

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.0748, -16.6444,
-40.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.0748, -16.6444,
-40.7430) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.1058,
-16.6900, -40.6871)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EC1FF
RGB	62, 193, 255
RGB Percent	24%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.7568, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.76, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 62%
HSV	199°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	39.1065, 46.3840, 101.4995
YIQ	160.8990, -97.9780, -8.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

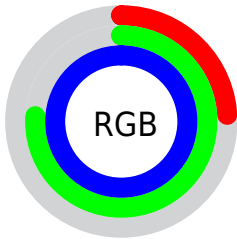
Format	Color
R _{YB}	62, 140, 255
Decimal	4112895
CIE _{Lab}	73.80, -15.16, -40.55
CIE _{LCh}	74, 43.295, 249.504
Yxy	46.3855, 0.2091, 0.2481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282302975 (0xFF3EC1FF)
YUV	160.8990, 46.3918, -86.7344
Hunter-Lab	68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871

Details

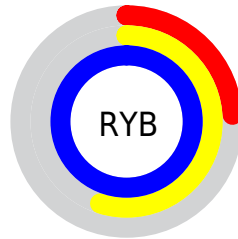
The HunterLab color **68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **60.0220, 41.6321, 33.2102**, and the grayscale version is **59.5052, -3.1750, 3.2330**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5110, -33.1707, -8.0904**, and **47.7843, -10.5138, -37.0299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9792, -14.5321, -46.5390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5088, -17.9020, -34.6921**.

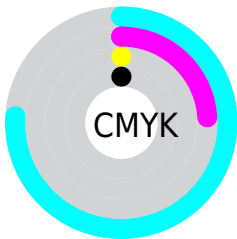
Distribution



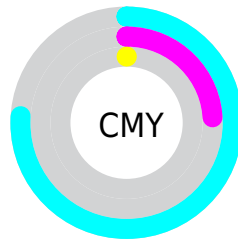
- Red (24%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871 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 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.1058, -16.6900,
-40.6871

68.1058, -16.6900,
-40.6871

192.9654,
-29.1448, -45.0624

57.0527, -15.2901,
-40.0096

92.0846, -19.4556,
-41.9630

46.6713, -13.8696,
-39.3402

104.9473,
-20.8312, -42.5441

37.0093, -12.4170,
-38.7259

118.3586,
-22.2066, -43.0804

28.1249, -10.9153,
-38.2662

132.2972,
-23.5839, -43.5700

20.0935, -9.3363,
-38.1816

146.7435,
-24.9650, -44.0126

13.0175, -7.6292,
-39.0408

161.6806,

6.4817, -10.5373,

-26.3515, -44.4084

-47.3231

177.0926,
-27.7444, -44.7580

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.1058, -16.6900,
-40.6871

■ 68.1058, -16.6900,
-40.6871

■ 64.9792, -14.5321,
-46.5390

■ 71.5088, -17.9020,
-34.6921

■ 62.1167, -11.4752,
-52.2273

■ 75.1814, -18.1793,
-28.6019

■ 60.9407, -9.9607,
-54.6682

■ 79.1149, -17.5659,
-22.4579

■ 83.2959, -16.1252,
-16.2976

■ 87.7092, -13.9290,

-10.1511

■ 92.3394, -11.0512,
-4.0409

■ 97.1711, -7.5633,
2.0181

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1069, -31.0484, -24.1793



68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871



68.1069, 2.8840, -43.6294

Triad

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



68.1069, -16.6898, -40.6851



68.1069, 38.9803, 9.5210



68.1069, -26.5908, 26.4687

Complementary

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



68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871



60.0220, 41.6321, 33.2102

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.



68.1069, -9.9228, 30.9759



68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871



68.1069, 28.9375, 23.2453

Square

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



68.1069, -16.6898, -40.6851



68.1069, 36.6223, -10.5140



68.1069, 10.4780, 29.9983



68.1069, -36.2862, 15.3993

Rectangle

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



68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871



68.1069, 16.5303, -36.8430



68.1069, 10.4780, 29.9983



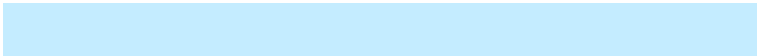
68.1069, -21.7016, 28.6308

Sweetspot

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



68.1069, -16.6898, -40.6851



88.9297, -13.2215, -8.5090



86.0104, -64.7434, 38.9197



40.3836, -6.5528, -4.9609

0.0000, NaN, NaN



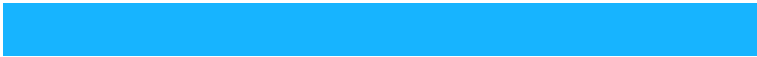
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1069, -16.6898, -40.6851



63.4248, -13.0117, -49.5858



41.0698, 33.9544, -110.6781



44.0904, -4.1475, -0.1352



44.3704, -7.6935, -38.8510



14.5422, -3.4524, -10.7237

Inverse Universe

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



53.4390, 82.1438, -21.6106



50.1842, 89.4169, -18.8122



85.2026, -7.4751, 49.1977



42.6559, 2.8931, 0.1040



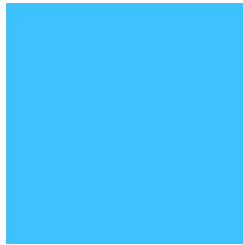
35.6587, 65.5719, -11.8830



11.2162, 20.7808, -4.9439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

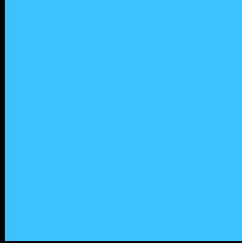
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871 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

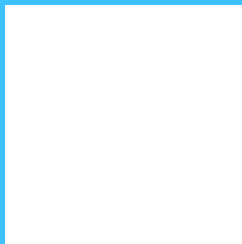
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871.



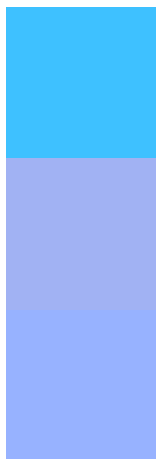
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871.

-16.6900, -40.6871.

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

68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871

Protanopia

67.7414, 4.7611, -32.3899

Deuteranopia

67.5575, 5.2519, -41.3094



Tritanopia

68.0526, -32.1759, -15.2302

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871

Protanomaly

67.0391, -5.0102, -36.6028

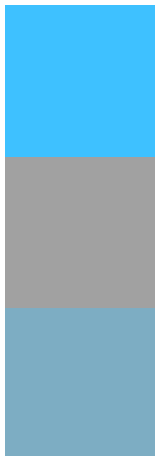
Deuteranomaly

67.0887, -4.0845, -42.3419

Tritanomaly

67.7338, -27.0856, -24.2673

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

61.7958, -12.0947, -11.6696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871 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(62, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 193, 255)  
}
```

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(62, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 193, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871 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(62, 193, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 193, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 193,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1058, -16.6900, -40.6871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 193, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 193,  
255) }
```

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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