

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3472, -35.8892,
0.6177)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.3472, -35.8892,
0.6177) contains.

HunterLab(65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267)	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(65.4854,
-35.9997, 0.6267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DC3B4
RGB	45, 195, 180
RGB Percent	18%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.8235, 0.2353, 0.2941
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	174°, 62%, 47%
HSV	174°, 77%, 76%
XYZ	28.8355, 42.8834, 49.9375
YIQ	148.4400, -84.5850, -36.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

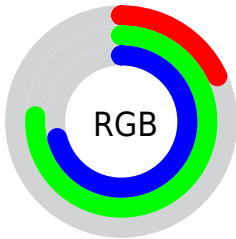
Format	Color
<code>RYB</code>	<code>45, 124, 195</code>
Decimal	<code>2999220</code>
CIELab	<code>71.48, -41.08, -3.41</code>
CIElCh	<code>71, 41.223, 184.752</code>
Yxy	<code>42.8850, 0.2370, 0.3525</code>
Android (<code>android.graphics.Color</code>)	<code>4281189300 (0xFF2DC3B4)</code>
YUV	<code>148.4400, 15.5591, -90.7169</code>
Hunter-Lab	<code>65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267</code>

Details

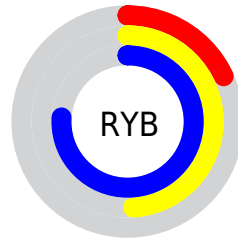
The HunterLab color **65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **37.1569, 51.5246, 16.9741**, and the grayscale version is **54.5616, -2.9113, 2.9644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1010, -41.4293, 1.3723**, and **45.0427, -26.4794, 0.8619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1622, -37.4142, 1.1494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9652, -33.9842, 0.2985**.

Distribution



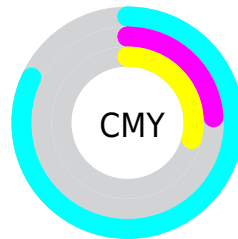
- Red (18%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267 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 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.4854, -35.9997,
0.6267


 65.4854, -35.9997,
0.6267


189.2455,
-59.1062, 6.1651


 54.5847, -33.0601,
0.1990


 89.1837, -41.5524,
1.6125


 44.3655, -29.9715,
-0.1819


 101.9158,
-44.2056, 2.1634

 34.8781, -26.6881,
-0.5103


 115.2020,
-46.7958, 2.7501

 26.1840, -23.1408,
-0.7797

 129.0201,
-49.3336, 3.3709

 18.3636, -19.2180,
-0.9811

 143.3504,
-51.8273, 4.0241

 11.5283, -17.0039,
-1.1007

158.1751,

 4.0435, -7.0761,

-54.2837, 4.7084

-3.2806

173.4783,
-56.7084, 5.4224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4854, -35.9997,
0.6267

■ 65.4854, -35.9997,
0.6267

■ 65.1622, -37.4142,
1.1494

■ 65.9652, -33.9842,
0.2985

■ 64.9684, -38.3106,
1.8305

■ 66.6134, -31.3225,
0.1844


■ 64.9202, -38.5405,
2.0533


■ 67.4420, -27.9948,
0.3005


■ 68.4585, -24.0018,
0.6550


■ 69.6667, -19.3616,

1.2506

 71.0681, -14.1068,
2.0841

 72.6614, -8.2807,
3.1483

 74.4434, -1.9337,
4.4319

 76.4094, 4.8796,
5.9213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4866, -33.3052, 16.6938



65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267



65.4866, -30.8293, -19.4335

Triad

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



65.4866, -36.0000, 0.6275



65.4866, 18.5955, -31.7919



65.4866, 12.7817, 27.8057

Complementary

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



65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267



37.1569, 51.5246, 16.9741

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.



65.4866, 29.2128, 20.4056



65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267



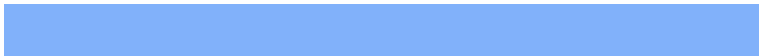
65.4866, 32.8281, -13.0121

Square

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



65.4866, -36.0000, 0.6275



65.4866, -0.4516, -41.2450



65.4866, 36.9178, 6.3717



65.4866, -6.4891, 29.5550

Rectangle

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



65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267



65.4866, -23.2292, -31.5338



65.4866, 36.9178, 6.3717



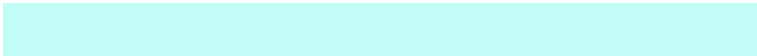
65.4866, 18.8876, 26.0252

Sweetspot

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



65.4866, -36.0000, 0.6275



93.8710, -23.4976, 2.0348



63.4521, -49.1288, 35.9182



43.6196, -12.1629, 0.7778

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.4866, -36.0000, 0.6275



87.0196, -50.9147, 2.1124



47.4697, -8.0506, -35.3785



33.7795, -4.5608, 1.3405



52.3441, -31.0299, 1.5590



10.9039, -6.3087, -0.0103

Inverse Universe

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



37.1569, 51.5246, 16.9741



46.3297, 76.9103, 26.9171



46.2544, 26.2665, 25.7781



31.7709, 1.2206, 2.2963



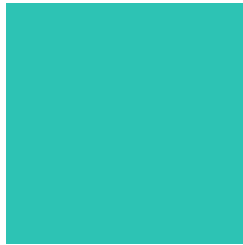
27.5288, 47.2806, 16.7294



5.7713, 10.0094, 2.7534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

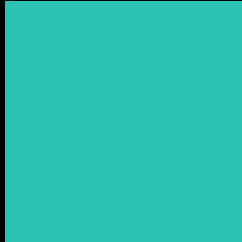
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267 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

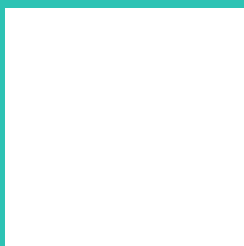
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267.



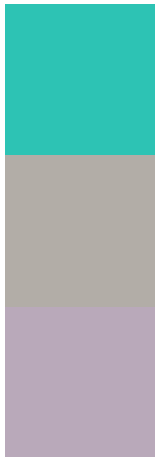
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4854,

-35.9997, 0.6267.

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

65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267

Protanopia

64.9170, -2.8517, 6.5613

Deuteranopia

64.9888, 4.5353, -2.2557



Tritanopia

65.4396, -27.3876, -13.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267



Protanomaly

63.8531, -18.9995, 2.7727



Deuteranomaly

63.5372, -14.5374, -3.4192



Tritanomaly

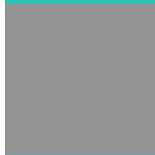
65.2466, -30.5803, -8.3315

Monochromacy



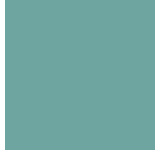
Original Color

65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267



Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567



Achromatomaly

57.2956, -18.1577, 0.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267 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(45, 195, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(45, 195, 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(45, 195, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 195, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267 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(45, 195, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 195, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 195, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 195, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 195, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 195,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.4854, -35.9997, 0.6267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 195, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 195,  
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](#).

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