

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.0123, -27.2058,  
-23.7799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.0123, -27.2058,  
-23.7799) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.0122,  
-27.2058, -23.7800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C1E1
RGB	0, 193, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2431, 0.1176
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	189°, 100%, 44%
HSV	189°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	32.6605, 43.5761, 77.9237
YIQ	138.9410, -125.3000, -30.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

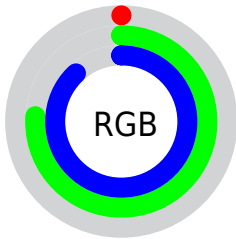
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 104, 225
Decimal	49633
CIELab	71.95, -28.86, -27.27
CIELCh	72, 39.701, 223.377
Yxy	43.5777, 0.2119, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239713 (0xFF00C1E1)
YUV	138.9410, 42.4271, -121.8513
Hunter-Lab	66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800

# Details

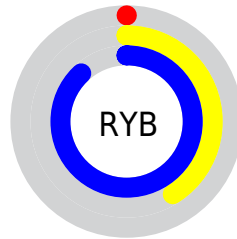
The HunterLab color **66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.2843, 64.2513, 26.5616**, and the grayscale version is **50.6678, -2.7035, 2.7529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7577, -37.8381, -9.1681**, and **46.2250, -17.2234, -20.5969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0104, -27.2030, -23.7836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2196, -28.0923, -21.9030**.

# Distribution



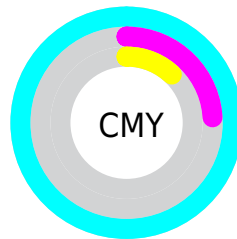
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800 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 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.0122, -27.2058,  
-23.7800

66.0122, -27.2058,  
-23.7800

189.9953,  
-45.1787, -25.3529

55.0805, -25.0122,  
-23.3339

89.7674, -31.4103,  
-24.4981

44.8283, -22.7336,  
-22.8359

102.5260,  
-33.4468, -24.7729

35.3053, -20.3408,  
-22.2962

115.8376,  
-35.4513, -24.9933

26.5725, -17.7902,  
-21.7434

129.6801,  
-37.4302, -25.1615

18.7090, -15.0101,  
-21.2512

144.0339,  
-39.3886, -25.2795

11.8243, -12.3524,  
-21.0334

158.8814,

4.6406, -8.1211,

-41.3306, -25.3494

-31.0438

174.2067,  
-43.2597, -25.3732

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0122, -27.2058,  
-23.7800

■ 66.0122, -27.2058,  
-23.7800

■ 66.0104, -27.2030,  
-23.7836

■ 67.2196, -28.0923,  
-21.9030

■ 68.5773, -28.4090,  
-19.8281

■ 70.1247, -28.0101,  
-17.5086

■ 71.8761, -26.8497,  
-14.9415

■ 73.8387, -24.9154,

-12.1364

■ 76.0147, -22.2199,  
-9.1110

■ 78.4023, -18.7946,  
-5.8878

■ 80.9971, -14.6835,  
-2.4911

■ 83.7925, -9.9385,  
1.0540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0134, -34.3907, -4.6299



66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800



66.0134, -13.2940, -37.2027

# Triad

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



66.0134, -27.2055, -23.7789



66.0134, 33.6898, -6.7181



66.0134, -11.4715, 28.5685

# Complementary

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



66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800



41.2843, 64.2513, 26.5616

# 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.



66.0134, 6.8455, 28.2945



66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800



66.0134, 34.3154, 10.8782

# Square

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



66.0134, -27.2055, -23.7789



66.0134, 22.4221, -25.6620



66.0134, 24.0480, 22.6971



66.0134, -25.9970, 23.5876

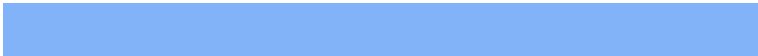


# Rectangle

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



66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800



66.0134, -1.4402, -39.3184



66.0134, 24.0480, 22.6971



66.0134, -5.5859, 29.0365

# Sweetspot

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



66.0134, -27.2055, -23.7789



90.2865, -21.7612, -6.8746



73.4475, -62.5231, 43.1692



41.2176, -10.8855, -3.9212

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

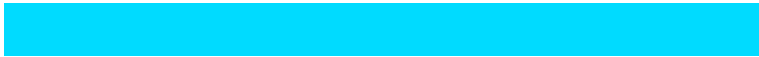


# Same Dimension

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



66.0134, -27.2055, -23.7789



75.9869, -31.2379, -27.5434



33.9890, 27.9569, -102.8280



39.0160, -4.4942, 0.5792



50.2398, -20.8205, -17.8499



13.5716, -5.9259, -4.1710



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5638, 84.9496, -38.1787



51.3420, 97.8579, -43.8242



59.5898, 17.9417, 37.0314



37.2832, 2.7720, -0.7122



33.8468, 64.5573, -29.2415

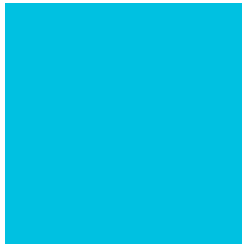


8.9632, 17.1797, -8.3929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800 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 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

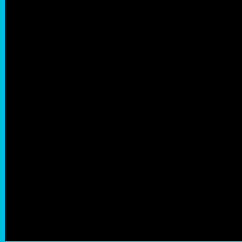
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800.



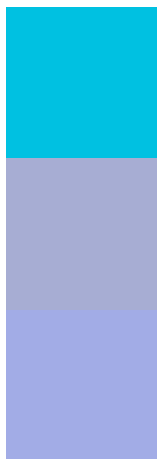
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800.

-27.2058, -23.7800.

# 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

66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800

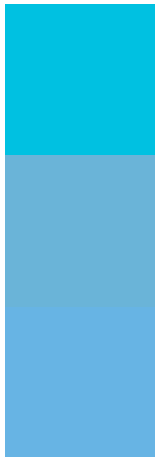
### Protanopia

65.4261, 1.8316, -15.5008

### Deuteranopia

65.4978, 5.1162, -27.3185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800

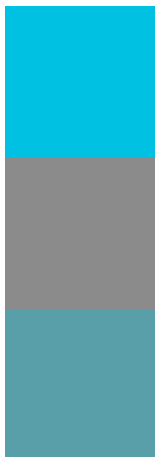
## Protanomaly

63.7688, -14.5765, -21.3641

## Deuteranomaly

64.1307, -12.2544, -28.5559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800

## Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

## Achromatomaly

54.5649, -18.0288, -8.0165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800 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, 193, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 193, 225)  
}
```

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, 193, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 193, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800 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, 193, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 193, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 193, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 193, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193,  
225) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0122, -27.2058, -23.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 193, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 193,  
225) }
```

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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