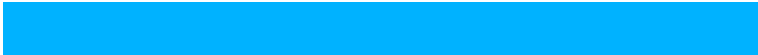
62.4996, 6.2156, 31.6854



62.4996, -40.1547, 11.6019

Rectangle

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



62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555



62.4996, 25.2294, -38.6696



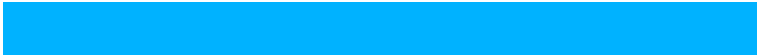
62.4996, 6.2156, 31.6854



62.4996, -27.5476, 27.9782

Sweetspot

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



62.4996, -12.3504, -51.4536



86.2540, -15.7012, -12.1578



84.8823, -70.5579, 46.2220



39.0820, -7.7177, -6.7735

0.0000, NaN, NaN



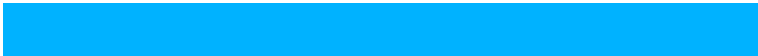
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



62.4996, -12.3504, -51.4536



62.4918, -12.3406, -51.4694



30.9735, 56.6621, -161.0224



44.1597, -4.2597, -0.0518



45.4758, -9.3792, -36.5936



14.8518, -3.9058, -10.1319

Inverse Universe

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



49.4733, 91.2130, -18.3960



49.4707, 91.2156, -18.3856



80.2828, -0.7837, 49.4545



42.6631, 2.9318, 0.0013



35.7990, 66.0746, -13.8264



11.2571, 20.9267, -5.5057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

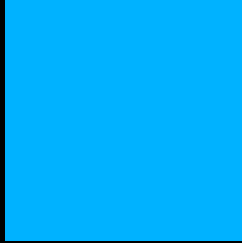
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

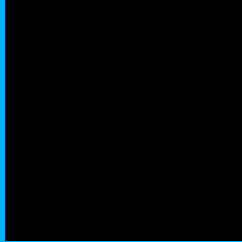
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

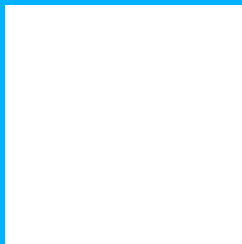
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555.

-12.3510, -51.4555.

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

62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555

Protanopia

62.1970, 7.2076, -42.3791

Deuteranopia

62.1530, 5.2835, -51.8588



Tritanopia

62.3069, -29.8016, -13.5451

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555

Protanomaly

61.0451, -3.9223, -47.9188

Deuteranomaly

61.3100, -3.7426, -53.7773

Tritanomaly

62.1050, -23.8554, -26.1289

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

51.9214, -12.8618, -16.3284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 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, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 255)  
}
```

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, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 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, 178, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.4986, -12.3510, -51.4555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor