

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.5138, -2.1379,  
-70.6742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.5138, -2.1379,  
-70.6742) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.2431,  
-10.0162, -51.9405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29B0FF
RGB	41, 176, 255
RGB Percent	16%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.8391, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.84, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 58%
HSV	202°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	34.4897, 38.7420, 100.2678
YIQ	144.6410, -105.8190, -4.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

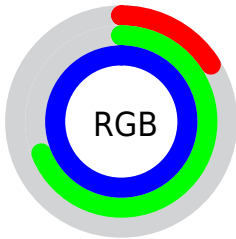
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	41, 124, 255
Decimal	2732287
CIE Lab	68.56, -7.87, -48.78
CIE LCh	69, 49.409, 260.838
Yxy	38.7432, 0.1988, 0.2233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280922367 (0xFF29B0FF)
YUV	144.6410, 54.4070, -90.8932
Hunter-Lab	62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405

# Details

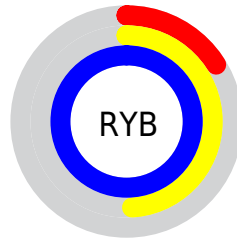
The HunterLab color **62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **59.0409, 42.8854, 35.0227**, and the grayscale version is **52.8898, -2.8221, 2.8736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8147, -26.8214, -17.1726**, and **43.0029, -3.0269, -47.2156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0021, -6.4470, -58.8254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7790, -12.6240, -44.9631**.

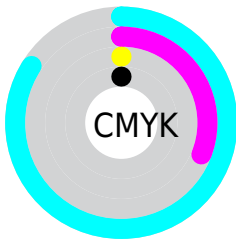
# Distribution



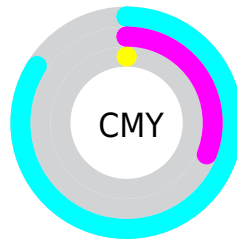
- Red (16%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405 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 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.2431, -10.0162,  
-51.9405

62.2431, -10.0162,  
-51.9405

184.6071,  
-19.5818, -57.7934

51.5364, -9.0174,  
-51.2507

85.5838, -12.0425,  
-53.4152

41.5248, -8.0252,  
-50.6758

98.1500, -13.0748,  
-54.1449

32.2614, -7.0339,  
-50.3393

111.2773,  
-14.1211, -54.8486

23.8123, -6.0351,  
-50.4998

124.9426,  
-15.1822, -55.5185

16.2654, -5.0135,  
-51.7604

139.1256,  
-16.2586, -56.1499

9.7451, -4.0640,  
-55.8501

153.8081,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.3505, -56.7403

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.9735,  
-18.4582, -57.2883

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.2431, -10.0162,  
-51.9405

■ 62.2431, -10.0162,  
-51.9405

■ 59.0021, -6.4470,  
-58.8254

■ 65.7790, -12.6240,  
-44.9631

■ 57.1486, -3.9025,  
-63.0065

■ 69.6066, -14.2522,  
-37.9439

■ 73.7160, -14.9337,  
-30.9313

■ 78.0913, -14.7312,  
-23.9684

■ 82.7146, -13.7210,  
-17.0869

■ 87.5675, -11.9838,  
-10.3079

■ 92.6323, -9.5979,  
-3.6428

■ 97.8923, -6.6365,  
2.9039

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2441, -28.1886, -37.3375



62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405



62.2441, 12.7001, -48.1587

# Triad

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



62.2441, -10.0157, -51.9385



62.2441, 42.1090, 16.2385



62.2441, -33.2443, 24.0590

# Complementary

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



62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405



59.0409, 42.8854, 35.0227

# 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.



62.2441, -17.8759, 30.7518



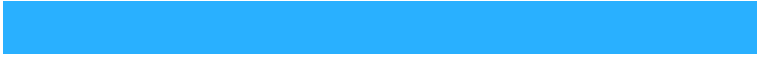
62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405



62.2441, 26.1825, 27.4688

# Square

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



62.2441, -10.0157, -51.9385



62.2441, 44.9974, -3.4736



62.2441, 3.6618, 31.7300

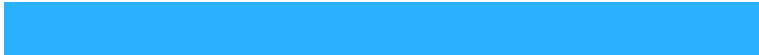


62.2441, -40.2997, 9.5479



# Rectangle

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



62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405



62.2441, 27.3198, -36.1189



62.2441, 3.6618, 31.7300



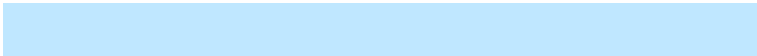
62.2441, -28.9906, 27.0477

# Sweetspot

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



62.2441, -10.0157, -51.9385



87.0292, -12.2055, -11.0397



85.6361, -66.4159, 39.4173



39.4671, -5.9535, -6.2056

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

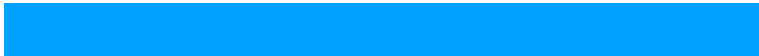


# Same Dimension

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



62.2441, -10.0157, -51.9385



57.1486, -3.9025, -63.0065



34.6649, 48.1294, -139.6120



43.9179, -3.8674, -0.3435



41.6660, -3.4044, -44.7297



13.7818, -2.3028, -12.2549



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9727, 85.4378, -14.8727



48.8141, 88.8565, -9.2393



87.2174, -11.4863, 52.1144



42.6379, 2.7968, 0.3594



35.3278, 64.3826, -7.2701

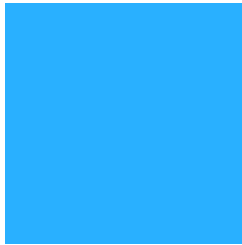


11.1188, 20.4323, -3.5977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

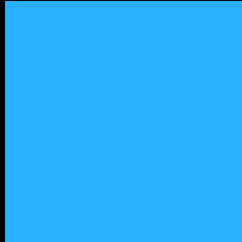
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405 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

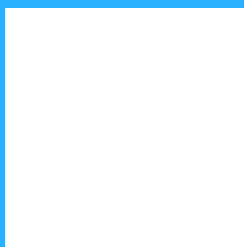
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405.



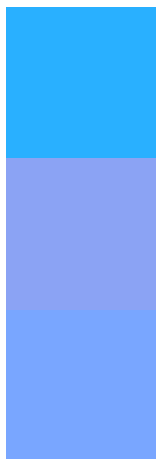
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405.

-10.0162, -51.9405.

# 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

62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405

### Protanopia

61.8183, 7.5309, -43.8635

### Deuteranopia

62.0946, 5.0882, -51.9832



## Tritanopia

62.2697, -30.0211, -13.0248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405

## Protanomaly

61.3727, -1.1289, -47.9954

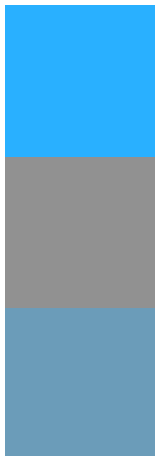
## Deuteranomaly

61.8423, -1.8949, -52.6293

## Tritanomaly

62.1868, -23.5444, -25.9890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405

## Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

## Achromatomaly

55.1412, -10.0368, -15.5503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405 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(41, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 176, 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(41, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 176, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405 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(41, 176, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 176, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 176, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 176, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 176,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.2431, -10.0162, -51.9405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 176,  
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](#).

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