

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8427, -23.1938,
-29.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.8427, -23.1938,
-29.7290) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866) | 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(63.8553,
-23.1281, -29.8866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00BAE5 |
| RGB | 0, 186, 229 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 73%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.9998, 0.2706, 0.1020 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.10 |
| HSL | 191°, 100%, 45% |
| HSV | 191°, 100%, 90% |
| XYZ | 31.7018, 40.7750, 80.3283 |
| YIQ | 135.2880, -124.6590, -26.0590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

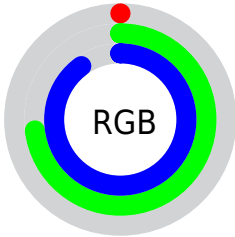
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 0, 103, 229 |
| Decimal | 47845 |
| CIE Lab | 70.02, -24.01, -32.41 |
| CIE LCh | 70, 40.337, 233.462 |
| Yxy | 40.7764, 0.2075, 0.2668 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278237925 (0xFF00BAE5) |
| YUV | 135.2880, 46.2000, -118.6476 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 |

Details

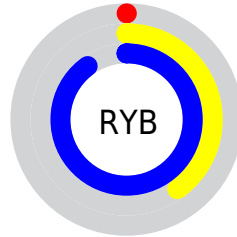
The HunterLab color **63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **42.8841, 63.0603, 27.5265**, and the grayscale version is **49.2021, -2.6253, 2.6732**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9723, -34.2097, -12.8685**, and **44.4884, -13.9377, -25.5192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8524, -23.1238, -29.8923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4197, -24.5118, -27.3016**.

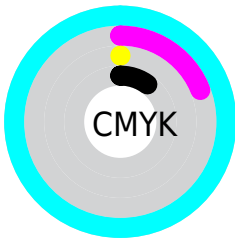
Distribution



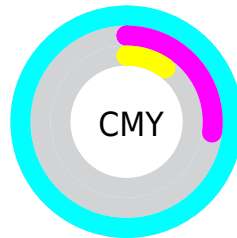
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 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 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.8553, -23.1281,
-29.8866

63.8553, -23.1281,
-29.8866

186.9185,
-39.1536, -32.7603

53.0513, -21.2083,
-29.3183

87.3753, -26.8307,
-30.8811

42.9355, -19.2228,
-28.7200

100.0246,
-28.6351, -31.3015

33.5595, -17.1470,
-28.1194

113.2314,
-30.4177, -31.6693

24.9873, -14.9431,
-27.5807

126.9733,
-32.1837, -31.9853

17.3026, -12.5478,
-27.2604

141.2300,
-33.9373, -32.2509

10.6230, -10.7267,
-27.6093

155.9837,

0.4585, -0.8023,

-35.6818, -32.4675

-380.3927

171.2181,
-37.4198, -32.6367

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8553, -23.1281,
-29.8866

■ 63.8553, -23.1281,
-29.8866

■ 63.8524, -23.1238,
-29.8923

■ 65.4197, -24.5118,
-27.3016

■ 67.1476, -25.2909,
-24.5217

■ 69.0775, -25.3222,
-21.5044

■ 71.2212, -24.5674,
-18.2552

■ 73.5828, -23.0236,

-14.7923

■ 76.1616, -20.7126,
-11.1403

■ 78.9531, -17.6733,
-7.3266

■ 81.9505, -13.9556,
-3.3786

■ 85.1450, -9.6151,
0.6781

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8564, -32.7170, -11.4187



63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866



63.8564, -7.3869, -39.7845

Triad

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



63.8564, -23.1277, -29.8855



63.8564, 35.6522, -0.4737



63.8564, -16.8876, 27.2731

Complementary

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



63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866



42.8841, 63.0603, 27.5265

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.



63.8564, 0.6654, 28.6768



63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866



63.8564, 32.3697, 15.4700

Square

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



63.8564, -23.1277, -29.8855



63.8564, 27.5548, -19.9671



63.8564, 19.0334, 25.0257



63.8564, -29.4094, 20.4336

Rectangle

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



63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866



63.8564, 5.0313, -38.6514



63.8564, 19.0334, 25.0257



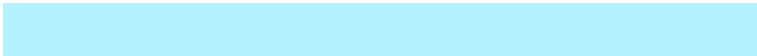
63.8564, -11.4356, 28.2981

Sweetspot

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



63.8564, -23.1277, -29.8855



89.1275, -20.0437, -8.3665



74.9714, -63.4895, 43.3508



40.6033, -9.9886, -4.7249

0.0000, NaN, NaN



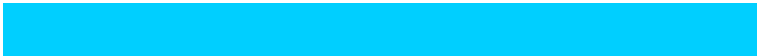
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.8564, -23.1277, -29.8855



72.0398, -25.9948, -33.9282



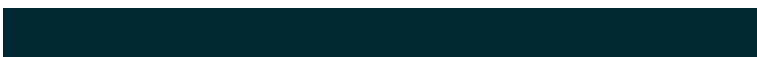
32.1945, 35.1283, -116.0654



39.8145, -4.3750, 0.4155



48.4536, -17.7178, -22.3152



13.6169, -5.4101, -5.3411

Inverse Universe

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



44.9498, 84.8573, -32.0930



50.7644, 95.8199, -36.0672



63.7217, 12.5455, 39.4830



38.1659, 2.7696, -0.5182



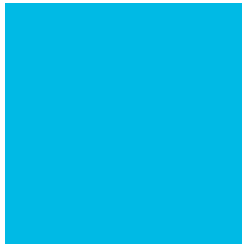
34.0115, 64.2539, -24.5975



9.3105, 17.6958, -7.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

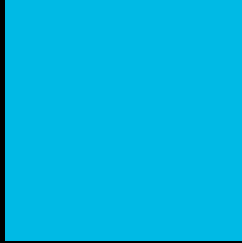
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

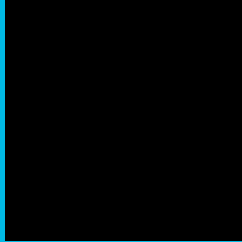
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866.



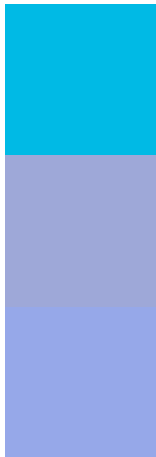
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8553,

-23.1281, -29.8866.

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

63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866

Protanopia

63.4289, 2.9675, -21.5900

Deuteranopia

63.5393, 4.7966, -32.6985



Tritanopia

63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866



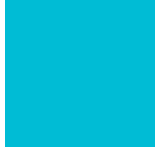
Protanomaly

62.1668, -11.8912, -27.1424



Deuteranomaly

62.3851, -10.1321, -34.2922



Tritanomaly

63.8518, -27.8929, -19.5965

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866



Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



Achromatomaly

52.8717, -16.3785, -9.8002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 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, 186, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 229)  
}
```

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, 186, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 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, 186, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 186, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.8553, -23.1281, -29.8866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 186, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
229) }
```

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