

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.3295, -26.7466,
-13.4802)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.3295, -26.7466,
-13.4802) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802) | 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(64.3295,
-26.7466, -13.4802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 3FBCCC |
| RGB | 63, 188, 204 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 74%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.7529, 0.2627, 0.2000 |
| CMYK | 0.69, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20 |
| HSL | 187°, 58%, 52% |
| HSV | 187°, 69%, 80% |
| XYZ | 30.9322, 41.3828, 63.4841 |
| YIQ | 152.4490, -79.6360, -21.5240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

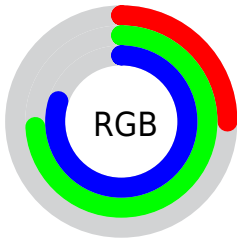
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 63, 129, 204 |
| Decimal | 4177100 |
| CIELab | 70.44, -28.68, -18.04 |
| CIElCh | 70, 33.881, 212.175 |
| Yxy | 41.3844, 0.2278, 0.3047 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282367180 (0xFF3FBCCC) |
| YUV | 152.4490, 25.4146, -78.4468 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 |

Details

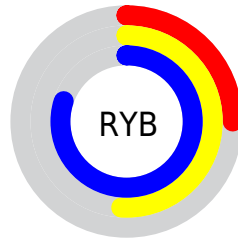
The HunterLab color $64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be $43.3470, 41.9000, 21.0096$, and the grayscale version is $56.1418, -2.9956, 3.0503$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.8146, -32.5179, -10.3349$, and $43.8773, -19.7086, -12.2977$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.1279, -27.4207, -15.2353$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.7130, -25.3986, -11.4963$.

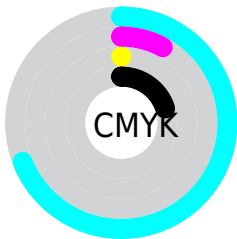
Distribution



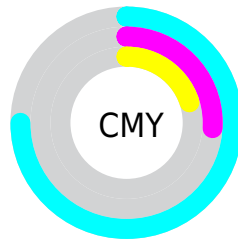
- Red (25%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 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 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3295, -26.7466,
-13.4802

64.3295, -26.7466,
-13.4802

187.5965,
-44.6827, -12.6385

53.4972, -24.5528,
-13.3004

87.9017, -30.9476,
-13.6500

43.3511, -22.2708,
-13.0543

100.5752,
-32.9808, -13.6496

33.9425, -19.8704,
-12.7381

113.8053,
-34.9812, -13.5966

25.3345, -17.3051,
-12.3534

127.5694,
-36.9555, -13.4940

17.6100, -14.4979,
-11.9147

141.8476,
-38.9089, -13.3447

10.8846, -12.5061,
-11.4852

156.6221,

2.2180, -3.8815,

-40.8457, -13.1509

-34.7778

171.8766,
-42.7693, -12.9149

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3295, -26.7466,
-13.4802

■ 64.3295, -26.7466,
-13.4802

■ 63.1279, -27.4207,
-15.2353

■ 65.7130, -25.3986,
-11.4963

■ 62.0917, -27.4614,
-16.7700

■ 67.2822, -23.3636,
-9.2916

■ 61.1906, -26.9864,
-18.1203

■ 69.0413, -20.6505,
-6.8775

■ 61.1128, -26.9364,
-18.2378

■ 70.9899, -17.2845,
-4.2712

■ 73.1252, -13.3028,

-1.4926

■ 75.4422, -8.7504,
1.4375

■ 77.9348, -3.6766,
4.4981

■ 80.5956, 1.8680,
7.6696

■ 83.4168, 7.8335,
10.9338

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3307, -30.5659, 2.4176



64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802



64.3307, -16.7517, -26.9185

Triad

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



64.3307, -26.7467, -13.4792



64.3307, 25.0685, -11.1707



64.3307, -4.5619, 25.8611

Complementary

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



64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802



43.3470, 41.9000, 21.0096

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.



64.3307, 11.0594, 23.8510



64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802



64.3307, 29.1006, 4.5672

Square

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



64.3307, -26.7467, -13.4792



64.3307, 13.1982, -25.3793



64.3307, 23.7538, 16.8313



64.3307, -18.5348, 23.1575

Rectangle

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



64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802



64.3307, -7.4396, -31.3498



64.3307, 23.7538, 16.8313



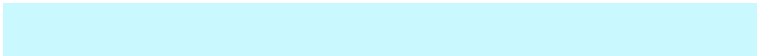
64.3307, 0.6680, 25.7154

Sweetspot

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



64.3307, -26.7467, -13.4792



93.4902, -18.2904, -2.7107



66.9184, -50.4561, 34.1129



42.8928, -9.1396, -1.7209

0.0000, NaN, NaN



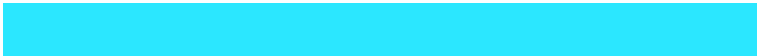
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.3307, -26.7467, -13.4792



80.5506, -35.4103, -20.6219



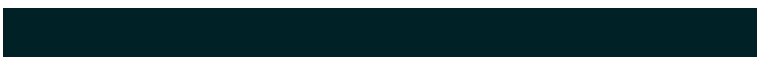
43.2519, 5.1774, -51.5685



35.3570, -4.1684, 0.6346



48.5731, -21.4837, -14.3350



11.3157, -5.2372, -2.8381

Inverse Universe

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



44.7488, 64.3243, -34.3392



53.6488, 94.2282, -48.8299



58.5256, 8.3775, 31.4444



33.7357, 2.5015, -0.7355



31.9136, 61.2480, -30.5017



7.2925, 14.0652, -7.5088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

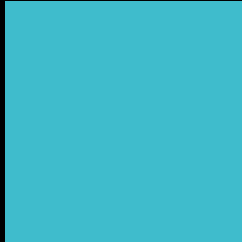
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

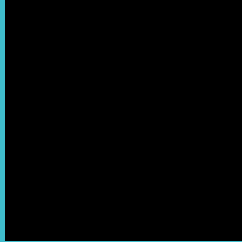
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802.



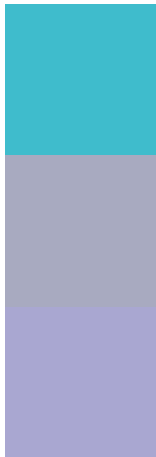
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3295,

-26.7466, -13.4802.

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

64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802

Protanopia

63.9375, -0.1141, -6.8483

Deuteranopia

63.7777, 5.0691, -16.6889



Tritanopia

64.2923, -26.9639, -12.9593

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802



Protanomaly

63.3842, -12.6615, -10.0157



Deuteranomaly

63.1750, -9.4084, -16.6379



Tritanomaly

64.2923, -26.9639, -12.9593

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802



Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



Achromatomaly

58.1753, -14.2016, -3.6676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 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(63, 188, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 188, 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(63, 188, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 188, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 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(63, 188, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 188, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 188, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 188, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 188, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 188,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 188, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 188,  
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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