

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.0454, -19.9496,
-36.9856)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.0454, -19.9496,
-36.9856) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.0228,
-19.8186, -37.2404)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B9F0
RGB	0, 185, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2745, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	194°, 100%, 47%
HSV	194°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	33.0771, 40.9892, 88.6065
YIQ	135.9550, -127.9150, -22.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

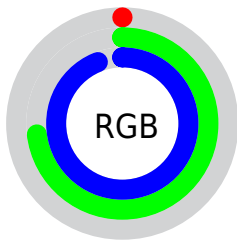
Format	Color
RYB	0, 104, 240
Decimal	47600
CIELab	70.17, -19.72, -38.16
CIELCh	70, 42.950, 242.670
Yxy	40.9906, 0.2033, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237680 (0xFF00B9F0)
YUV	135.9550, 51.2942, -119.2325
Hunter-Lab	64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404

Details

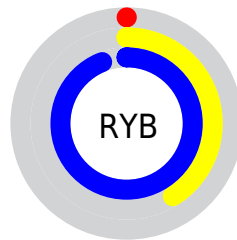
The HunterLab color **64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **46.1129, 63.7081, 29.5275**, and the grayscale version is **49.4483, -2.6384, 2.6866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7004, -33.4707, -13.2301**, and **44.6802, -10.6620, -32.8303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0188, -19.8125, -37.2484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9786, -21.7757, -33.8072**.

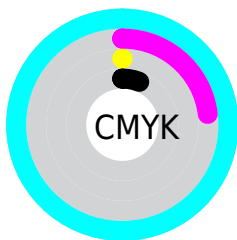
Distribution



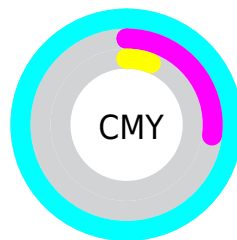
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404 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 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.0228, -19.8186,
-37.2404

64.0228, -19.8186,
-37.2404

187.1580,
-34.0968, -41.3058

53.2088, -18.1504,
-36.5857

87.5612, -23.0650,
-38.4623

43.0822, -16.4376,
-35.9347

100.2190,
-24.6600, -39.0116

33.6947, -14.6610,
-35.3374

113.4341,
-26.2434, -39.5139

25.1098, -12.7916,
-34.9020

127.1838,
-27.8190, -39.9677

17.4110, -10.7808,
-34.8827

141.4482,
-29.3899, -40.3732

10.7152, -8.9454,
-35.9909

156.2092,

1.3691, -2.3960,

-30.9586, -40.7306

-168.7535

171.4507,
-32.5270, -41.0411

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.0228, -19.8186,
-37.2404

■ 64.0228, -19.8186,
-37.2404

■ 64.0188, -19.8125,
-37.2484

■ 65.9786, -21.7757,
-33.8072

■ 68.1200, -23.0649,
-30.1814

■ 70.4849, -23.5433,
-26.3251

■ 73.0828, -23.1788,
-22.2529

■ 75.9150, -21.9775,

-17.9915

■ 78.9776, -19.9711,
-13.5725

■ 82.2633, -17.2078,
-9.0276

■ 85.7625, -13.7451,
-4.3865

■ 89.4646, -9.6444,
0.3249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0239, -32.1531, -19.0417



64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404



64.0239, -1.6547, -43.6587

Triad

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



64.0239, -19.8181, -37.2392



64.0239, 38.7379, 5.1325



64.0239, -22.5174, 26.9127

Complementary

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



64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404



46.1129, 63.7081, 29.5275

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.



64.0239, -5.1655, 29.9474



64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404



64.0239, 31.4896, 19.9724

Square

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



64.0239, -19.8181, -37.2392



64.0239, 33.6138, -15.2538



64.0239, 14.8159, 27.8517



64.0239, -33.5748, 17.8549

Rectangle

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



64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404



64.0239, 11.7612, -39.2004



64.0239, 14.8159, 27.8517



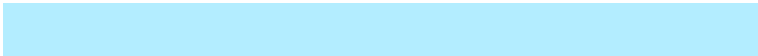
64.0239, -17.3057, 28.5230

Sweetspot

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



64.0239, -19.8181, -37.2392



88.0806, -18.4757, -9.7322



79.1010, -66.7067, 45.1342



40.0487, -9.1692, -5.4617

0.0000, NaN, NaN



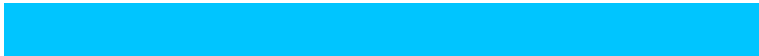
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.0239, -19.8181, -37.2392



68.5184, -21.1363, -40.0149



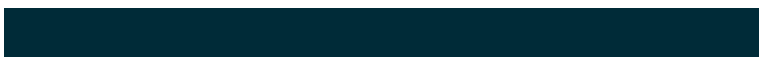
32.2980, 41.8480, -130.7003



41.5676, -4.3697, 0.2600



47.5877, -14.9702, -27.1641



14.2541, -5.0474, -6.9207

Inverse Universe

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



46.9358, 87.8343, -27.5224



50.2698, 94.0664, -29.3593



69.3094, 9.2614, 42.8687



39.9572, 2.8477, -0.3481



34.7555, 65.0971, -20.7754



10.0986, 19.0389, -6.9986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

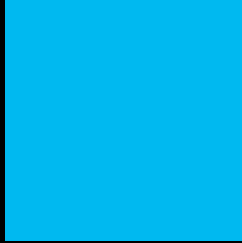
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

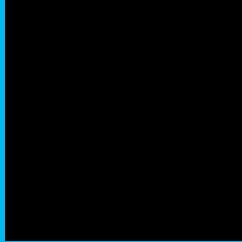
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404.



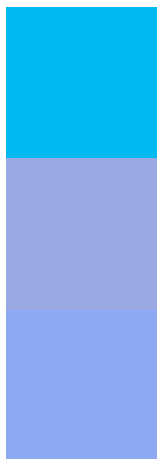
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404.

-19.8186, -37.2404.

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

64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404

Protanopia

63.5778, 4.3951, -28.5186

Deuteranopia

63.7639, 5.0705, -40.2030



Tritanopia

63.8395, -30.3627, -14.2496

Trichromacy



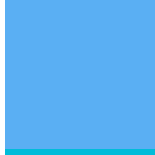
Original Color

64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404



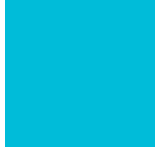
Protanomaly

62.2053, -9.1759, -34.5961



Deuteranomaly

62.6934, -8.0003, -41.6995



Tritanomaly

64.0126, -26.9513, -21.8300

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404



Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



Achromatomaly

53.0975, -15.1768, -12.2619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404 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, 185, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 240)  
}
```

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, 185, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404 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, 185, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 185, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.0228, -19.8186, -37.2404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 185, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
240) }
```

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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