

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6797, -33.7372,
-6.7085)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6797, -33.7372,
-6.7085) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.6797,
-33.7372, -6.7085)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01BEBE
RGB	1, 190, 190
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.9959, 0.2549, 0.2549
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 99%, 37%
HSV	180°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	27.7202, 40.5510, 55.0813
YIQ	133.4890, -112.6440, -40.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	1, 96, 190
Decimal	114366
CIELab	69.86, -38.51, -11.32
CIELCh	70, 40.137, 196.387
Yxy	40.5525, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278304446 (0xFF01BEBE)
YUV	133.4890, 27.8599, -116.1929
Hunter-Lab	63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085

Details

The HunterLab color **63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.1245, 56.5586, 21.3478**, and the grayscale version is **48.5543, -2.5907, 2.6380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2118, -39.0492, -6.2185**, and **44.0618, -23.1492, -5.1010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6756, -33.7581, -6.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7926, -33.2958, -6.5517**.

Distribution



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



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



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085 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 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.6797, -33.7372,
-6.7085

63.6797, -33.7372,
-6.7085

186.6674,
-55.8228, -3.8511

52.8863, -30.9369,
-6.7787

87.1804, -39.0306,
-6.3931

42.7817, -27.9954,
-6.7851

99.8207, -41.5626,
-6.1582

33.4179, -24.8677,
-6.7201

113.0189,
-44.0365, -5.8764

24.8589, -21.4848,
-6.5761

126.7525,
-46.4623, -5.5505

17.1890, -17.7339,
-6.3460

141.0013,
-48.8479, -5.1829

10.5266, -16.7660,
-6.0307

155.7472,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-51.1998, -4.7759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.9742,
-53.5233, -4.3314

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6797, -33.7372,
-6.7085

■ 63.6797, -33.7372,
-6.7085

■ 63.6756, -33.7581,
-6.7150

■ 63.7926, -33.2958,
-6.5517

■ 64.0140, -32.4236,
-6.2435

■ 64.3790, -30.9931,
-5.7378

■ 64.9040, -28.9516,
-5.0157

■ 65.6010, -26.2696,
-4.0666

■ 66.4782, -22.9383,
-2.8868

■ 67.5408, -18.9665,
-1.4790

■ 68.7911, -14.3782,
0.1490

■ 70.2291, -9.2091,
1.9852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6809, -34.0904, 10.8447



63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085



63.6809, -25.8791, -25.8070

Triad

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



63.6809, -33.7373, -6.7076



63.6809, 24.0994, -24.1810



63.6809, 5.0847, 28.1536

Complementary

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



63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085



33.1245, 56.5586, 21.3478

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.



63.6809, 22.7041, 23.2348



63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085



63.6809, 34.4898, -4.9164

Square

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



63.6809, -33.7373, -6.7076



63.6809, 6.8224, -37.6812



63.6809, 33.9521, 12.1970



63.6809, -13.0181, 27.9253

Rectangle

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



63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085



63.6809, -16.8782, -35.4139



63.6809, 33.9521, 12.1970



63.6809, 11.2989, 27.1238

Sweetspot

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



63.6809, -33.7373, -6.7076



90.7599, -26.1228, -2.2006



60.7103, -51.9313, 36.4711



42.2351, -13.3424, -1.4216



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.



63.6809, -33.7373, -6.7076



85.7162, -45.4431, -9.0393



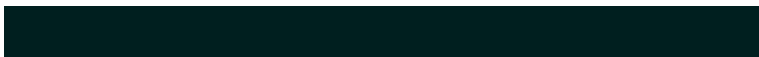
35.4765, 7.0399, -59.4339



32.8779, -4.2836, 0.9386



51.9229, -27.5273, -5.4756



10.2764, -5.4481, -1.0837

Inverse Universe

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



33.1245, 56.5586, 21.3478



44.5397, 76.2756, 28.7804



43.2071, 28.0862, 27.0748



30.8810, 1.0451, 2.5803



26.9801, 46.2042, 17.4338



5.3398, 9.1446, 3.4504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

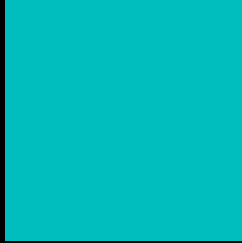
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085 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

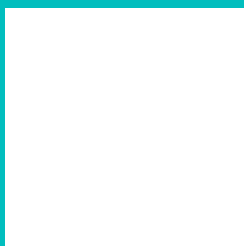
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085.



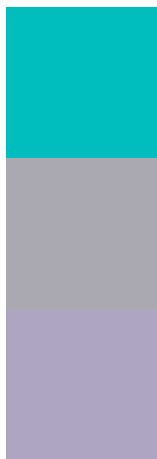
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6797,

-33.7372, -6.7085.

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

63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085

Protanopia

63.0283, -1.2198, -0.3116

Deuteranopia

63.1261, 4.7881, -9.5104



Tritanopia

63.7325, -29.1265, -13.7998

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085



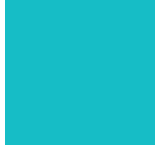
Protanomaly

61.3834, -19.3814, -5.2618



Deuteranomaly

61.2388, -15.8837, -11.3896



Tritanomaly

63.7518, -31.1478, -10.9486

Monochromacy



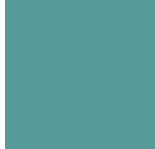
Original Color

63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085



Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



Achromatomaly

52.3667, -19.2894, -2.6833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085 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(1, 190, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 190, 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(1, 190, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 190, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085 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(1, 190, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 190, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 190, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 190, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 190, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 190,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6797, -33.7372, -6.7085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 190,  
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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