

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.9291, -27.8604,  
-20.1775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.9291, -27.8604,  
-20.1775) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.0646,  
-28.0311, -19.9794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DC6E0
RGB	45, 198, 224
RGB Percent	18%, 78%, 88%
CMY	0.8235, 0.2235, 0.1216
CMYK	0.80, 0.12, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	189°, 74%, 53%
HSV	189°, 80%, 88%
XYZ	34.7308, 46.3279, 77.6327
YIQ	155.2170, -99.5340, -24.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

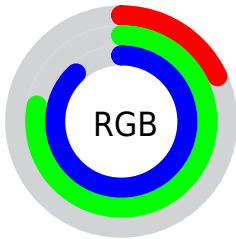
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 127, 224
Decimal	3000032
CIELab	73.76, -29.43, -23.92
CIELCh	74, 37.919, 219.104
Yxy	46.3296, 0.2189, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281190112 (0xFF2DC6E0)
YUV	155.2170, 33.9100, -96.6603
Hunter-Lab	68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794

# Details

The HunterLab color **68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.3271, 52.4799, 25.5995**, and the grayscale version is **57.2384, -3.0541, 3.1099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9972, -38.2240, -6.2396**, and **47.7610, -19.5431, -17.5090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6914, -27.6939, -22.0854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6297, -27.6549, -17.6284**.

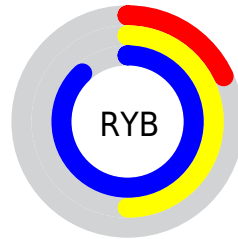
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (78%)

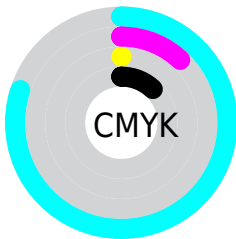
Blue (88%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (88%)

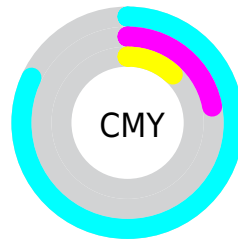


Cyan (80%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794 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 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.0646, -28.0311,  
-19.9794

68.0646, -28.0311,  
-19.9794

192.9072,  
-46.1929, -20.6122

57.0140, -25.8175,  
-19.6345

92.0391, -32.2779,  
-20.4855

46.6350, -23.5202,  
-19.2298

104.8998,  
-34.3359, -20.6532

36.9757, -21.1116,  
-18.7676

118.3092,  
-36.3618, -20.7670

28.0943, -18.5502,  
-18.2609

132.2459,  
-38.3619, -20.8295

20.0662, -15.7693,  
-17.7475

146.6905,  
-40.3413, -20.8431

12.9939, -12.7189,  
-17.3409

161.6257,

6.4508, -11.2889,

-42.3041, -20.8100

-19.8715

177.0361,  
-44.2537, -20.7324

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0646, -28.0311,  
-19.9794

■ 68.0646, -28.0311,  
-19.9794

■ 66.6914, -27.6939,  
-22.0854

■ 69.6297, -27.6549,  
-17.6284

■ 65.4685, -26.7863,  
-23.9940

■ 71.3968, -26.5208,  
-15.0334


■ 65.4570, -26.7767,  
-24.0123


■ 73.3741, -24.6173,  
-12.2035


■ 75.5635, -21.9578,  
-9.1567

■ 77.9630, -18.5740,

-5.9158

 80.5682, -14.5101,  
-2.5053

 83.3722, -9.8181,  
1.0501

 86.3671, -4.5534,  
4.7269

 89.5442, 1.2277,  
8.5034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0658, -34.0223, -1.6065



68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794



68.0658, -15.3276, -33.9051

# Triad

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



68.0658, -28.0310, -19.9783



68.0658, 31.0790, -8.8515



68.0658, -8.9252, 28.5042

# Complementary

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



68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794



45.3271, 52.4799, 25.5995

# 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.



68.0658, 8.9033, 27.5002



68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794



68.0658, 33.2405, 8.6202

# Square

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



68.0658, -28.0310, -19.9783



68.0658, 19.1319, -26.4276



68.0658, 24.7680, 21.0913



68.0658, -23.7550, 24.3060



# Rectangle

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



68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794



68.0658, -4.1655, -37.1495



68.0658, 24.7680, 21.0913



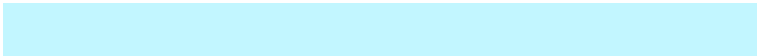
68.0658, -3.1038, 28.7348

# Sweetspot

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



68.0658, -28.0310, -19.9783



92.0009, -18.9087, -4.6105



73.6875, -59.1654, 39.8555



42.0669, -9.5165, -2.7858

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

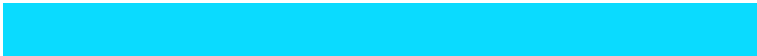


# Same Dimension

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



68.0658, -28.0310, -19.9783



76.2755, -31.3920, -27.0889



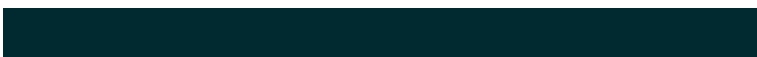
41.5109, 14.1458, -74.9000



39.0066, -4.4792, 0.5680



50.0707, -20.6003, -18.1138



13.5340, -5.8778, -4.2278



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6935, 78.3592, -37.6967



51.5938, 97.2107, -43.8718



63.7326, 10.3167, 37.1412



37.2822, 2.7667, -0.6981



33.8215, 64.4683, -28.9036

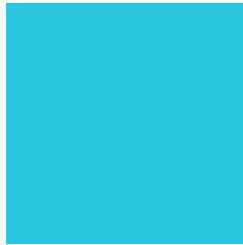


8.9575, 17.1595, -8.3167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

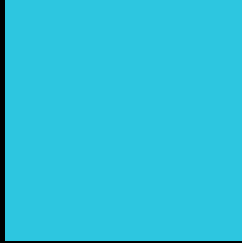
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

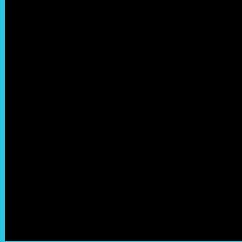
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794.

-28.0311, -19.9794.

# 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

68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794

### Protanopia

67.4853, 1.2807, -12.5375

### Deuteranopia

67.4377, 5.5445, -23.5207



## Tritanopia

67.9557, -30.8078, -15.3467

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794



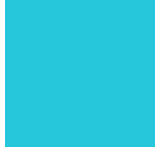
## Protanomaly

66.4589, -12.9076, -17.2323



## Deuteranomaly

66.5302, -10.1550, -23.9466



## Tritanomaly

68.1122, -29.9719, -16.8917

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794



## Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106



## Achromatomaly

60.0549, -16.3101, -5.9100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794 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(45, 198, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 198, 224)  
}
```

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(45, 198, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 198, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794 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(45, 198, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 198, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 198, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 198, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 198, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 198,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.0646, -28.0311, -19.9794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 198, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 198,  
224) }
```

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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