

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.9654, -21.2337,
-35.3636)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.9654, -21.2337,
-35.3636) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.0059,
-21.1921, -35.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BCF0
RGB	0, 188, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2627, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	193°, 100%, 47%
HSV	193°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	33.7114, 42.2577, 88.8178
YIQ	137.7160, -128.7400, -23.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

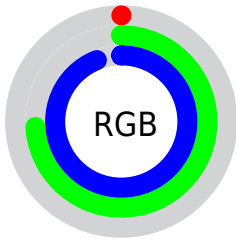
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 240
Decimal	48368
CIELab	71.05, -21.28, -36.79
CIELCh	71, 42.498, 239.955
Yxy	42.2591, 0.2046, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238448 (0xFF00BCF0)
YUV	137.7160, 50.4260, -120.7769
Hunter-Lab	65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040

Details

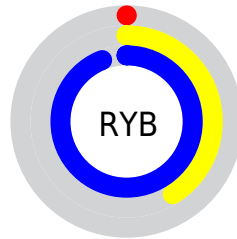
The HunterLab color **65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **45.8121, 64.6438, 29.3584**, and the grayscale version is **50.1516, -2.6760, 2.7248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7389, -34.8404, -11.8306**, and **45.5946, -12.0005, -31.0835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0019, -21.1862, -35.5118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8703, -23.0042, -32.2914**.

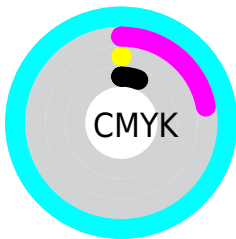
Distribution



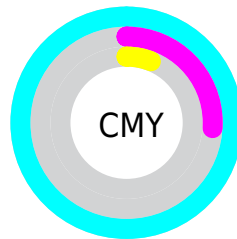
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040 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 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.0059, -21.1921,
-35.5040

65.0059, -21.1921,
-35.5040

188.5619,
-36.0916, -39.2629

54.1334, -19.4373,
-34.8681

88.6519, -24.5978,
-36.6697

43.9444, -17.6319,
-34.2240

101.3598,
-26.2668, -37.1860

34.4895, -15.7555,
-33.6130

114.6228,
-27.9209, -37.6535

25.8310, -13.7774,
-33.1250

128.4186,
-29.5645, -38.0716

18.0502, -11.6466,
-32.9698

142.7273,
-31.2009, -38.4406

11.2602, -9.5091,
-33.7263

157.5312,

3.4081, -5.9642,

-32.8328, -38.7613

-66.2529

172.8143,
-34.4624, -39.0350

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.0059, -21.1921,
-35.5040

■ 65.0059, -21.1921,
-35.5040

■ 65.0019, -21.1862,
-35.5118

■ 66.8703, -23.0042,
-32.2914

■ 68.9165, -24.1562,
-28.8804

■ 71.1832, -24.5035,
-25.2314

■ 73.6806, -24.0112,
-21.3564

■ 76.4113, -22.6824,

-17.2798

■ 79.3723, -20.5460,
-13.0316

■ 82.5569, -17.6482,
-8.6430

■ 85.9565, -14.0450,
-4.1436

■ 89.5606, -9.7972,
0.4400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0070, -32.8596, -16.8972



65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040



65.0070, -3.5017, -43.1583

Triad

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



65.0070, -21.1916, -35.5028



65.0070, 38.4084, 3.5103



65.0070, -21.1460, 27.4679

Complementary

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



65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040



45.8121, 64.6438, 29.3584

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.



65.0070, -3.4425, 30.0463



65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040



65.0070, 32.2882, 18.9408

Square

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



65.0070, -21.1916, -35.5028



65.0070, 32.2525, -16.9608



65.0070, 16.3755, 27.4519



65.0070, -32.8355, 18.9767

Rectangle

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



65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040



65.0070, 9.8183, -39.6808



65.0070, 16.3755, 27.4519



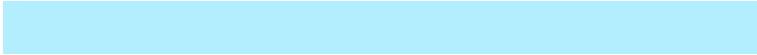
65.0070, -15.7737, 28.9202

Sweetspot

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



65.0070, -21.1916, -35.5028



88.3960, -18.9498, -9.3189



79.1010, -66.7065, 45.1340



40.2157, -9.4170, -5.2386

0.0000, NaN, NaN



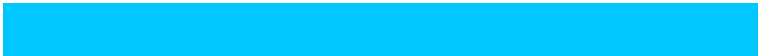
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.0070, -21.1916, -35.5028



69.5746, -22.6131, -38.1470



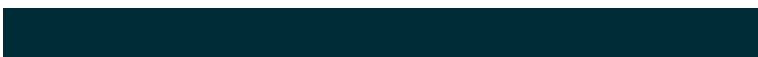
32.2985, 41.8466, -130.6976



41.6097, -4.4374, 0.3103



48.3041, -15.9678, -25.9061



14.4345, -5.2916, -6.6187

Inverse Universe

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



47.0721, 88.3178, -29.3756



50.4161, 94.5857, -31.3494



69.3096, 9.2609, 42.8687



39.9616, 2.8714, -0.4109



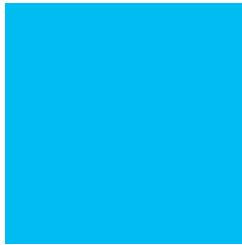
34.8552, 65.4508, -22.1299



10.1245, 19.1302, -7.3473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

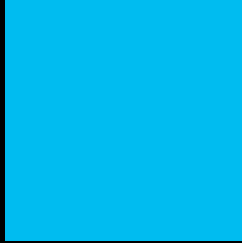
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

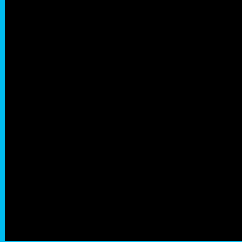
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040.



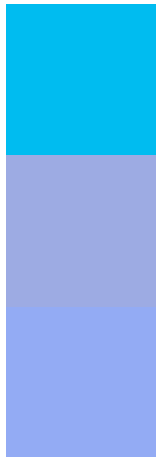
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040.

-21.1921, -35.5040.

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

65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040

Protanopia

64.6838, 3.6236, -26.6917

Deuteranopia

64.6997, 5.2004, -38.4730



Tritanopia

64.9648, -30.9511, -14.3858

Trichromacy



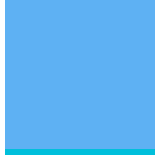
Original Color

65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040



Protanomaly

63.2296, -10.3118, -32.8060



Deuteranomaly

63.4784, -8.4051, -40.2313



Tritanomaly

65.0969, -27.7722, -21.4134

Monochromacy



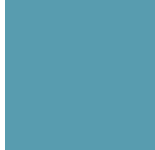
Original Color

65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040



Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391



Achromatomaly

53.8022, -15.6873, -11.8162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040 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, 188, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 240)  
}
```

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, 188, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040 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, 188, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0059, -21.1921, -35.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
240) }
```

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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