

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.0767, -17.1864,
-42.9899)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.0767, -17.1864,
-42.9899) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.0767,
-17.1864, -42.9899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B8F8
RGB	0, 184, 248
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2784, 0.0274
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	195°, 100%, 49%
HSV	195°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	34.0837, 41.0582, 94.9355
YIQ	136.2800, -130.2080, -19.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

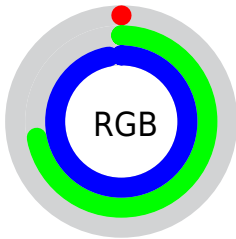
Format	Color
RYB	0, 106, 248
Decimal	47352
CIELab	70.22, -16.40, -42.42
CIELCh	70, 45.475, 248.867
Yxy	41.0596, 0.2004, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237432 (0xFF00B8F8)
YUV	136.2800, 55.0780, -119.5176
Hunter-Lab	64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899

Details

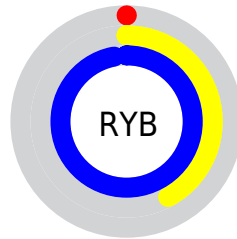
The HunterLab color **64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **48.6121, 63.8233, 31.0694**, and the grayscale version is **49.5640, -2.6446, 2.6929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4312, -32.7235, -13.5892**, and **44.7149, -8.3108, -37.9491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0716, -17.1786, -43.0003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3207, -19.5934, -38.8696**.

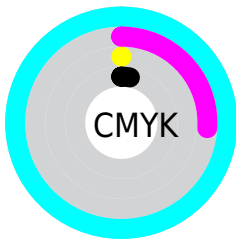
Distribution



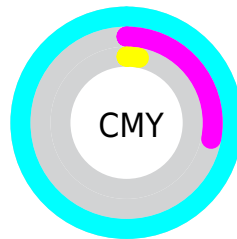
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899 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 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.0767, -17.1864,
-42.9899

64.0767, -17.1864,
-42.9899

187.2351,
-30.1303, -47.8301

53.2594, -15.7093,
-42.2983

87.6210, -20.0855,
-44.3412

43.1294, -14.2030,
-41.6433

100.2816,
-21.5209, -44.9714

33.7382, -12.6524,
-41.0963

113.4993,
-22.9522, -45.5608

25.1493, -11.0349,
-40.8072

127.2516,
-24.3823, -46.1062

17.4459, -9.3124,
-41.1214

141.5184,
-25.8135, -46.6059

10.7449, -7.5921,
-42.9972

156.2817,

1.5523, -2.7166,

-27.2476, -47.0596

-180.1246

171.5255,
-28.6862, -47.4674

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.0767, -17.1864,
-42.9899

■ 64.0767, -17.1864,
-42.9899

■ 64.0716, -17.1786,
-43.0003

■ 66.3207, -19.5934,
-38.8696

■ 68.7687, -21.2826,
-34.5647

■ 71.4575, -22.1117,
-30.0413

■ 74.3946, -22.0540,
-25.3214

■ 77.5789, -21.1230,

-20.4378

■ 81.0040, -19.3582,
-15.4264

■ 84.6605, -16.8148,
-10.3215

■ 88.5367, -13.5562,
-5.1530

■ 92.6202, -9.6483,
0.0538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0778, -31.6294, -25.2011



64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899



64.0778, 2.8458, -46.5033

Triad

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



64.0778, -17.1857, -42.9886



64.0778, 40.9694, 9.0681



64.0778, -26.5921, 26.5656

Complementary

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



64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899



48.6121, 63.8233, 31.0694

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.



64.0778, -9.4586, 30.8029



64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899



64.0778, 30.7057, 23.0304

Square

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



64.0778, -17.1857, -42.9886



64.0778, 38.2130, -11.7649



64.0778, 11.6104, 29.7558



64.0778, -36.5603, 15.7214

Rectangle

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



64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899



64.0778, 17.0053, -39.4618



64.0778, 11.6104, 29.7558



64.0778, -21.5738, 28.6234

Sweetspot

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



64.0778, -17.1857, -42.9886



87.3532, -17.3769, -10.6915



82.1488, -68.9272, 46.1183



39.6635, -8.5946, -5.9801

0.0000, NaN, NaN



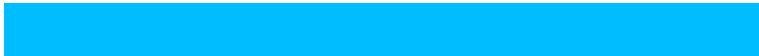
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.0778, -17.1857, -42.9886



66.0992, -17.6851, -44.4413



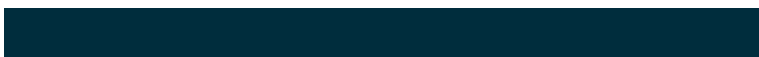
31.9825, 48.2301, -144.0824



43.3654, -4.4145, 0.1404



47.3439, -12.9906, -31.1328



14.9890, -4.7770, -8.4228

Inverse Universe

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



48.3931, 90.0178, -24.1643



49.9417, 92.8987, -24.8748



74.2174, 5.4659, 45.8265



41.7655, 2.9445, -0.2240



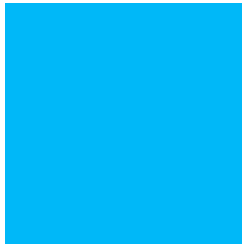
35.6001, 66.2839, -18.2181



10.9135, 20.4541, -6.6262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

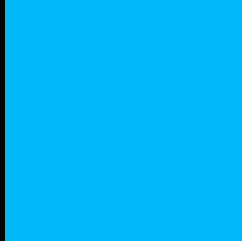
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

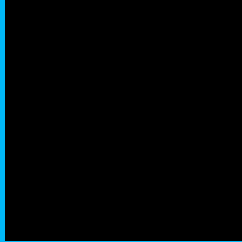
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899.

-17.1864, -42.9899.

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

64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899

Protanopia

63.6298, 5.2799, -33.9359

Deuteranopia

63.6987, 5.5324, -45.6024



Tritanopia

64.1767, -30.7800, -13.7703

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899

Protanomaly

62.4470, -7.5694, -39.9234

Deuteranomaly

62.6103, -6.0155, -47.1714

Tritanomaly

64.1356, -26.2333, -23.5337

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

52.8990, -14.0941, -14.2709

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899 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, 184, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 248)  
}
```

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, 184, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899 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, 184, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 184, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.0767, -17.1864, -42.9899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
248) }
```

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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