

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.8909, -25.6819,  
-14.0939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.8909, -25.6819,  
-14.0939) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(63.7736,  
-25.4721, -14.2594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43BACC
RGB	67, 186, 204
RGB Percent	26%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.7372, 0.2706, 0.2000
CMYK	0.67, 0.09, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	188°, 57%, 53%
HSV	188°, 67%, 80%
XYZ	30.7727, 40.6707, 63.3551
YIQ	152.4710, -76.7020, -19.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

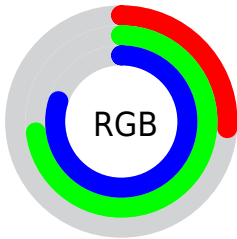
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">67, 131, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4438732</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.95, -27.12, -18.79</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 32.992, 214.713</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.6722, 0.2283, 0.3017</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282628812</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF43BACC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">152.4710, 25.4038, -74.9581</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594</a>

# Details

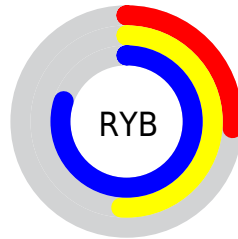
The HunterLab color **63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **44.4307, 39.4145, 20.9803**, and the grayscale version is **56.1498, -2.9960, 3.0507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9192, -30.6114, -11.5112**, and **43.2487, -18.9092, -13.2377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4139, -26.1327, -16.2666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3181, -24.1321, -12.0291**.

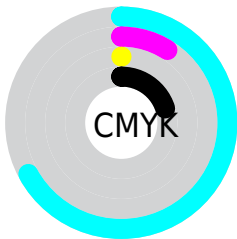
# Distribution



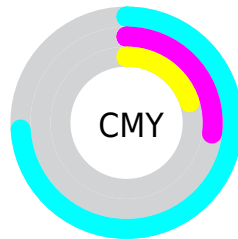
- Red (26%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594 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 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.7736, -25.4721,  
-14.2594

■ 63.7736, -25.4721,  
-14.2594

186.8017,  
-42.7760, -13.6550

■ 52.9746, -23.3678,  
-14.0508

■ 87.2846, -29.5096,  
-14.4858

■ 42.8640, -21.1819,  
-13.7761

■ 99.9297, -31.4672,  
-14.5129

■ 33.4937, -18.8859,  
-13.4326

■ 113.1326,  
-33.3956, -14.4869

■ 24.9276, -16.4352,  
-13.0237

■ 126.8706,  
-35.3008, -14.4107

■ 17.2497, -13.7562,  
-12.5693

■ 141.1237,  
-37.1879, -14.2871

■ 10.5782, -12.0242,  
-12.1484

155.8737,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-39.0607, -14.1186

0.0000, NaN, -NF

171.1047,  
-40.9225, -13.9072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7736, -25.4721,  
-14.2594

■ 63.7736, -25.4721,  
-14.2594

■ 62.4139, -26.1327,  
-16.2666

■ 65.3181, -24.1321,  
-12.0291

■ 61.2246, -26.1454,  
-18.0538

■ 67.0493, -22.1075,  
-9.5880

■ 60.1854, -25.5887,  
-19.6396

■ 68.9695, -19.4136,  
-6.9511

■ 59.9022, -25.3836,  
-20.0767

■ 71.0771, -16.0805,  
-4.1379

■ 73.3680, -12.1487,  
-1.1695

■ 75.8362, -7.6648,  
1.9325

■ 78.4750, -2.6785,  
5.1476

■ 81.2764, 2.7601,  
8.4568

■ 84.2325, 8.6028,  
11.8431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7748, -29.7354, 1.1702



63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594



63.7748, -15.2907, -26.7349

# Triad

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



63.7748, -25.4722, -14.2584



63.7748, 24.8935, -9.4276



63.7748, -5.7643, 25.2466

# Complementary

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



63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594



44.4307, 39.4145, 20.9803

# 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.



63.7748, 9.4176, 23.6665



63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594



63.7748, 28.0372, 5.6900

# Square

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



63.7748, -25.4722, -14.2584



63.7748, 13.9053, -23.5233



63.7748, 22.1389, 17.2301



63.7748, -19.0480, 22.1918



# Rectangle

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



63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594



63.7748, -6.0481, -30.4308



63.7748, 22.1389, 17.2301



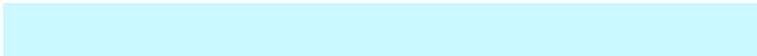
63.7748, -0.7208, 25.2321

# Sweetspot

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



63.7748, -25.4722, -14.2584



93.4754, -17.2853, -2.7117



67.0852, -49.6303, 33.2378



42.8562, -8.6684, -1.7591

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

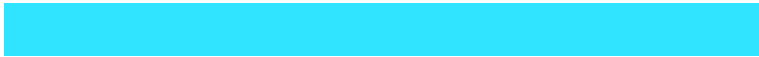


# Same Dimension

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



63.7748, -25.4722, -14.2584



79.5430, -33.7379, -22.0957



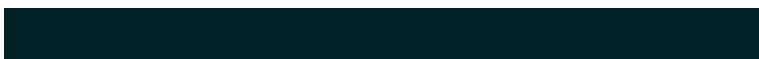
43.4413, 5.6382, -51.1022



35.3069, -4.0884, 0.5753



47.6261, -20.2706, -15.7700



11.1435, -5.0205, -3.0906



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1642, 62.3462, -32.0642



53.8560, 92.3523, -45.8922



59.6097, 6.6603, 31.5649



33.7304, 2.4732, -0.6604



31.7692, 60.7412, -28.5834

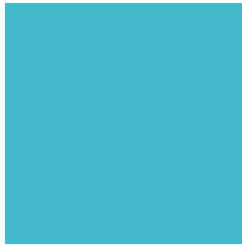


7.2657, 13.9714, -7.1547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

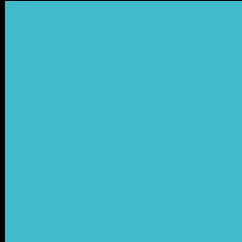
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

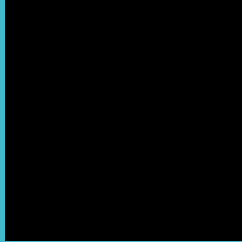
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594.



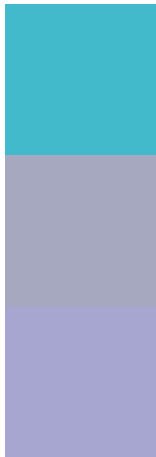
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594.

-25.4721, -14.2594.

# 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

63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594

### Protanopia

63.1807, 0.3041, -7.8612

### Deuteranopia

63.2787, 4.7979, -16.8369



## Tritanopia

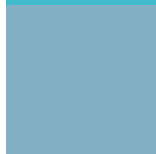
63.6713, -26.0135, -13.2536

# Trichromacy



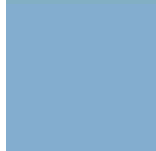
## Original Color

63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594



## Protanomaly

62.7625, -11.7153, -10.8663



## Deuteranomaly

62.6238, -8.2157, -17.4442



## Tritanomaly

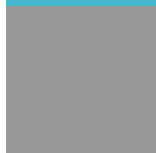
63.7086, -25.7959, -13.7759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594



## Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



## Achromatomaly

57.9277, -13.5178, -3.9761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594 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(67, 186, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 186, 204)  
}
```

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(67, 186, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 186, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594 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(67, 186, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 186, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 186, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 186, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 186, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 186,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.7736, -25.4721, -14.2594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 186, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 186,  
204) }
```

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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