

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8353, -35.7471,
6.0525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8353, -35.7471,
6.0525) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9797,
-35.9214, 6.2476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DBFA4
RGB	61, 191, 164
RGB Percent	24%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.7608, 0.2510, 0.3569
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.14, 0.25
HSL	168°, 52%, 49%
HSV	168°, 68%, 75%
XYZ	27.2561, 40.9340, 41.5865
YIQ	149.0520, -68.8130, -35.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

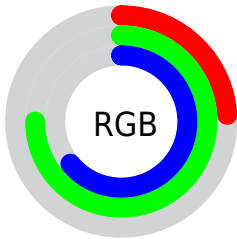
Format	Color
RYB	61, 134, 191
Decimal	4046756
CIELab	70.13, -41.53, 3.39
CIELCh	70, 41.667, 175.331
Yxy	40.9356, 0.2483, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282236836 (0xFF3DBFA4)
YUV	149.0520, 7.3694, -77.2216
Hunter-Lab	63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476

Details

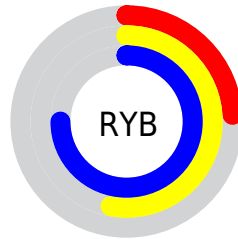
The HunterLab color **63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.8838, 46.3391, 10.6912**, and the grayscale version is **54.8354, -2.9259, 2.9793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4839, -41.5582, 7.7600**, and **43.6591, -27.8718, 5.5972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4763, -38.1649, 7.3667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6522, -33.0367, 5.3007**.

Distribution



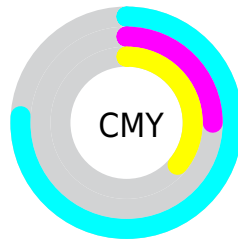
- Red (24%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476 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 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.9797, -35.9214,
6.2476


 63.9797, -35.9214,
6.2476


187.0966,
-59.2870, 14.1858


 53.1684, -32.9360,
5.4864


 87.5135, -41.5506,
7.8470


 43.0446, -29.7937,
4.7496


 100.1692,
-44.2362, 8.6830


 33.6600, -26.4459,
4.0375


 113.3821,
-46.8562, 9.5430

 25.0784, -22.8182,
3.3490

 127.1299,
-49.4214, 10.4265

 17.3832, -18.7895,
2.6811

 141.3923,
-51.9405, 11.3329

 10.6916, -17.8388,
2.0263

156.1514,

 1.2033, -2.1058,

-54.4208, 12.2619

0.8423

171.3911,
-56.8680, 13.2130

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9797, -35.9214,
6.2476

■ 63.9797, -35.9214,
6.2476

■ 63.4763, -38.1649,
7.3667

■ 64.6522, -33.0367,
5.3007

■ 63.1232, -39.8079,
8.6289

■ 65.5006, -29.4923,
4.5450

■ 62.8945, -40.9479,
9.9947


■ 66.5333, -25.2927,
3.9967


■ 62.8554, -41.1470,
10.2607

■ 67.7538, -20.4593,
3.6658


■ 69.1632, -15.0274,

3.5573

 70.7600, -9.0426,
3.6710

 72.5409, -2.5570,
4.0029

 74.5009, 4.3741,
4.5453

 76.6339, 11.6948,
5.2884

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9809, -30.7876, 20.2710



63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476



63.9809, -33.2140, -13.2501

Triad

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



63.9809, -35.9218, 6.2483



63.9809, 12.9831, -36.5853



63.9809, 18.7282, 25.9864

Complementary

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



63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476



38.8838, 46.3391, 10.6912

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.



63.9809, 33.0816, 16.6438



63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476



63.9809, 29.5025, -19.6186

Square

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



63.9809, -35.9218, 6.2483



63.9809, -6.3650, -41.7637



63.9809, 37.2369, 0.5877



63.9809, -0.4153, 29.3477

Rectangle

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



63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476



63.9809, -27.1372, -26.5059



63.9809, 37.2369, 0.5877



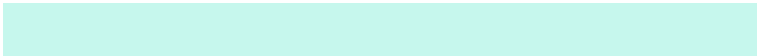
63.9809, 24.3572, 23.6031

Sweetspot

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



63.9809, -35.9218, 6.2483



92.1108, -21.8176, 4.7673



63.0335, -43.4486, 33.9269



42.9076, -11.2071, 2.2481



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.



63.9809, -35.9218, 6.2483



84.6767, -52.3212, 10.7219



52.8408, -15.0701, -23.0117



32.8248, -4.5789, 1.6956



50.9659, -33.2848, 8.1493



10.1300, -6.3264, 0.9953

Inverse Universe

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



38.8838, 46.3391, 10.6912



47.2873, 72.4206, 19.1938



44.8540, 27.6870, 22.2868



30.9321, 1.3200, 1.8514



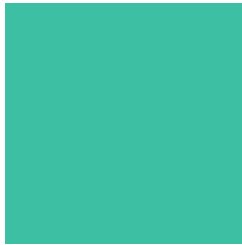
27.1812, 46.9492, 14.4581



5.4687, 9.6199, 1.5594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

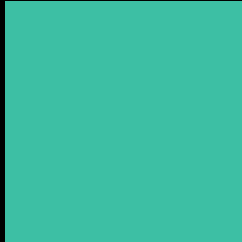
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

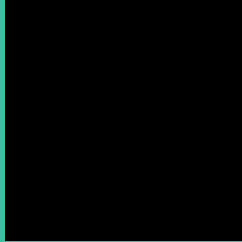
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476.



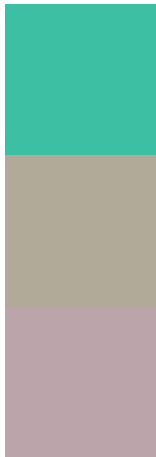
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9797,

-35.9214, 6.2476.

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

63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476

Protanopia

63.5582, -3.7870, 10.9848

Deuteranopia

63.5432, 4.5472, 3.7499



Tritanopia

63.9957, -24.8470, -12.1962

Trichromacy



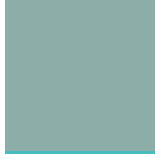
Original Color

63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476



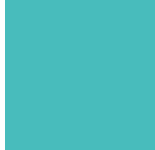
Protanomaly

62.7901, -18.9191, 8.2396



Deuteranomaly

62.2591, -13.8005, 2.8431



Tritanomaly

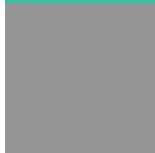
64.0117, -29.1090, -5.1334

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476



Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



Achromatomaly

57.1541, -17.4305, 3.1986

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476 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(61, 191, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 191, 164)  
}
```

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(61, 191, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 191, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476 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(61, 191, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 191, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 191, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 191, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 191, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 191,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9797, -35.9214, 6.2476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 191, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 191,  
164) }
```

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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