

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1470, -21.4414,  
-11.9477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.1470, -21.4414,  
-11.9477) contains.

<b>HunterLab(65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(65.2760,  
-21.4639, -12.0410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64BBCC
RGB	100, 187, 204
RGB Percent	39%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2667, 0.2000
CMYK	0.51, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	190°, 50%, 60%
HSV	190°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	33.9249, 42.6096, 63.5631
YIQ	162.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

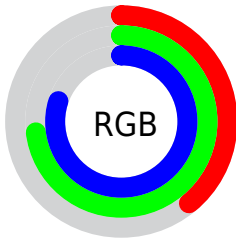
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	100, 147, 204
Decimal	6601676
CIE Lab	71.29, -21.57, -16.65
CIE LCh	71, 27.252, 217.666
Yxy	42.6112, 0.2422, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284791756 (0xFF64BBCC)
YUV	162.9250, 20.2500, -55.1852
Hunter-Lab	65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410

# Details

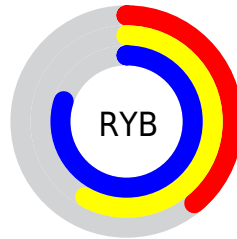
The HunterLab color **65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.4597, 26.3711, 18.2783**, and the grayscale version is **60.4258, -3.2242, 3.2830**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5942, -26.0818, -9.1798**, and **44.3233, -17.9906, -11.6006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3967, -22.9681, -14.7642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3461, -19.2898, -9.1331**.

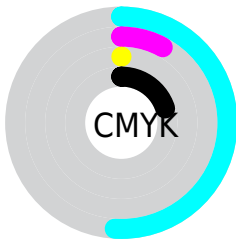
# Distribution



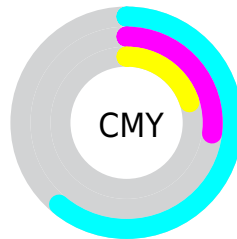
- Red (39%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410 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 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.2760, -21.4639,  
-12.0410

65.2760, -21.4639,  
-12.0410

188.9472,  
-36.4803, -10.7563

54.3876, -19.6940,  
-11.9156

88.9516, -24.9000,  
-12.1043

44.1816, -17.8717,  
-11.7240

101.6731,  
-26.5827, -12.0524

34.7084, -15.9772,  
-11.4610

114.9492,  
-28.2501, -11.9491

26.0298, -13.9797,  
-11.1251

128.7575,  
-29.9064, -11.7974

18.2266, -11.8278,  
-10.7232

143.0784,  
-31.5550, -11.6000

11.4110, -9.6234,  
-10.2950

157.8941,

3.7794, -6.6140,

-33.1988, -11.3593

-18.7712

173.1885,  
-34.8400, -11.0774

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2760, -21.4639,  
-12.0410

■ 65.2760, -21.4639,  
-12.0410

■ 63.3967, -22.9681,  
-14.7642

■ 67.3461, -19.2898,  
-9.1331

■ 61.7036, -23.7881,  
-17.2878

■ 69.6010, -16.4743,  
-6.0650

■ 60.1925, -23.9325,  
-19.5995

■ 72.0371, -13.0577,  
-2.8584

■ 58.8517, -23.4402,  
-21.6992

■ 74.6480, -9.0863,  
0.4646

■ 57.7548, -22.5762,

■ 77.4263, -4.6095,

-23.4530

3.8831

 80.3639, 0.3235,  
7.3786

 83.4523, 5.6650,  
10.9350

 85.7613, 8.3182,  
13.4970

 86.7478, 6.5413,  
14.5229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2772, -25.6649, 0.4250



65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410



65.2772, -12.3816, -21.3660

# Triad

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



65.2772, -21.4642, -12.0400



65.2772, 20.2973, -5.7579



65.2772, -6.6659, 22.4126

# Complementary

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



65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410



51.4597, 26.3711, 18.2783

# 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.



65.2772, 5.9119, 21.3793



65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410



65.2772, 22.1157, 6.5339

# Square

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



65.2772, -21.4642, -12.0400



65.2772, 11.8787, -17.2890



65.2772, 16.6755, 16.0508



65.2772, -17.5502, 19.2007



# Rectangle

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



65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410



65.2772, -4.4635, -23.7074



65.2772, 16.6755, 16.0508



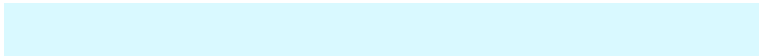
65.2772, -2.5038, 22.5374

# Sweetspot

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



65.2772, -21.4642, -12.0400



94.6198, -13.9314, -1.2220



68.6641, -42.2295, 27.4080



43.4441, -6.9486, -0.9876

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.2772, -21.4642, -12.0400



81.3976, -29.6767, -19.2750



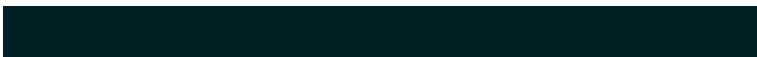
49.7911, 2.5489, -37.3004



35.2174, -3.9451, 0.4690



45.9461, -18.0779, -18.4037



10.8373, -4.6298, -3.5513



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5379, 47.2927, -23.1883



59.9654, 73.5680, -35.4726



64.5108, 0.9175, 28.6853



33.7209, 2.4226, -0.5262



31.5184, 59.8587, -25.2331



7.2188, 13.8069, -6.5324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

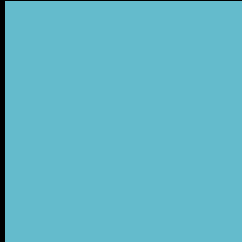
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

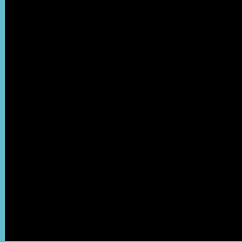
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.2760,

-21.4639, -12.0410.

# 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

65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410

### Protanopia

64.7658, -0.1543, -6.8180

### Deuteranopia

65.0401, 4.7828, -14.2376



## Tritanopia

65.1595, -22.0483, -11.0788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410

## Protanomaly

64.4525, -8.6809, -9.5834

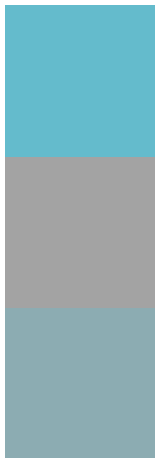
## Deuteranomaly

64.6210, -5.8545, -14.4450

## Tritanomaly

65.1959, -21.8382, -11.5906

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410

## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

## Achromatomaly

61.8828, -11.3659, -2.4218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410 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(100, 187, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 187, 204)  
}
```

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(100, 187, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 187, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410 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(100, 187, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 187, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 187, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 187, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 187, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 187,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.2760, -21.4639, -12.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 187, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
187, 204) }
```

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