

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3683, -33.0333,
-6.3498)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.3683, -33.0333,
-6.3498) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.5363,
-33.1310, -6.3713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 29C2C2 |
| RGB | 41, 194, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 16%, 76%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.8392, 0.2392, 0.2392 |
| CMYK | 0.79, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 180°, 65%, 46% |
| HSV | 180°, 79%, 76% |
| XYZ | 29.9439, 42.9501, 57.7510 |
| YIQ | 148.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

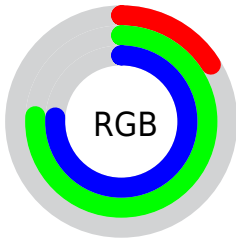
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 41, 118, 194 |
| Decimal | 2736834 |
| CIELab | 71.52, -37.03, -10.99 |
| CIELCh | 72, 38.624, 196.538 |
| Yxy | 42.9517, 0.2292, 0.3288 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280926914 (0xFF29C2C2) |
| YUV | 148.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 |

Details

The HunterLab color **65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.3547, 51.4821, 19.8795**, and the grayscale version is **54.4612, -2.9059, 2.9590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1859, -38.3454, -5.8407**, and **45.4418, -24.0911, -4.7926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3041, -34.0507, -6.6953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9193, -31.6353, -5.8416**.

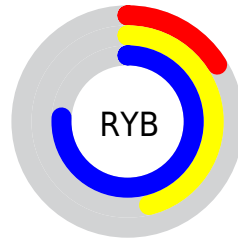
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (76%)

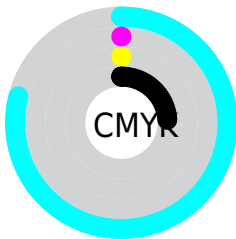
Blue (76%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (76%)

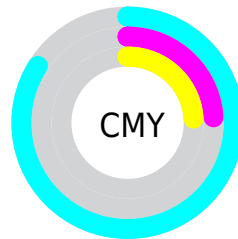


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 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 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.5363, -33.1310,
-6.3713

65.5363, -33.1310,
-6.3713

189.3180,
-54.5181, -3.3441

54.6326, -30.4417,
-6.4651

89.2401, -38.2317,
-6.0123

44.4102, -27.6248,
-6.4965

101.9747,
-40.6782, -5.7572

34.9193, -24.6401,
-6.4581

115.2634,
-43.0723, -5.4560

26.2215, -21.4268,
-6.3422

129.0839,
-45.4228, -5.1114

18.3969, -17.8859,
-6.1410

143.4164,
-47.7373, -4.7260

11.5568, -15.4589,
-5.8510

158.2434,

4.1050, -7.1838,

-50.0216, -4.3017

-10.8784

173.5487,
-52.2805, -3.8405

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5363, -33.1310,
-6.3713

■ 65.5363, -33.1310,
-6.3713

■ 65.3041, -34.0507,
-6.6953

■ 65.9193, -31.6353,
-5.8416

■ 65.1876, -34.5107,
-6.8578

■ 66.4661, -29.5102,
-5.0900


■ 65.1767, -34.5540,
-6.8731


■ 67.1898, -26.7268,
-4.1050


■ 68.0990, -23.2768,
-2.8832


■ 69.1986, -19.1704,

-1.4276

 70.4910, -14.4329,
0.2535

 71.9760, -9.1016,
2.1474

 73.6510, -3.2229,
4.2385

 75.5119, 3.1517,
6.5093

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5375, -33.5165, 10.6887



65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713



65.5375, -25.3768, -24.6651

Triad

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



65.5375, -33.1311, -6.3704



65.5375, 23.1756, -22.9453



65.5375, 4.6410, 27.9502

Complementary

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



65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713



36.3547, 51.4821, 19.8795

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.



65.5375, 21.6848, 23.0383



65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713



65.5375, 33.1296, -4.4553

Square

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



65.5375, -33.1311, -6.3704



65.5375, 6.5070, -35.8427



65.5375, 32.5567, 12.1576



65.5375, -12.9412, 27.6943

Rectangle

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



65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713



65.5375, -16.5508, -33.7790



65.5375, 32.5567, 12.1576



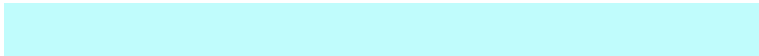
65.5375, 10.6584, 26.9194

Sweetspot

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



65.5375, -33.1311, -6.3704



93.8877, -23.0492, -0.9446



62.6665, -50.6675, 35.7419



43.6505, -11.8379, -0.8151

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.5375, -33.1311, -6.3704



87.7743, -46.3229, -9.1853



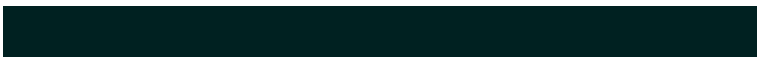
42.2062, -0.3724, -45.6997



33.8060, -4.4132, 0.9622



52.8473, -28.0174, -5.5729



10.9850, -5.8238, -1.1584

Inverse Universe

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



36.3547, 51.4821, 19.8795



45.9194, 77.1421, 29.1704



48.8690, 19.5846, 27.9091



31.7457, 1.0849, 2.6561



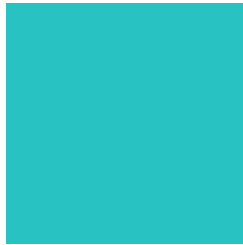
27.4604, 47.0269, 17.7442



5.7080, 9.7752, 3.6883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

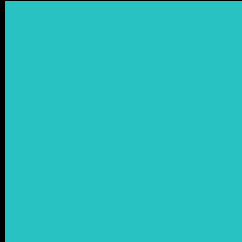
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 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

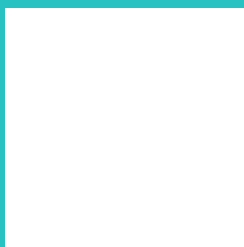
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713.



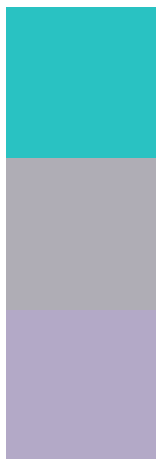
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713.

-33.1310, -6.3713.

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

65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713

Protanopia

65.0671, -1.4921, 0.2333

Deuteranopia

64.8715, 5.0331, -9.3222



Tritanopia

65.5617, -28.5593, -14.0671

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713



Protanomaly

64.0535, -17.3699, -3.8343



Deuteranomaly

63.6703, -13.1556, -10.1862



Tritanomaly

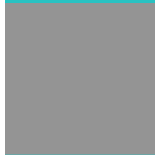
65.6354, -30.3695, -11.1251

Monochromacy



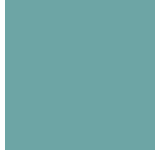
Original Color

65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713



Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567



Achromatomaly

57.3394, -17.6823, -1.7855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 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(41, 194, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 194, 194)  
}
```

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(41, 194, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 194, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 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(41, 194, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 194, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 194, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 194, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 194, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 194,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.5363, -33.1310, -6.3713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 194, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 194,  
194) }
```

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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