

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.7462, -29.0194,  
-14.6909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.7462, -29.0194,  
-14.6909) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.8589,  
-28.9841, -14.8167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EC1D2
RGB	46, 193, 210
RGB Percent	18%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.8196, 0.2431, 0.1765
CMYK	0.78, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	186°, 65%, 50%
HSV	186°, 78%, 82%
XYZ	31.8296, 43.3739, 67.6672
YIQ	150.9850, -93.0690, -25.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

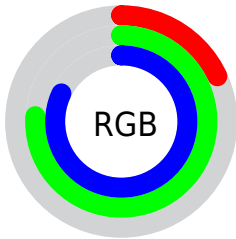
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 124, 210
Decimal	3064274
CIE Lab	71.81, -31.27, -19.28
CIE LCh	72, 36.733, 211.661
Yxy	43.3755, 0.2228, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281254354 (0xFF2EC1D2)
YUV	150.9850, 29.0944, -92.0718
Hunter-Lab	65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167

# Details

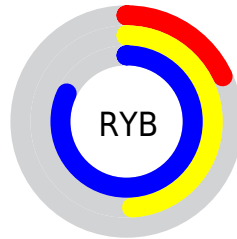
The HunterLab color **65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.7799, 50.1450, 22.9523**, and the grayscale version is **55.5393, -2.9634, 3.0176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2100, -36.1011, -8.5386**, and **45.6788, -20.4102, -13.0348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8427, -29.1640, -16.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0505, -28.1448, -13.0929**.

# Distribution



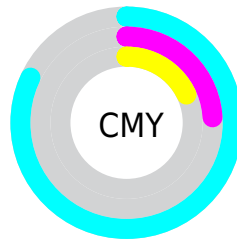
- Red (18%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167 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 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.8589, -28.9841,  
-14.8167

65.8589, -28.9841,  
-14.8167

189.7772,  
-47.9549, -14.2696

54.9362, -26.6462,  
-14.6038

89.5976, -33.4502,  
-15.0537

44.6936, -24.2108,  
-14.3255

102.3485,  
-35.6065, -15.0869

35.1809, -21.6458,  
-13.9793

115.6527,  
-37.7248, -15.0672

26.4593, -18.9025,  
-13.5681

129.4881,  
-39.8124, -14.9976

18.6083, -15.9013,  
-13.1097

143.8351,  
-41.8749, -14.8808

11.7380, -13.2521,  
-12.6714

158.6760,

4.4753, -7.8317,

-43.9170, -14.7191

-19.3878

173.9948,  
-45.9427, -14.5147

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8589, -28.9841,  
-14.8167

■ 65.8589, -28.9841,  
-14.8167

■ 64.8427, -29.1640,  
-16.3070

■ 67.0505, -28.1448,  
-13.0929

■ 63.9715, -28.7838,  
-17.5965

■ 68.4275, -26.6049,  
-11.1326

■ 63.8117, -28.6857,  
-17.8348

■ 69.9986, -24.3516,  
-8.9392

■ 71.7672, -21.3941,  
-6.5249

■ 73.7332, -17.7588,

-3.9066

■ 75.8939, -13.4844,  
-1.1045

■ 78.2443, -8.6179,  
1.8599

■ 80.7782, -3.2107,  
4.9652

■ 83.4881, 2.6842,  
8.1909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8601, -32.9841, 2.6816



65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167



65.8601, -18.2601, -29.8845

# Triad

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



65.8601, -28.9841, -14.8157



65.8601, 27.6317, -12.8624



65.8601, -4.4579, 27.6236

# Complementary

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



65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167



41.7799, 50.1450, 22.9523

# 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.



65.8601, 12.6477, 25.4208



65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167



65.8601, 32.2581, 4.4756

# Square

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



65.8601, -28.9841, -14.8157



65.8601, 14.4432, -28.5711



65.8601, 26.5237, 17.8481



65.8601, -19.7387, 24.8610



# Rectangle

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



65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167



65.8601, -8.1698, -34.9744



65.8601, 26.5237, 17.8481



65.8601, 1.2673, 27.4427

# Sweetspot

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



65.8601, -28.9841, -14.8157



93.1155, -19.6445, -3.2067



68.5765, -54.7920, 37.3055



42.6327, -9.9625, -2.0663

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.8601, -28.9841, -14.8157



80.0019, -36.0488, -21.4488



40.9104, 9.1760, -62.9974



36.3165, -4.3301, 0.6808



49.9247, -22.5140, -13.8002



12.0635, -5.6479, -2.8861



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1671, 72.9785, -39.2360



52.2800, 98.7538, -51.0855



58.2830, 11.6505, 33.4867



34.6223, 2.5973, -0.8056



32.5383, 62.5750, -32.0911

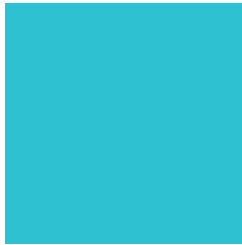


7.7344, 14.9376, -8.1205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

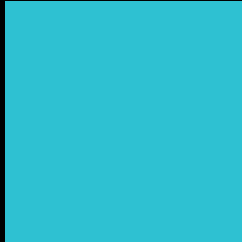
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

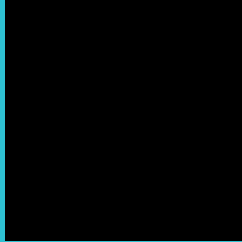
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

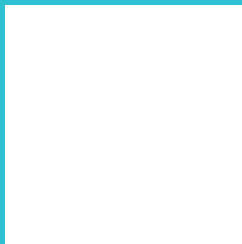
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167.



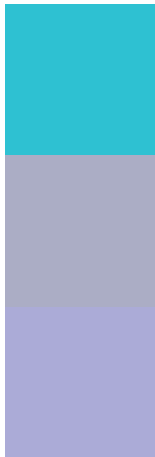
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8589,

-28.9841, -14.8167.

# 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

65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167

### Protanopia

65.2505, 0.2045, -7.7874

### Deuteranopia

65.3376, 4.8363, -17.9939



## Tritanopia

65.8037, -29.2730, -14.3151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167



## Protanomaly

64.2981, -13.7298, -12.1451



## Deuteranomaly

64.4049, -10.8978, -18.4562



## Tritanomaly

65.8037, -29.2730, -14.3151

# Monochromacy



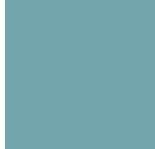
## Original Color

65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167



## Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225



## Achromatomaly

58.1048, -15.9962, -4.3019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167 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(46, 193, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 193, 210)  
}
```

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(46, 193, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 193, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167 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(46, 193, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 193, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 193, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 193, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 193, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 193,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8589, -28.9841, -14.8167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 193, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 193,  
210) }
```

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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