

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9519, -25.6748,
0.0337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.9519, -25.6748,
0.0337) contains.

HunterLab(65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287)	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(65.0115,
-25.7794, 0.2287)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	69BCB4
RGB	105, 188, 180
RGB Percent	41%, 74%, 71%
CMY	0.5882, 0.2627, 0.2941
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	174°, 38%, 57%
HSV	174°, 44%, 74%
XYZ	32.0471, 42.2650, 49.6488
YIQ	162.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

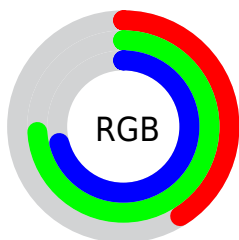
Format	Color
RYB	105, 149, 188
Decimal	6929588
CIELab	71.05, -27.22, -3.85
CIELCh	71, 27.494, 188.040
Yxy	42.2666, 0.2585, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285119668 (0xFF69BCB4)
YUV	162.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267
Hunter-Lab	65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287

Details

The HunterLab color **65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.8913, 27.4684, 9.6195**, and the grayscale version is **60.2002, -3.2121, 3.2708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8471, -29.9342, 1.2661**, and **43.8302, -21.4191, -0.5278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1700, -29.1386, 0.0229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0363, -21.7892, 0.6657**.

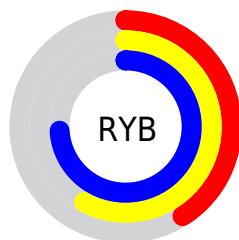
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (74%)

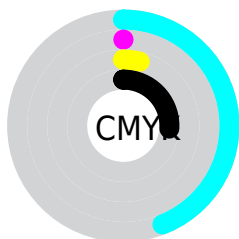
Blue (71%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (74%)

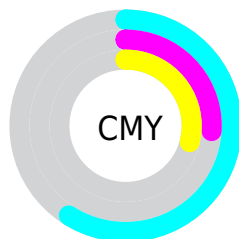


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (26%)


Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287 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 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.0115, -25.7794,
0.2287


 65.0115, -25.7794,
0.2287


188.5701,
-43.1023, 5.6057


 54.1388, -23.6772,
-0.1767


 88.6583, -29.8181,
1.1736


 43.9495, -21.4949,
-0.5341


 101.3665,
-31.7772, 1.7053

 34.4942, -19.2056,
-0.8373


 114.6297,
-33.7075, 2.2736

 25.8353, -16.7669,
-1.0796

 128.4258,
-35.6152, 2.8767

 18.0539, -14.1090,
-1.2511

142.7348,
-37.5049, 3.5129

 11.2634, -11.8093,
-1.3376

157.5390,

 3.4165, -5.9788,

-39.3806, 4.1806

-4.4797

172.8223,
-41.2456, 4.8786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0115, -25.7794,
0.2287

■ 65.0115, -25.7794,
0.2287

■ 64.1700, -29.1386,
0.0229

■ 66.0363, -21.7892,
0.6657

■ 63.5019, -31.8595,
0.0394

■ 67.2437, -17.1876,
1.3316

■ 62.9992, -33.9558,
0.2670

■ 68.6355, -12.0094,
2.2232

■ 62.6485, -35.4629,
0.6866


■ 70.2099, -6.2980,
3.3320

■ 62.4315, -36.4422,


■ 71.9635, -0.1027,


1.2718


4.6464

 62.3422, -36.8651,
1.6589

 73.8914, 6.5241,
6.1528

 75.9874, 13.5298,
7.8360

 78.1955, 20.7077,
9.6228

 78.2481, 20.9789,
8.8697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0128, -24.4654, 11.5865



65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287



65.0128, -21.4870, -12.3382

Triad

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



65.0128, -25.7800, 0.2296



65.0128, 12.1527, -17.3727



65.0128, 5.8451, 21.5013

Complementary

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



65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287



46.8913, 27.4684, 9.6195

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.



65.0128, 16.7460, 16.2073



65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287



65.0128, 20.5767, -5.6905

Square

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



65.0128, -25.7800, 0.2296



65.0128, -0.0464, -23.6912



65.0128, 22.3187, 6.6828



65.0128, -6.8289, 22.4845

Rectangle

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



65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287



65.0128, -15.8149, -19.2279



65.0128, 22.3187, 6.6828



65.0128, 9.8656, 20.2233

Sweetspot

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



65.0128, -25.7800, 0.2296



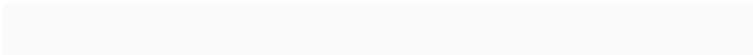
92.5857, -15.4775, 3.1203



63.6543, -34.6072, 26.1685



42.7302, -7.9295, 1.3091



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



65.0128, -25.7800, 0.2296



86.4149, -39.1116, 0.0345



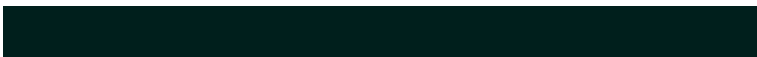
54.7829, -9.2245, -17.8977



32.8531, -4.4215, 1.2921



51.4458, -30.3828, 1.2850



10.2048, -5.8759, -0.0707

Inverse Universe

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



46.8913, 27.4684, 9.6195



57.6176, 46.6076, 15.4590



54.7240, 9.9406, 19.4140



30.9046, 1.1719, 2.2442



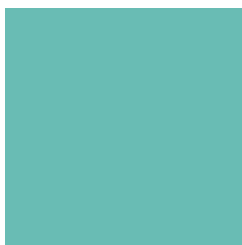
27.0452, 46.4458, 16.4675



5.4000, 9.3674, 2.5613

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

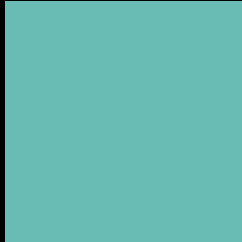
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287 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 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287.



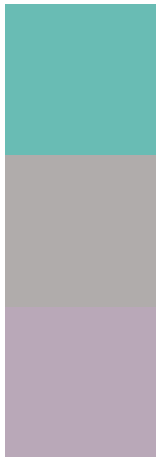
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0115,

-25.7794, 0.2287.

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

65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287

Protanopia

64.5565, -2.3518, 4.3533

Deuteranopia


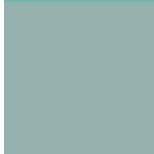
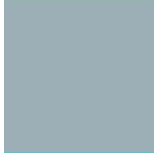
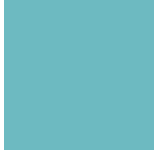
64.6376, 4.6972, -1.6841




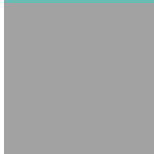
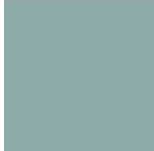
Tritanopia

64.9981, -19.4690, -10.1341

Trichromacy

	Original Color 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287
	Protanomaly 64.3279, -12.2964, 2.5150
	Deuteranomaly 64.1457, -7.6593, -2.0163
	Tritanomaly 64.9764, -21.7031, -6.3786

Monochromacy

	Original Color 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287
	Achromatopsia 60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658
	Achromatomaly 61.3621, -12.2350, 1.3283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287 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(105, 188, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 188, 180)  
}
```

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(105, 188, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 188, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287 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(105, 188, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 188, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 188, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 188, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 188, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 188,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0115, -25.7794, 0.2287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 188, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
188, 180) }
```

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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