

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9048, -30.4437,
-14.1565)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9048, -30.4437,
-14.1565) contains.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496) | 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(63.8395,
-30.3627, -14.2496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00BDCC |
| RGB | 0, 189, 204 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 74%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.9998, 0.2588, 0.2000 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.20 |
| HSL | 184°, 100%, 40% |
| HSV | 184°, 100%, 80% |
| XYZ | 29.0967, 40.7548, 63.4597 |
| YIQ | 134.1990, -117.4590, -35.4030 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

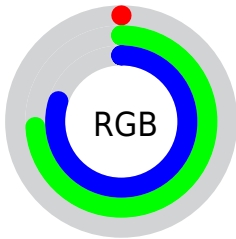
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 98, 204 |
| Decimal | 48588 |
| CIELab | 70.00, -33.72, -18.78 |
| CIELCh | 70, 38.600, 209.109 |
| Yxy | 40.7563, 0.2183, 0.3057 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278238668 (0xFF00BDCC) |
| YUV | 134.1990, 34.4119, -117.6925 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 |

Details

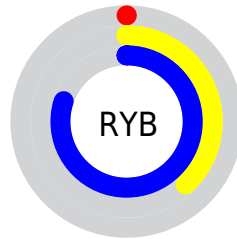
The HunterLab color **63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **36.3049, 59.7466, 23.4149**, and the grayscale version is **48.8120, -2.6045, 2.6521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2207, -36.5679, -11.2066**, and **44.1927, -20.1069, -11.8321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8394, -30.3621, -14.2505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4657, -30.5244, -13.3520**.

Distribution



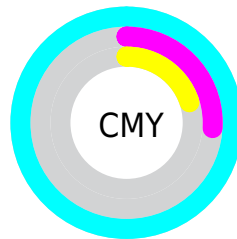
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 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 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.8395, -30.3627,
-14.2496

63.8395, -30.3627,
-14.2496

186.8960,
-50.4179, -13.6397

53.0365, -27.8591,
-14.0418

87.3578, -35.1212,
-14.4746

42.9217, -25.2404,
-13.7679

100.0063,
-37.4091, -14.5011

33.5468, -22.4685,
-13.4250

113.2124,
-39.6513, -14.4745

24.9757, -19.4853,
-13.0167

126.9535,
-41.8562, -14.3977

17.2924, -16.1946,
-12.5627

141.2095,
-44.0304, -14.2735

10.6144, -14.7165,
-12.1410

155.9625,

0.2315, -0.4052,

-46.1792, -14.1043

-347.4086

171.1962,
-48.3072, -13.8924

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8395, -30.3627,
-14.2496

■ 63.8395, -30.3627,
-14.2496

■ 63.8394, -30.3621,
-14.2505

■ 64.4657, -30.5244,
-13.3520

■ 65.2139, -30.2094,
-12.2826

■ 66.1229, -29.2760,
-10.9921

■ 67.2081, -27.6741,
-9.4682

■ 68.4795, -25.3820,

-7.7089

■ 69.9426, -22.4001,
-5.7206

■ 71.5993, -18.7472,
-3.5153

■ 73.4488, -14.4558,
-1.1092

■ 75.4880, -9.5685,
1.4785

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8407, -33.8397, 3.9735



63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496



63.8407, -19.8683, -30.7738

Triad

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



63.8407, -30.3626, -14.2486



63.8407, 28.2962, -15.3559



63.8407, -2.8828, 28.0068

Complementary

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



63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496



36.3049, 59.7466, 23.4149

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.



63.8407, 14.9059, 25.3842



63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496



63.8407, 34.0643, 2.9725

Square

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



63.8407, -30.3626, -14.2486



63.8407, 13.8972, -31.5254



63.8407, 28.9215, 17.2332



63.8407, -19.0494, 25.6845

Rectangle

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



63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496



63.8407, -9.6775, -36.8980



63.8407, 28.9215, 17.2332



63.8407, 3.1094, 27.6898

Sweetspot

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



63.8407, -30.3626, -14.2486



92.0474, -24.3360, -4.6460



65.7399, -56.2039, 39.1614



42.1520, -12.2289, -2.7234

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.8407, -30.3626, -14.2486



82.0693, -38.9675, -18.4597



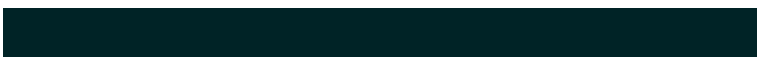
33.7779, 17.1154, -79.1620



35.4687, -4.3466, 0.7668



50.7056, -24.1605, -11.2221



11.7026, -5.7166, -2.2868

Inverse Universe

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



40.6359, 78.6257, -43.8310



52.2786, 101.1403, -56.2296



50.2403, 22.5897, 31.3519



33.7475, 2.5649, -0.9034



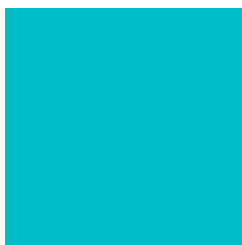
32.2467, 62.4131, -34.8959



7.3539, 14.2794, -8.3147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 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 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

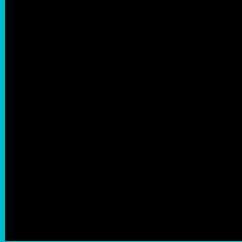
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

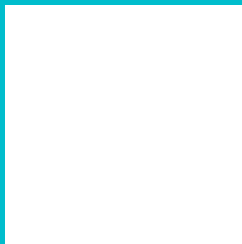
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496.



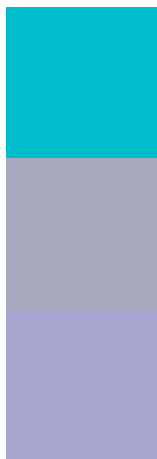
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8395,

-30.3627, -14.2496.

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

63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496

Protanopia

63.5240, -0.0941, -6.8634

Deuteranopia

63.3178, 5.0065, -17.3807



Tritanopia

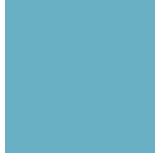
63.8749, -30.2247, -14.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496



Protanomaly

61.7255, -17.1205, -12.4287



Deuteranomaly

61.5153, -13.8032, -19.2323



Tritanomaly

63.8597, -30.2838, -14.2189

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496



Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



Achromatomaly

52.4840, -18.5209, -5.0383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 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, 189, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 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(0, 189, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 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, 189, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 189, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 189, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
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](#).

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