

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.0918, -22.5511,  
-23.8749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.0918, -22.5511,  
-23.8749) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.0525,  
-22.4987, -23.9367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EBCDF
RGB	62, 188, 223
RGB Percent	24%, 74%, 87%
CMY	0.7568, 0.2627, 0.1255
CMYK	0.72, 0.16, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	193°, 72%, 56%
HSV	193°, 72%, 87%
XYZ	33.2891, 42.3183, 76.2257
YIQ	154.3160, -86.3310, -15.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

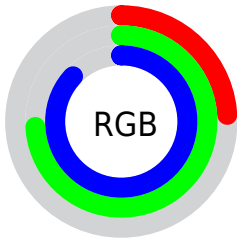
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	62, 133, 223
Decimal	4111583
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.09, -22.94, -27.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 35.760, 230.093
Yxy	42.3198, 0.2193, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282301663 (0xFF3EBCDF)
YUV	154.3160, 33.8612, -80.9611
Hunter-Lab	65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367

# Details

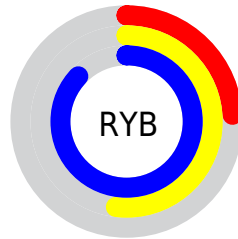
The HunterLab color **65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **49.5854, 41.2976, 25.8261**, and the grayscale version is **56.8680, -3.0343, 3.0897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5598, -31.7152, -10.6637**, and **44.8944, -16.0155, -21.5413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0110, -22.0302, -27.2486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3059, -22.2036, -20.4135**.

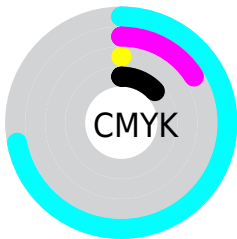
# Distribution



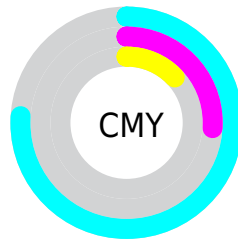
- Red (24%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367 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 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0525, -22.4987,  
-23.9367

65.0525, -22.4987,  
-23.9367

188.6285,  
-38.0715, -25.5895

54.1773, -20.6478,  
-23.4817

88.7037, -26.0800,  
-24.6734

43.9853, -18.7382,  
-22.9760

101.4139,  
-27.8295, -24.9575

34.5273, -16.7478,  
-22.4310

114.6791,  
-29.5603, -25.1871

25.8653, -14.6428,  
-21.8783

128.4771,  
-31.2773, -25.3642

18.0806, -12.3670,  
-21.4001

142.7879,  
-32.9842, -25.4910

11.2862, -10.1512,  
-21.2369

157.5939,

3.4751, -6.0814,

-34.6839, -25.5695

-40.3405

172.8789,  
-36.3790, -25.6017

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0525, -22.4987,  
-23.9367

■ 65.0525, -22.4987,  
-23.9367

■ 63.0110, -22.0302,  
-27.2486

■ 67.3059, -22.2036,  
-20.4135

■ 61.1668, -20.8382,  
-30.3448

■ 69.7710, -21.1425,  
-16.7030


■ 59.8347, -19.5204,  
-32.6492


■ 72.4471, -19.3378,  
-12.8310


■ 75.3288, -16.8290,  
-8.8258

■ 78.4083, -13.6655,

-4.7148

 81.6765, -9.9022,  
-0.5227

 85.1235, -5.5951,  
3.7289

 88.7391, -0.7990,  
8.0221

 91.7034, 1.6874,  
11.3999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0537, -30.5254, -7.6330



65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367



65.0537, -8.8131, -33.4925

# Triad

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



65.0537, -22.4986, -23.9356



65.0537, 30.6035, -1.8359



65.0537, -13.9596, 25.8871

# Complementary

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



65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367



49.5854, 41.2976, 25.8261

# 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.



65.0537, 2.0418, 26.7063



65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367



65.0537, 28.8764, 13.0284

# Square

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



65.0537, -22.4986, -23.9356



65.0537, 22.5314, -18.7992



65.0537, 18.0227, 22.6085



65.0537, -25.9446, 19.9992



# Rectangle

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



65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367



65.0537, 2.1455, -33.4668



65.0537, 18.0227, 22.6085



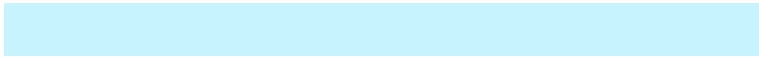
65.0537, -8.9101, 26.6965

# Sweetspot

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



65.0537, -22.4986, -23.9356



91.2866, -15.8969, -5.4750



73.9334, -55.6789, 35.5345



41.7699, -7.8537, -3.1428

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

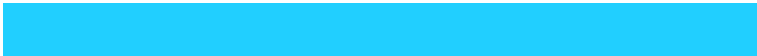


# Same Dimension

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



65.0537, -22.4986, -23.9356



72.1530, -24.9874, -33.7188



41.2291, 17.1650, -74.6895



38.7817, -4.1182, 0.3001



46.0689, -15.2286, -24.7078



12.6415, -4.7081, -5.6373



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7132, 70.7562, -28.4831



51.8168, 91.9739, -33.8378



69.0170, 1.0365, 38.6297



37.2585, 2.6399, -0.3616



33.2424, 62.4223, -21.1056

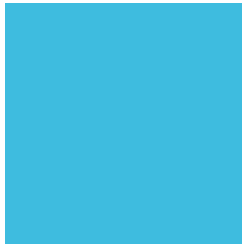


8.8249, 16.6925, -6.5428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

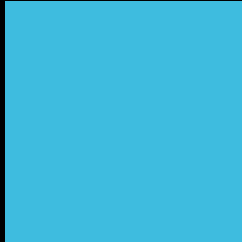
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367 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

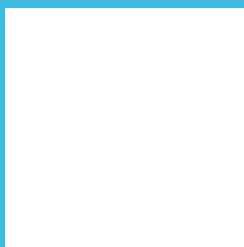
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367.



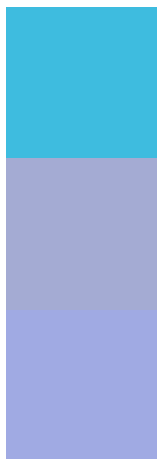
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367.

-22.4987, -23.9367.

# 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

65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367

### Protanopia

64.5922, 2.0096, -16.7326

### Deuteranopia

64.6290, 4.9355, -26.7590



## Tritanopia

65.1122, -28.7243, -13.5523

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367

**Protanomaly**

63.9239, -9.2738, -20.4023

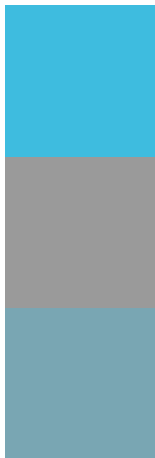
**Deuteranomaly**

64.2031, -7.3685, -27.0128

**Tritanomaly**

65.0881, -26.6442, -17.0982

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367

**Achromatopsia**

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

**Achromatomaly**

58.8150, -12.9159, -6.9768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367 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(62, 188, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 188, 223)  
}
```

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(62, 188, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 188, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367 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(62, 188, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 188, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 188, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 188, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 188, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 188,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0525, -22.4987, -23.9367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 188, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 188,  
223) }
```

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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