

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6188, -17.6848,
-43.8413)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.6188, -17.6848,
-43.8413) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.6188,
-17.6848, -43.8413)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BCFD
RGB	0, 188, 253
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2627, 0.0078
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	195°, 100%, 50%
HSV	195°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	35.7128, 43.0583, 99.3573
YIQ	139.1980, -132.9130, -19.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

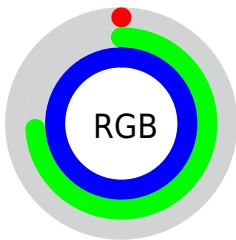
Format	Color
RYB	0, 108, 253
Decimal	48381
CIELab	71.60, -16.76, -42.96
CIELCh	72, 46.117, 248.686
Yxy	43.0597, 0.2005, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238461 (0xFF00BCFD)
YUV	139.1980, 56.1044, -122.0766
Hunter-Lab	65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413

Details

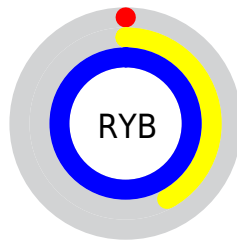
The HunterLab color **65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **49.6712, 65.4578, 31.7505**, and the grayscale version is **50.7218, -2.7064, 2.7558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8516, -34.4092, -11.6696**, and **46.1665, -8.7682, -38.7760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6131, -17.6763, -43.8527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9056, -20.1443, -39.6484**.

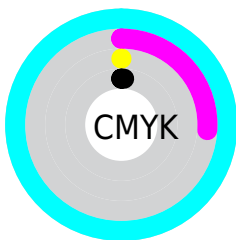
Distribution



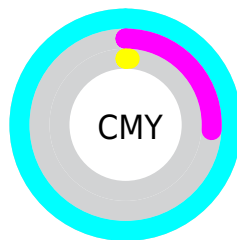
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413 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 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.6188, -17.6848,
-43.8413

65.6188, -17.6848,
-43.8413

189.4353,
-30.7722, -48.7259

54.7101, -16.1902,
-43.1448

89.3314, -20.6181,
-45.2007

44.4825, -14.6664,
-42.4827

102.0702,
-22.0702, -45.8352

34.9861, -13.0986,
-41.9227

115.3628,
-23.5177, -46.4292

26.2822, -11.4650,
-41.6050

129.1871,
-24.9637, -46.9794

18.4509, -9.7294,
-41.8465

143.5234,
-26.4105, -47.4844

11.6030, -7.8302,
-43.4981

158.3539,

4.2027, -7.3548,

-27.8599, -47.9436

-72.6766

173.6627,
-29.3134, -48.3572

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.6188, -17.6848,
-43.8413

■ 65.6188, -17.6848,
-43.8413

■ 65.6131, -17.6763,
-43.8527

■ 67.9056, -20.1443,
-39.6484

■ 70.4012, -21.8677,
-35.2645

■ 73.1433, -22.7106,
-30.6555

■ 76.1397, -22.6448,
-25.8436

■ 79.3894, -21.6837,

-20.8622

■ 82.8860, -19.8675,
-15.7481

■ 86.6197, -17.2524,
-10.5362

■ 90.5789, -13.9035,
-5.2577

■ 94.7508, -9.8883,
0.0616

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6199, -32.4087, -25.6085



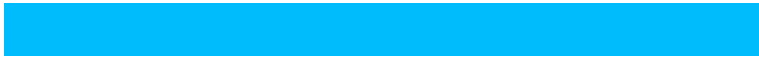
65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413



65.6199, 2.7703, -47.5344

Triad

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



65.6199, -17.6841, -43.8400



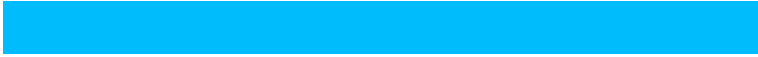
65.6199, 41.8868, 9.1664



65.6199, -27.1064, 27.2171

Complementary

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



65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413



49.6712, 65.4578, 31.7505

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.



65.6199, -9.5527, 31.5189



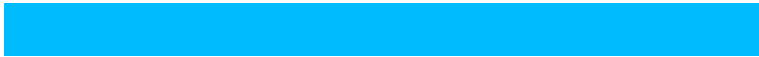
65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413



65.6199, 31.4711, 23.4930

Square

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



65.6199, -17.6841, -43.8400



65.6199, 38.9879, -12.1569



65.6199, 11.9911, 30.4151



65.6199, -37.3486, 16.1696

Rectangle

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



65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413



65.6199, 17.2474, -40.4056



65.6199, 11.9911, 30.4151



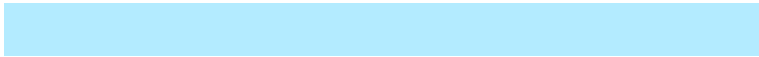
65.6199, -21.9610, 29.3102

Sweetspot

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



65.6199, -17.6841, -43.8400



87.3819, -17.4204, -10.6535



84.0322, -70.5167, 47.1958



39.6787, -8.6173, -5.9595

0.0000, NaN, NaN



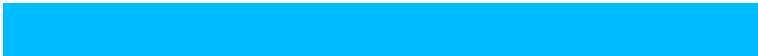
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.6199, -17.6841, -43.8400



66.1942, -17.8225, -44.2634



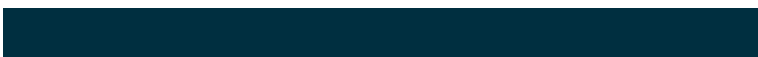
32.6827, 49.4449, -147.5795



44.3223, -4.5224, 0.1436



48.1130, -13.2640, -31.5038



15.5879, -4.9540, -8.7893

Inverse Universe

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



49.5131, 92.1171, -24.8506



49.9544, 92.9440, -25.0489



75.9015, 5.6248, 46.8669



42.6801, 3.0229, -0.2406



36.1453, 67.3113, -18.5919



11.3571, 21.2826, -6.8724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

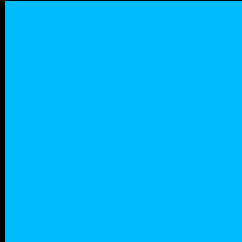
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

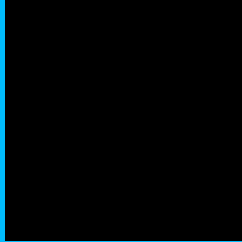
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

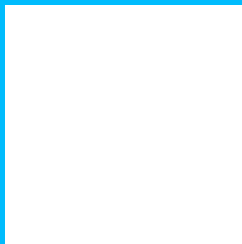
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413.

-17.6848, -43.8413.

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

65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413

Protanopia

65.3195, 5.4036, -34.4843

Deuteranopia

65.3319, 5.3636, -45.5073



Tritanopia

65.6793, -31.5663, -13.9508

Trichromacy



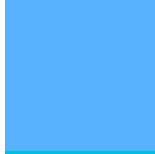
Original Color

65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413



Protanomaly

64.0547, -7.7656, -40.6261



Deuteranomaly

64.1252, -6.6375, -47.2983



Tritanomaly

65.6362, -27.0109, -23.7307

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413



Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



Achromatomaly

54.2991, -15.0762, -13.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413 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, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 253)  
}
```

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, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413 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, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 253) }
```

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, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.6188, -17.6848, -43.8413 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, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
253) }
```

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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