

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.6963, -28.6300,
-19.0606)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.6963, -28.6300,
-19.0606) contains.

HunterLab(64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405)	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(64.5616,
-28.5151, -19.1405)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BED6
RGB	0, 190, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2549, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	187°, 100%, 42%
HSV	187°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	30.5511, 41.6820, 70.0537
YIQ	135.9260, -120.9440, -32.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

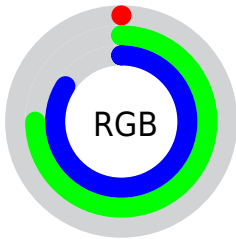
Format	Color
RYB	0, 101, 214
Decimal	48854
CIELab	70.65, -30.99, -23.26
CIELCh	71, 38.748, 216.888
Yxy	41.6835, 0.2147, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238934 (0xFF00BED6)
YUV	135.9260, 38.4905, -119.2071
Hunter-Lab	64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405

Details

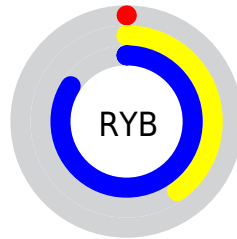
The HunterLab color **64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **38.6675, 61.8641, 24.9075**, and the grayscale version is **49.4826, -2.6403, 2.6885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6389, -36.7536, -10.6454**, and **44.8459, -18.5283, -16.0561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5606, -28.5135, -19.1427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4951, -29.0527, -17.7427**.

Distribution



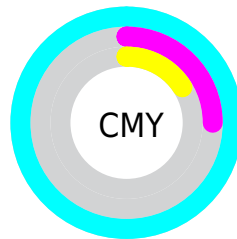
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405 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 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.5616, -28.5151,
-19.1405

64.5616, -28.5151,
-19.1405

187.9280,
-47.4056, -19.7409

53.7155, -26.1836,
-18.7956

88.1592, -32.9650,
-19.6440

43.5546, -23.7530,
-18.3901

100.8445,
-35.1126, -19.8091

34.1301, -21.1901,
-17.9273

114.0859,
-37.2218, -19.9196

25.5047, -18.4439,
-17.4231

127.8609,
-39.3002, -19.9782

17.7608, -15.4306,
-16.9247

142.1496,
-41.3534, -19.9873

11.0131, -13.3685,
-16.5825

156.9342,

2.6870, -4.7022,

-43.3863, -19.9494

-40.2722

172.1985,
-45.4026, -19.8666

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5616, -28.5151,
-19.1405

■ 64.5616, -28.5151,
-19.1405

■ 64.5606, -28.5135,
-19.1427

■ 65.4951, -29.0527,
-17.7427

■ 66.5640, -29.0689,
-16.1595

■ 67.8076, -28.4202,
-14.3425

■ 69.2406, -27.0590,
-12.2845

■ 70.8713, -24.9688,

-9.9896

■ 72.7035, -22.1564,
-7.4700

■ 74.7373, -18.6471,
-4.7436

■ 76.9698, -14.4793,
-1.8311

■ 79.3961, -9.7003,
1.2452

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5628, -33.9272, -0.4971



64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405



64.5628, -16.2926, -33.9934

Triad

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



64.5628, -28.5149, -19.1395



64.5628, 30.9934, -10.5554



64.5628, -7.4861, 28.1317

Complementary

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



64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405



38.6675, 61.8641, 24.9075

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.



64.5628, 10.4858, 26.7921



64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405



64.5628, 34.0022, 7.2838

Square

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



64.5628, -28.5149, -19.1395



64.5628, 18.3156, -28.1760



64.5628, 26.1431, 20.1072



64.5628, -22.6637, 24.4437

Rectangle

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



64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405



64.5628, -5.2888, -37.9778



64.5628, 26.1431, 20.1072



64.5628, -1.5871, 28.2341

Sweetspot

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



64.5628, -28.5149, -19.1395



91.0555, -22.8907, -5.8958



69.3902, -59.2137, 41.0964



41.6255, -11.4750, -3.3948

0.0000, NaN, NaN



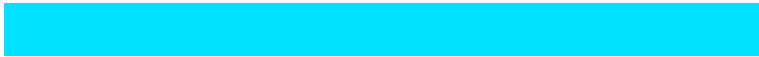
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.5628, -28.5149, -19.1395



78.6313, -34.6462, -23.4910



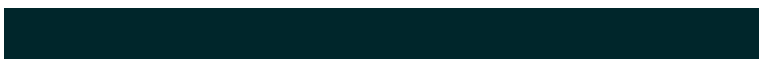
33.8412, 22.2016, -90.2200



37.2275, -4.4083, 0.6647



50.2884, -22.2897, -14.7391



12.6278, -5.8244, -3.2105

Inverse Universe

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



42.4444, 81.4397, -40.4719



51.7424, 99.2645, -49.1532



54.6305, 20.4107, 34.0188



35.5072, 2.6636, -0.7968



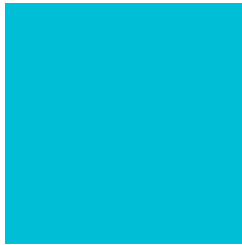
33.0118, 63.3696, -31.6591



8.1504, 15.7137, -8.3439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

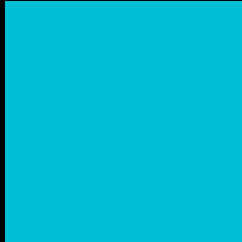
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405 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

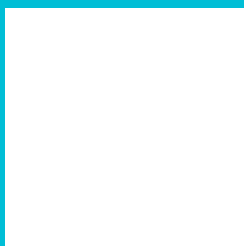
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405.

-28.5151, -19.1405.

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

64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405

Protanopia

64.0520, 0.8466, -11.0977

Deuteranopia

64.0408, 5.2696, -22.4923



Tritanopia

64.5893, -30.7548, -14.3404

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405



Protanomaly

62.3829, -15.6451, -16.7279



Deuteranomaly

62.4528, -12.8047, -24.0622



Tritanomaly

64.7032, -30.0835, -15.9318

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405



Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



Achromatomaly

53.3699, -18.0782, -6.4480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405 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, 190, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 214)  
}
```

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, 190, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405 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, 190, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 190, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.5616, -28.5151, -19.1405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 190, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
214) }
```

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