

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.8923, -34.0779,  
-6.4118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.8923, -34.0779,  
-6.4118) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(64.8647,  
-34.1659, -6.2120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12C1C0
RGB	18, 193, 192
RGB Percent	7%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.9293, 0.2431, 0.2471
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	180°, 83%, 41%
HSV	180°, 91%, 76%
XYZ	28.8338, 42.0743, 56.4706
YIQ	140.5610, -103.9790, -37.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

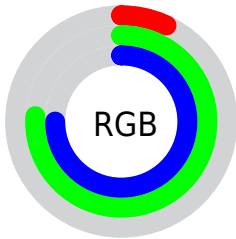
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">18, 106, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1229248</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.92, -38.70, -10.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 40.186, 195.622</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.0759, 0.2264, 0.3303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279419328</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF12C1C0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">140.5610, 25.3594, -107.4860</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120</a>

# Details

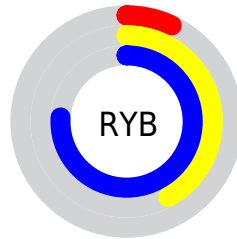
The HunterLab color **64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.3779, 55.7696, 21.0951**, and the grayscale version is **51.3700, -2.7410, 2.7910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4728, -39.4379, -5.6879**, and **45.0880, -23.9035, -4.7553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7630, -34.5802, -6.2994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0779, -33.3224, -5.9758**.

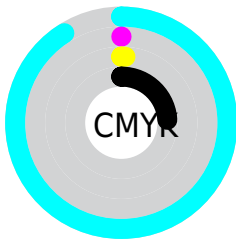
# Distribution



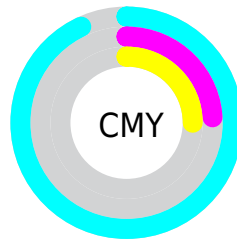
- Red (7%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120 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 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8647, -34.1659,  
-6.2120

64.8647, -34.1659,  
-6.2120

188.3606,  
-56.2867, -3.1532

54.0006, -31.3665,  
-6.3093

88.4954, -39.4626,  
-5.8459

43.8206, -28.4288,  
-6.3440

101.1962,  
-41.9978, -5.5872

34.3753, -25.3092,  
-6.3088

114.4523,  
-44.4756, -5.2824

25.7273, -21.9417,  
-6.1957

128.2415,  
-46.9058, -4.9344

17.9582, -18.2189,  
-5.9966

142.5439,  
-49.2962, -4.5454

11.1816, -16.3014,  
-5.7082

157.3417,

3.1969, -5.5946,

-51.6531, -4.1177

-13.8574

172.6188,  
-53.9818, -3.6530

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8647, -34.1659,  
-6.2120

■ 64.8647, -34.1659,  
-6.2120

■ 64.7630, -34.5802,  
-6.2994

■ 65.0779, -33.3224,  
-5.9758

■ 65.4337, -31.9180,  
-5.5427

■ 65.9509, -29.8959,  
-4.8911

■ 66.6421, -27.2232,  
-4.0089

■ 67.5163, -23.8889,

-2.8910

■ 68.5790, -19.9001,  
-1.5391

■ 69.8328, -15.2796,  
0.0398

■ 71.2781, -10.0631,  
1.8343

■ 72.9126, -4.2952,  
3.8294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8659, -34.3259, 11.3509



64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120



64.8659, -26.4192, -25.4546

# Triad

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



64.8659, -34.1660, -6.2111



64.8659, 23.8349, -24.7226



64.8659, 5.5648, 28.4195

# Complementary

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



64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120



34.3779, 55.7696, 21.0951

# 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.



64.8659, 23.2056, 23.2877



64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120



64.8659, 34.5245, -5.4031

# Square

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



64.8659, -34.1660, -6.2111



64.8659, 6.3494, -38.0087



64.8659, 34.2821, 11.9628



64.8659, -12.7276, 28.3155



# Rectangle

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



64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120



64.8659, -17.4430, -35.2549



64.8659, 34.2821, 11.9628



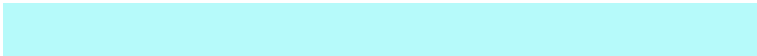
64.8659, 11.8080, 27.3294

# Sweetspot

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



64.8659, -34.1660, -6.2111



92.2919, -24.7207, -1.4084



61.9223, -52.1870, 36.6936



42.4945, -12.3889, -0.9723



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



64.8659, -34.1660, -6.2111



86.6692, -46.2822, -8.4191



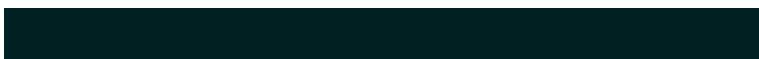
38.4650, 3.6133, -54.0043



33.8045, -4.4217, 0.9840



52.8169, -28.1989, -5.1432



10.9802, -5.8526, -1.0901



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3779, 55.7696, 21.0951



45.0651, 77.1824, 29.0661



45.8284, 24.6249, 27.9285



31.7471, 1.0926, 2.6356



27.4641, 47.0404, 17.6898

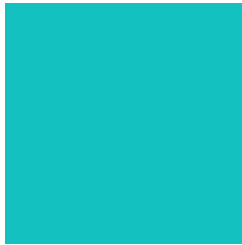


5.7117, 9.7887, 3.6343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120 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 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

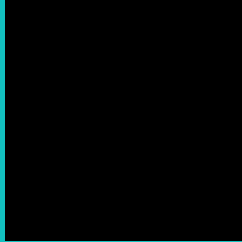
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

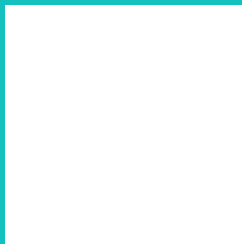
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120.



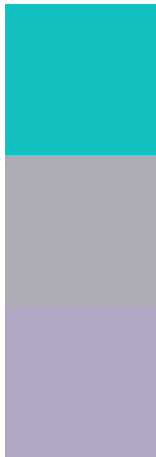
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.8647,

-34.1659, -6.2120.

# 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

64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120

### Protanopia

64.2376, -1.4517, 0.1945

### Deuteranopia

64.3658, 4.7419, -9.4680



## Tritanopia

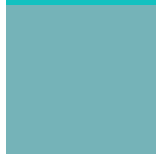
64.9224, -29.4592, -13.8375

# Trichromacy



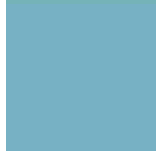
## Original Color

64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120



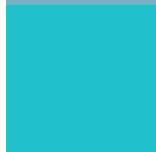
## Protanomaly

62.8353, -18.7509, -4.3982



## Deuteranomaly

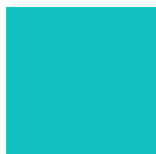
62.7310, -15.0425, -10.9687



## Tritanomaly

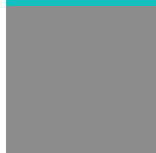
64.9674, -31.3842, -10.9462

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120



## Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041



## Achromatomaly

54.9240, -18.9639, -2.3895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120 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(18, 193, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 193, 192)  
}
```

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(18, 193, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 193, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120 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".

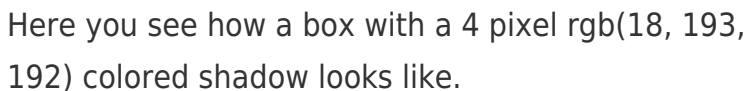
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(18, 193, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 193, 192) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 193, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 193, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 193, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 193, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.8647, -34.1659, -6.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 193,  
192) }
```

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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