

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.0240, -25.4753,
0.2112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.0240, -25.4753,
0.2112) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.8716,
-25.2011, -0.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	67B9B2
RGB	103, 185, 178
RGB Percent	40%, 73%, 70%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2745, 0.3020
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	175°, 37%, 56%
HSV	175°, 44%, 73%
XYZ	30.9783, 40.7958, 48.3611
YIQ	159.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

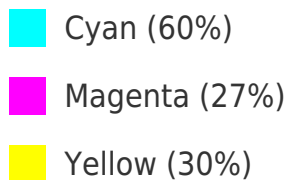
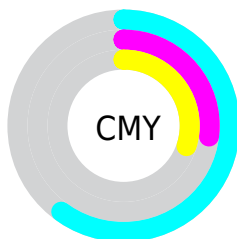
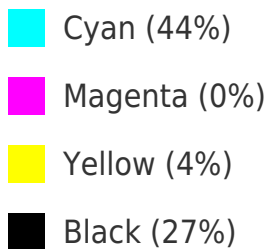
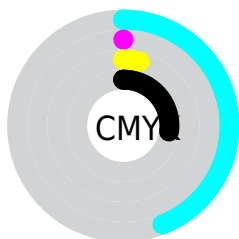
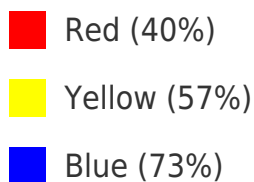
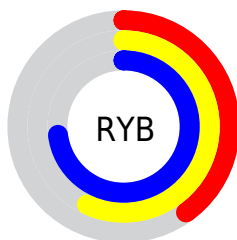
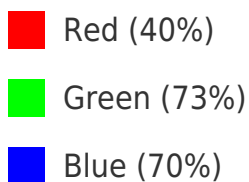
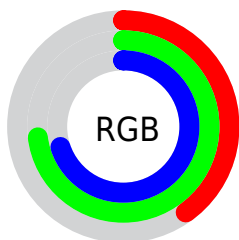
Format	Color
RYB	103, 146, 185
Decimal	6797746
CIELab	70.03, -26.74, -4.26
CIELCh	70, 27.075, 189.058
Yxy	40.7974, 0.2579, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284987826 (0xFF67B9B2)
YUV	159.6840, 9.0298, -49.7119
Hunter-Lab	63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820

Details

The HunterLab color **63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.9801, 26.9671, 9.7809**, and the grayscale version is **59.1402, -3.1556, 3.2132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3052, -28.8748, 0.4282**, and **43.0860, -21.2131, -0.5208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0545, -28.4500, -0.4723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8683, -21.3334, 0.3355**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820 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 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.8716, -25.2011,
-0.1820

 63.8716, -25.2011,
-0.1820


186.9420,
-42.3456, 5.0192


 53.0668, -23.1208,
-0.5631


 87.3935, -29.1969,
0.7180


 42.9499, -20.9605,
-0.8945


 100.0437,
-31.1353, 1.2288

 33.5728, -18.6928,
-1.1698


 113.2513,
-33.0454, 1.7771

 24.9993, -16.2742,
-1.3816

 126.9940,
-34.9332, 2.3610

 17.3132, -13.6326,
-1.5196

141.2514,
-36.8036, 2.9786

 10.6321, -11.8389,
-1.5683

156.0058,

 0.6113, -1.0698,

-38.6605, 3.6283

-28.8704

171.2409,
-40.5069, 4.3089

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8716, -25.2011,
-0.1820

■ 63.8716, -25.2011,
-0.1820

■ 63.0545, -28.4500,
-0.4723

■ 64.8683, -21.3334,
0.3355

■ 62.4072, -31.0737,
-0.5433

■ 66.0438, -16.8654,
1.0774

■ 61.9216, -33.0863,
-0.4058

■ 67.4001, -11.8306,
2.0398

■ 61.5848, -34.5231,
-0.0778


■ 68.9355, -6.2710,
3.2141


■ 61.3785, -35.4449,


■ 70.6467, -0.2344,


0.4152


4.5882

 61.2957, -35.8320,
0.7367

 72.5290, 6.2281,
6.1485

 74.5764, 13.0649,
7.8798

 76.7823, 20.2262,
9.7666

 77.3141, 21.9924,
9.6848

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8729, -24.1020, 11.0319



63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820



63.8729, -20.8172, -12.4494

Triad

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



63.8729, -25.2017, -0.1811



63.8729, 12.2430, -16.6583



63.8729, 5.2954, 21.1738

Complementary

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



63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820



45.9801, 26.9671, 9.7809

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.



63.8729, 16.0839, 16.1304



63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820



63.8729, 20.3021, -5.1313

Square

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



63.8729, -25.2017, -0.1811



63.8729, 0.3684, -23.0812



63.8729, 21.7586, 6.9304



63.8729, -7.1056, 21.9965

Rectangle

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



63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820



63.8729, -15.1632, -19.0789



63.8729, 21.7586, 6.9304



63.8729, 9.2564, 19.9690

Sweetspot

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



63.8729, -25.2017, -0.1811



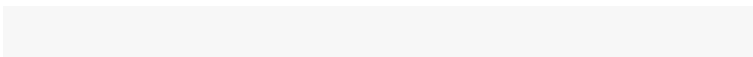
90.4149, -15.0393, 2.8907



62.5070, -34.0571, 25.7480



41.7826, -7.7071, 1.1960



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



63.8729, -25.2017, -0.1811



84.4279, -37.8928, -0.6207



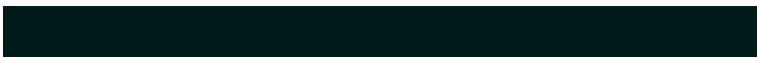
53.7672, -9.0629, -17.6430



31.9328, -4.2729, 1.2184



50.5838, -29.5353, 0.5329



9.5180, -5.4219, -0.1924

Inverse Universe

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



45.9801, 26.9671, 9.7809



56.2582, 45.3029, 15.5347



53.7094, 9.8103, 19.1010



30.0405, 1.1143, 2.2168



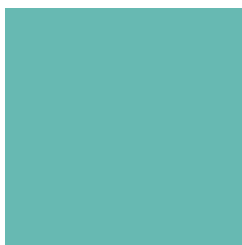
26.5573, 45.5924, 16.2911



5.0282, 8.7154, 2.4399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

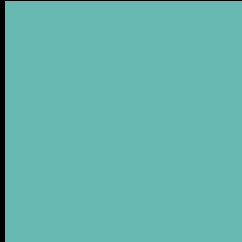
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820 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

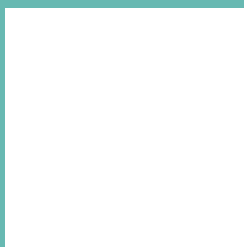
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820.



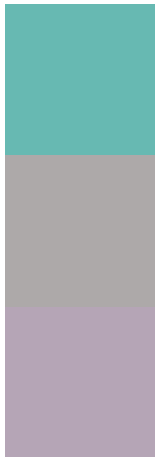
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820.

-25.2011, -0.1820.

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

63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820

Protanopia

63.3441, -2.1276, 3.8613

Deuteranopia


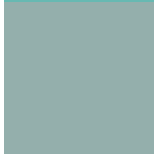
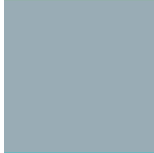
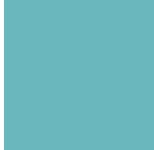
63.3336, 4.5933, -2.3241




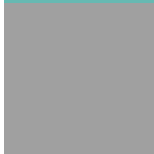
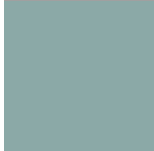
Tritanopia

63.8266, -19.0923, -10.0734

Trichromacy

	Original Color 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820
	Protanomaly 63.1937, -11.7569, 2.1151
	Deuteranomaly 62.9393, -7.3934, -2.5279
	Tritanomaly 63.8048, -21.3207, -6.3252

Monochromacy

	Original Color 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820
	Achromatopsia 59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213
	Achromatomaly 60.5433, -12.1639, 1.2912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820 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(103, 185, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 185, 178)  
}
```

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(103, 185, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 185, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820 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(103, 185, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 185, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 185, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 185, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 185, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 185,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.8716, -25.2011, -0.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 185, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
185, 178) }
```

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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