

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.5457, -16.6217,
-43.5451)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.5457, -16.6217,
-43.5451) contains.

HunterLab(63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504)	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(63.3808,
-16.5238, -43.5504)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B6F7
RGB	0, 182, 247
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2863, 0.0314
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	196°, 100%, 48%
HSV	196°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	33.5164, 40.1713, 93.9829
YIQ	134.9920, -129.3370, -18.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

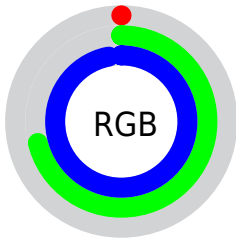
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 247
Decimal	46839
CIELab	69.59, -15.68, -42.85
CIELCh	70, 45.633, 249.900
Yxy	40.1726, 0.1999, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236919 (0xFF00B6F7)
YUV	134.9920, 55.2199, -118.3880
Hunter-Lab	63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504

Details

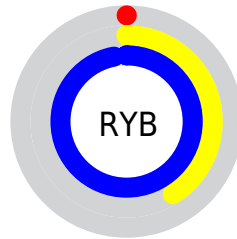
The HunterLab color **63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **48.5417, 63.0713, 31.0129**, and the grayscale version is **49.0526, -2.6173, 2.6651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7045, -31.9506, -14.5867**, and **44.0661, -7.6678, -38.5262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3755, -16.5158, -43.5611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6515, -18.9812, -39.3478**.

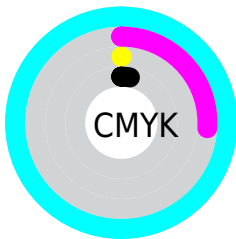
Distribution



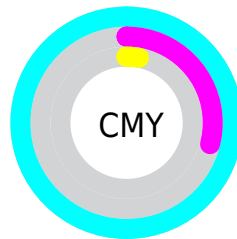
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504 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 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3808, -16.5238,
-43.5504

63.3808, -16.5238,
-43.5504

186.2392,
-29.1835, -48.4864

52.6053, -15.0860,
-42.8575

86.8483, -19.3504,
-44.9155

42.5199, -13.6215,
-42.2083

99.4733, -20.7520,
-45.5557

33.1768, -12.1156,
-41.6800

112.6568,
-22.1509, -46.1560

24.6405, -10.5466,
-41.4349

126.3763,
-23.5499, -46.7130

16.9960, -8.8772,
-41.8499

140.6114,
-24.9511, -47.2248

10.3628, -7.3432,
-43.9861

155.3442,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-26.3562, -47.6908

0.0000, NaN, -NF

170.5584,
-27.7667, -48.1112

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.3808, -16.5238,
-43.5504

■ 63.3808, -16.5238,
-43.5504

■ 63.3755, -16.5158,
-43.5611

■ 65.6515, -18.9812,
-39.3478

■ 68.1270, -20.7208,
-34.9654

■ 70.8436, -21.6014,
-30.3701

■ 73.8085, -21.5980,
-25.5848

■ 77.0199, -20.7252,
-20.6433

■ 80.4711, -19.0237,
-15.5816

■ 84.1524, -16.5492,
-10.4338

■ 88.0518, -13.3654,
-5.2296

■ 92.1570, -9.5384,
0.0064

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3819, -31.1837, -26.0470



63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504



63.3819, 3.6223, -46.4894

Triad

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



63.3819, -16.5231, -43.5491



63.3819, 40.9066, 9.6355



63.3819, -27.0036, 26.2081

Complementary

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



63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504



48.5417, 63.0713, 31.0129

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.



63.3819, -10.1010, 30.6086



63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504



63.3819, 30.2225, 23.2880

Square

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



63.3819, -16.5231, -43.5491



63.3819, 38.6077, -11.0295



63.3819, 10.9183, 29.7467



63.3819, -36.6731, 15.1573

Rectangle

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



63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504



63.3819, 17.7573, -39.0641



63.3819, 10.9183, 29.7467



63.3819, -22.0750, 28.3228

Sweetspot

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



63.3819, -16.5231, -43.5491



87.2253, -17.1829, -10.8611



81.7730, -68.6099, 45.9031



39.5959, -8.4931, -6.0717

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.3819, -16.5231, -43.5491



65.6764, -17.0715, -45.2374



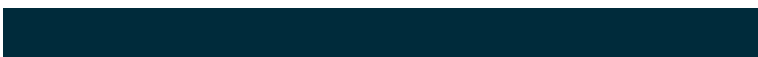
31.8430, 47.9871, -143.3834



42.3986, -4.2853, 0.1210



46.3526, -12.3938, -31.1819



14.3364, -4.5206, -8.1607

Inverse Universe

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



48.1179, 89.4142, -23.3173



49.8854, 92.6978, -24.1018



73.8815, 5.4341, 45.6189



40.8527, 2.8588, -0.1875



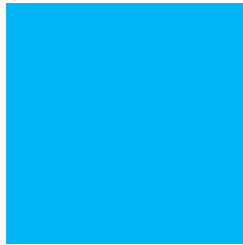
35.0262, 65.1522, -17.4339



10.4648, 19.6029, -6.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

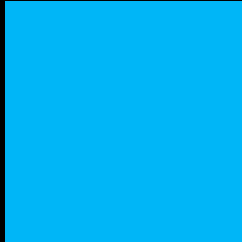
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

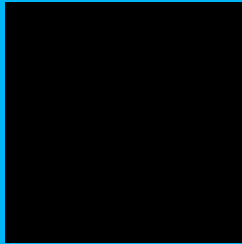
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504.



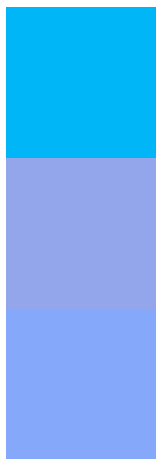
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504.

-16.5238, -43.5504.

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

63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504

Protanopia

62.9019, 5.8278, -35.2222

Deuteranopia

63.1616, 5.1410, -45.8887



Tritanopia

63.4277, -30.3880, -13.6801

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504

Protanomaly

61.7387, -6.9989, -40.5018

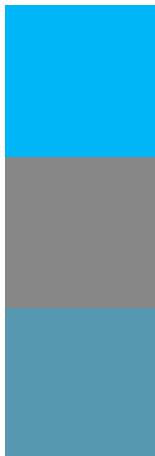
Deuteranomaly

62.1755, -6.0611, -47.2570

Tritanomaly

63.3875, -25.8457, -23.4354

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

52.5067, -14.0282, -14.2719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504 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, 182, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 247)  
}
```

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, 182, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504 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, 182, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.3808, -16.5238, -43.5504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
247) }
```

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