

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8318, -30.8207,
-14.8881)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.8318, -30.8207,
-14.8881) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.8318,
-30.8207, -14.8881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FC2D2
RGB	15, 194, 210
RGB Percent	6%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.9410, 0.2392, 0.1765
CMYK	0.93, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	185°, 87%, 44%
HSV	185°, 93%, 82%
XYZ	31.1216, 43.3383, 67.6976
YIQ	142.3030, -111.8200, -32.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

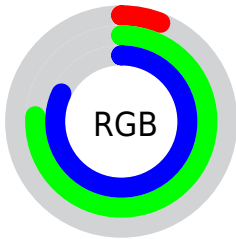
Format	Color
RYB	15, 108, 210
Decimal	1032914
CIELab	71.79, -33.76, -19.35
CIELCh	72, 38.907, 209.820
Yxy	43.3398, 0.2189, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279222994 (0xFF0FC2D2)
YUV	142.3030, 33.3746, -111.6447
Hunter-Lab	65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881

Details

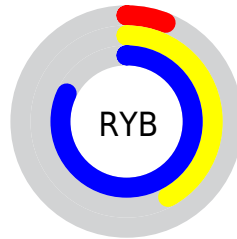
The HunterLab color **65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.3645, 59.2127, 23.9760**, and the grayscale version is **52.0387, -2.7767, 2.8274**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1081, -38.2890, -8.7116**, and **45.9962, -20.8117, -12.5646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3383, -30.6031, -15.6039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6223, -30.7445, -13.7489**.

Distribution



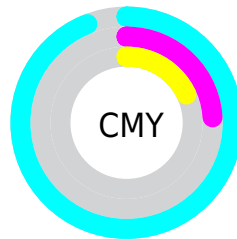
- Red (6%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881 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 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.8318, -30.8207,
-14.8881

65.8318, -30.8207,
-14.8881

189.7386,
-50.8270, -14.3611

54.9107, -28.3328,
-14.6728

89.5675, -35.5579,
-15.1299

44.6698, -25.7349,
-14.3922

102.3171,
-37.8385, -15.1654

35.1590, -22.9917,
-14.0437

115.6200,
-40.0749, -15.1480

26.4393, -20.0493,
-13.6306

129.4542,
-42.2753, -15.0806

18.5906, -16.8202,
-13.1709

143.7999,
-44.4459, -14.9660

11.7227, -14.1800,
-12.7331

158.6396,

4.4454, -7.7794,

-46.5920, -14.8064

-19.5950

173.9574,
-48.7179, -14.6042

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8318, -30.8207,
-14.8881

■ 65.8318, -30.8207,
-14.8881

■ 65.3383, -30.6031,
-15.6039

■ 66.6223, -30.7445,
-13.7489

■ 67.5729, -30.0474,
-12.3875

■ 68.7028, -28.6682,
-10.7872

■ 70.0234, -26.5777,
-8.9446

■ 71.5410, -23.7716,

-6.8651

■ 73.2584, -20.2654,
-4.5608

■ 75.1750, -16.0903,
-2.0486

■ 77.2878, -11.2882,
0.6520

■ 79.5919, -5.9086,
3.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8330, -34.5486, 3.6862



65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881



65.8330, -19.9567, -31.5112

Triad

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



65.8330, -30.8206, -14.8871



65.8330, 28.9933, -15.1139



65.8330, -3.4081, 28.6551

Complementary

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



65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881



38.3645, 59.2127, 23.9760

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.



65.8330, 14.7149, 26.0863



65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881



65.8330, 34.6015, 3.4806

Square

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



65.8330, -30.8206, -14.8871



65.8330, 14.5080, -31.6649



65.8330, 29.1214, 17.8872



65.8330, -19.7883, 26.1484

Rectangle

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



65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881



65.8330, -9.4954, -37.5259



65.8330, 29.1214, 17.8872



65.8330, 2.6843, 28.3688

Sweetspot

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



65.8330, -30.8206, -14.8871



92.3036, -22.9899, -4.2955



68.0292, -57.5092, 39.9530



42.2351, -11.6427, -2.6058

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.8330, -30.8206, -14.8871



81.3070, -38.0194, -19.5537



37.1188, 13.6294, -74.2822



36.3788, -4.4293, 0.7544



51.0993, -23.9879, -12.0868



12.2888, -5.9272, -2.5648

Inverse Universe

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



42.3553, 79.6512, -43.9542



52.1582, 100.7199, -54.6466



53.4181, 20.3467, 32.7690



34.6289, 2.6326, -0.8991



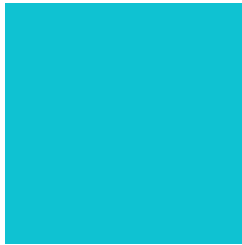
32.7219, 63.2171, -34.5124



7.7701, 15.0623, -8.5896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

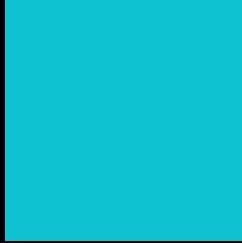
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

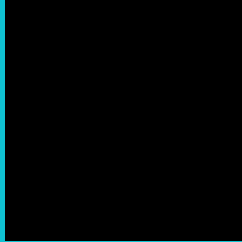
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

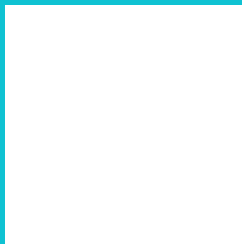
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881.

-30.8207, -14.8881.

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

65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881

Protanopia

65.2155, 0.0145, -7.2937

Deuteranopia

65.3376, 4.8363, -17.9939



Tritanopia

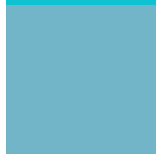
65.8256, -30.8450, -14.8976

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881



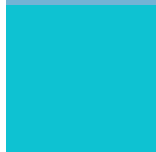
Protanomaly

63.9079, -16.8575, -12.1808



Deuteranomaly

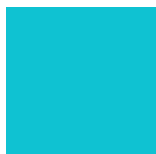
63.7352, -13.3183, -19.5202



Tritanomaly

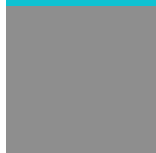
65.8256, -30.8450, -14.8976

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881



Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258



Achromatomaly

55.4676, -18.0841, -5.2163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881 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(15, 194, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 194, 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(15, 194, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 194, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881 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(15, 194, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 194, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 194, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 194, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 194, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 194,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8318, -30.8207, -14.8881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 194, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 194,  
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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