

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8642, -11.9961,
-33.6893)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.8642, -11.9961,
-33.6893) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.7456,
-11.8458, -34.0386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 63B8F0 |
| RGB | 99, 184, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 39%, 72%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.6117, 0.2784, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 0.59, 0.23, 0.00, 0.06 |
| HSL | 204°, 82%, 66% |
| HSV | 204°, 59%, 94% |
| XYZ | 38.0142, 43.2248, 88.7777 |
| YIQ | 164.9690, -68.6360, -0.6040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

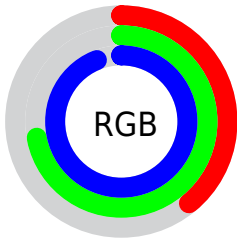
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 99, 152, 240 |
| Decimal | 6535408 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 71.71, -9.66, -35.62 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 72, 36.909, 254.828 |
| Yxy | 43.2264, 0.2236, 0.2542 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284725488 (0xFF63B8F0) |
| YUV | 164.9690, 36.9903, -57.8548 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 |

Details

The HunterLab color **65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.4760, 21.4820, 30.0313**, and the grayscale version is **61.2020, -3.2656, 3.3252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6990, -24.2105, -10.3449**, and **44.5689, -9.5138, -33.0291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8398, -10.4900, -41.1179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9139, -12.3445, -27.0471**.

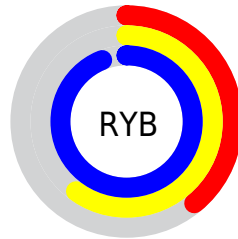
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (72%)

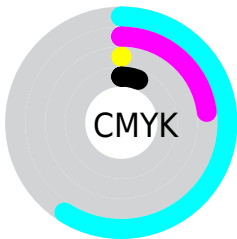
Blue (94%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (94%)

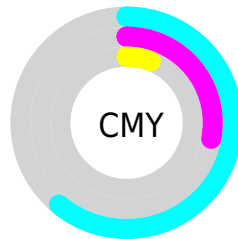


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 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 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.7456, -11.8458,
-34.0386

65.7456, -11.8458,
-34.0386

189.6159,
-22.1460, -37.5311

54.8295, -10.7471,
-33.4212

89.4720, -14.0586,
-35.1535

44.5940, -9.6487,
-32.7872

102.2172,
-15.1778, -35.6408

35.0890, -8.5441,
-32.1712

115.5160,
-16.3077, -36.0781

26.3757, -7.4235,
-31.6502

129.3461,
-17.4493, -36.4653

18.5340, -6.2699,
-31.4033

143.6880,
-18.6035, -36.8030

11.6743, -5.0513,
-31.9199

158.5240,

4.3489, -7.6105,

-19.7707, -37.0923

-50.6781

173.8381,
-20.9514, -37.3345

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.7456, -11.8458,
-34.0386

■ 65.7456, -11.8458,
-34.0386

■ 61.8398, -10.4900,
-41.1179

■ 69.9139, -12.3445,
-27.0471

■ 58.2094, -8.2214,
-48.2449

■ 74.3226, -12.0598,
-20.1785

■ 54.8658, -5.0191,
-55.3663

■ 78.9538, -11.0706,
-13.4499

■ 51.7974, -0.9586,
-62.4633

■ 83.7894, -9.4543,
-6.8692

■ 51.4241, -0.4201,

■ 88.8123, -7.2833,

-63.3688

-0.4369

94.0073, -4.6227,
5.8521

98.1710, -5.6463,
10.6050

99.5346, -7.8915,
12.0881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7468, -25.1152, -22.3171



65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386



65.7468, 5.0598, -34.1112

Triad

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



65.7468, -11.8457, -34.0373



65.7468, 31.1456, 11.0457



65.7468, -24.9947, 22.0253

Complementary

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



65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386



65.4760, 21.4820, 30.0313

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.



65.7468, -11.6652, 27.0913



65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386



65.7468, 21.3008, 21.9347

Square

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



65.7468, -11.8457, -34.0373



65.7468, 31.0846, -5.0859



65.7468, 5.2594, 27.0630



65.7468, -32.1655, 11.2043

Rectangle

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



65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386



65.7468, 16.2065, -27.3856



65.7468, 5.2594, 27.0630



65.7468, -21.1490, 24.3204

Sweetspot

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



65.7468, -11.8457, -34.0373



90.1250, -9.9862, -6.8793



82.0217, -52.0023, 27.8290



40.9844, -4.8895, -4.1257

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.7468, -11.8457, -34.0373



65.6519, -10.9405, -45.1770



46.1630, 23.8393, -77.0185



41.0050, -3.4582, -0.4175



38.3966, -0.9044, -46.0400



11.9173, -1.6365, -11.3629

Inverse Universe

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



55.5979, 60.1813, -13.0475



54.7386, 75.4785, -14.1295



85.1452, -13.3170, 44.0118



39.8985, 2.5331, 0.4865



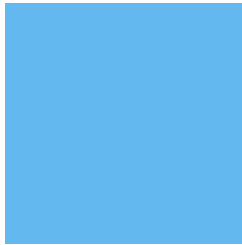
33.5882, 60.9167, -4.6204



9.7882, 17.9318, -2.7388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

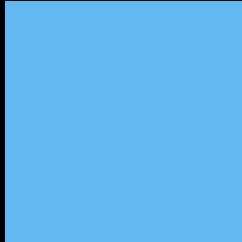
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

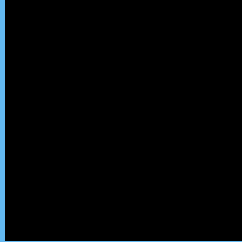
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

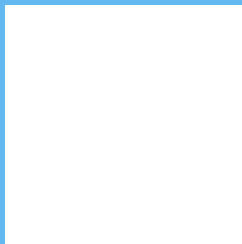
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386.



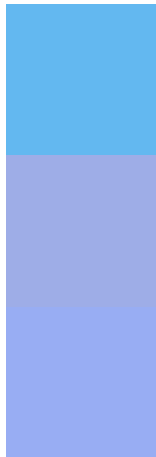
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386.

-11.8458, -34.0386.

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

65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386

Protanopia

65.5178, 3.7702, -27.9773

Deuteranopia

65.6000, 5.1164, -36.1258



Tritanopia

65.7023, -24.7537, -12.6415

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386

Protanomaly

65.3477, -2.6657, -30.4058

Deuteranomaly

65.4535, -1.5806, -35.7895

Tritanomaly

65.6904, -20.5106, -19.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

62.4288, -8.4574, -9.0416

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 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(99, 184, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 184, 240)  
}
```

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(99, 184, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 184, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 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(99, 184, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 184, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 184, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 184, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 184, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 184,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.7456, -11.8458, -34.0386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 184, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 184,  
240) }
```

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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