

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8334, -35.8547,
-2.3861)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8334, -35.8547,
-2.3861) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.7487,
-35.7507, -2.5048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BFB6
RGB	0, 191, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2510, 0.2863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.25
HSL	177°, 100%, 37%
HSV	177°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	27.0743, 40.6390, 50.6731
YIQ	132.8650, -110.9470, -43.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

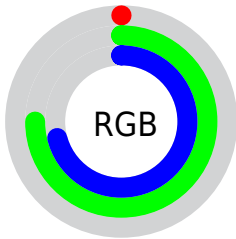
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 191
Decimal	49078
CIELab	69.92, -41.37, -6.85
CIELCh	70, 41.932, 189.398
Yxy	40.6405, 0.2287, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239158 (0xFF00BFB6)
YUV	132.8650, 24.2236, -116.5226
Hunter-Lab	63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048

Details

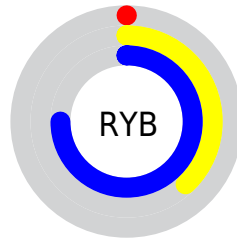
The HunterLab color **63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.3126, 57.1023, 21.0649**, and the grayscale version is **48.3208, -2.5783, 2.6254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2540, -41.2430, -1.9214**, and **44.1320, -25.0217, -1.1465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7497, -35.7519, -2.5034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8885, -35.1405, -2.7727**.

Distribution



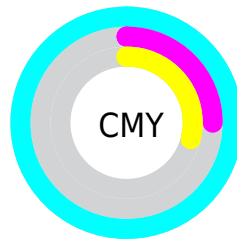
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048 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 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7487, -35.7507,
-2.5048

■ 63.7487, -35.7507,
-2.5048

186.7661,
-59.0581, 1.8154

■ 52.9512, -32.7722,
-2.7671

■ 87.2570, -41.3656,
-1.8265

■ 42.8422, -29.6371,
-2.9734

■ 99.9008, -44.0445,
-1.4198

■ 33.4736, -26.2964,
-3.1161

■ 113.1025,
-46.6579, -0.9716

■ 24.9094, -22.6753,
-3.1870

■ 126.8393,
-49.2166, -0.4845

■ 17.2337, -18.6519,
-3.1745

■ 141.0912,
-51.7295, 0.0394

■ 10.5645, -17.9089,
-3.0639

155.8402,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-54.2037, 0.5984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

171.0701,
-56.6449, 1.1909

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7487, -35.7507,
-2.5048

■ 63.7487, -35.7507,
-2.5048

■ 63.7497, -35.7519,
-2.5034

■ 63.8885, -35.1405,
-2.7727

■ 64.1341, -34.1080,
-2.8997

■ 64.5235, -32.5137,
-2.8349

■ 65.0735, -30.3047,
-2.5567

■ 65.7960, -27.4524,
-2.0513

■ 66.6995, -23.9491,
-1.3118

■ 67.7891, -19.8052,
-0.3376

■ 69.0669, -15.0461,
0.8667

■ 70.5328, -9.7091,
2.2918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7499, -34.2765, 14.5829



63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048



63.7499, -29.3822, -22.9338

Triad

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



63.7499, -35.7508, -2.5040



63.7499, 21.6274, -29.8727



63.7499, 10.0438, 28.2802

Complementary

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



63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048



33.3126, 57.1023, 21.0649

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.



63.7499, 27.5398, 21.9045



63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048



63.7499, 34.7552, -10.0923

Square

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



63.7499, -35.7508, -2.5040



63.7499, 2.7052, -41.5315



63.7499, 37.0378, 8.9167



63.7499, -9.2933, 29.2159

Rectangle

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



63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048



63.7499, -21.0495, -34.5323



63.7499, 37.0378, 8.9167



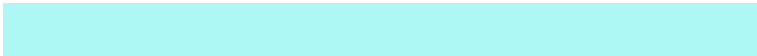
63.7499, 16.3954, 26.8163

Sweetspot

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



63.7499, -35.7508, -2.5040



90.6417, -26.7982, -0.5235



61.0940, -52.1274, 36.7322



42.1716, -13.7072, -0.5209



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.



63.7499, -35.7508, -2.5040



85.3077, -47.8825, -3.2626



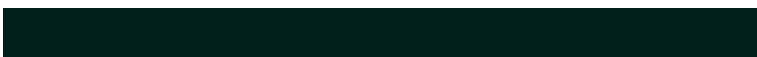
37.2544, 4.1035, -55.4195



32.8657, -4.3512, 1.1119



51.6825, -28.9627, -2.0765



10.2406, -5.6616, -0.5782

Inverse Universe

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



33.3126, 57.1023, 21.0649



44.5686, 76.3827, 28.3518



42.1044, 31.5080, 26.4946



30.8925, 1.1069, 2.4165



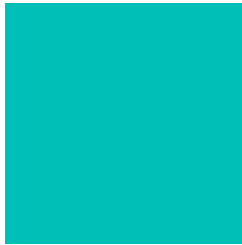
27.0103, 46.3165, 16.9847



5.3693, 9.2540, 3.0132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048 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 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

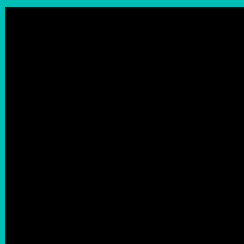
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

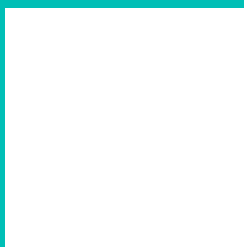
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048.



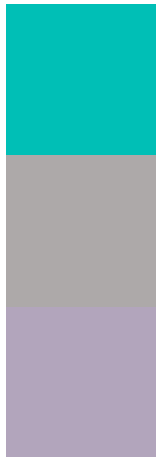
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7487,

-35.7507, -2.5048.

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

63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048

Protanopia

63.3441, -2.1276, 3.8613

Deuteranopia

63.2504, 4.7149, -5.5408



Tritanopia

63.8518, -28.6640, -13.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048



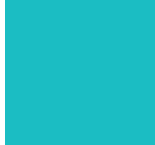
Protanomaly

61.4941, -21.1354, -1.0867



Deuteranomaly

61.0966, -16.9074, -7.7292



Tritanomaly

63.6933, -31.5924, -9.3660

Monochromacy



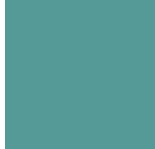
Original Color

63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048



Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313



Achromatomaly

52.2273, -20.0082, -1.4056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048 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, 191, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 191, 182)  
}
```

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, 191, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048 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, 191, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7487, -35.7507, -2.5048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
182) }
```

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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