

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1368, -17.9434,
-40.6526)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1368, -17.9434,
-40.6526) contains.

HunterLab(68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.1963,
-18.0301, -40.5455)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33C2FF
RGB	51, 194, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 60%
HSV	198°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	38.7070, 46.5074, 101.5444
YIQ	158.1970, -104.8090, -11.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

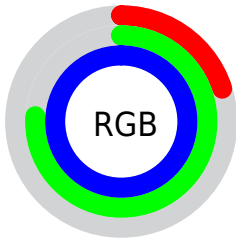
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 135, 255
Decimal	3392255
CIE Lab	73.87, -16.77, -40.45
CIE LCh	74, 43.786, 247.476
Yxy	46.5089, 0.2073, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281582335 (0xFF33C2FF)
YUV	158.1970, 47.7239, -94.0118
Hunter-Lab	68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455

Details

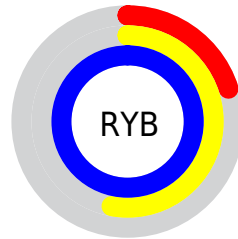
The HunterLab color **68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **57.5249, 47.1396, 33.0415**, and the grayscale version is **58.3988, -3.1160, 3.1729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5870, -34.6607, -8.0165**, and **47.7843, -10.5138, -37.0299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3530, -15.7610, -45.8364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3053, -19.3814, -35.0673**.

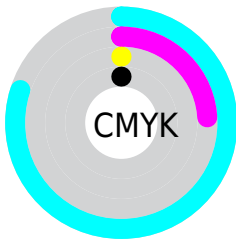
Distribution



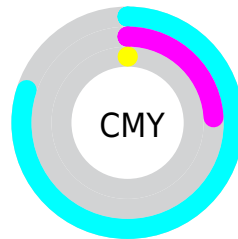
- Red (20%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455 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 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1963, -18.0301,
-40.5455

■ 68.1963, -18.0301,
-40.5455

193.0934,
-31.1179, -44.8977

■ 57.1381, -16.5407,
-39.8693

■ 92.1846, -20.9591,
-41.8174

■ 46.7510, -15.0242,
-39.2000

■ 105.0518,
-22.4102, -42.3960

■ 37.0831, -13.4673,
-38.5842

■ 118.4674,
-23.8577, -42.9297

■ 28.1923, -11.8505,
-38.1199

■ 132.4101,
-25.3041, -43.4166

■ 20.1538, -10.1417,
-38.0244

146.8604,
-26.7518, -43.8564

■ 13.0697, -8.2831,
-38.8572

161.8013,

■ 6.5493, -11.4613,

-28.2024, -44.2493

-46.8002

177.2170,
-29.6574, -44.5961

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.1963, -18.0301,
-40.5455

■ 68.1963, -18.0301,
-40.5455

■ 65.3530, -15.7610,
-45.8364

■ 71.3053, -19.3814,
-35.0673

■ 62.7382, -12.7134,
-50.9716

■ 74.6801, -19.7988,
-29.4401

■ 62.7363, -12.7110,
-50.9754

■ 78.3167, -19.3072,
-23.7028

■ 82.2051, -17.9574,
-17.8954

■ 86.3322, -15.8144,

-12.0527

■ 90.6840, -12.9490,
-6.2030

■ 95.2459, -9.4322,
-0.3678

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.



68.1974, -32.0686, -23.1231



68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455



68.1974, 1.5379, -44.6272

Triad

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



68.1974, -18.0299, -40.5435



68.1974, 39.7791, 8.3920



68.1974, -25.9092, 27.1850

Complementary

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



68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455



57.5249, 47.1396, 33.0415

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.



68.1974, -8.6727, 31.3170



68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455



68.1974, 30.3692, 22.7395

Square

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



68.1974, -18.0299, -40.5435



68.1974, 36.5132, -12.1875



68.1974, 12.0463, 29.9711



68.1974, -36.2308, 16.5169

Rectangle

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



68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455



68.1974, 15.4193, -38.3937



68.1974, 12.0463, 29.9711



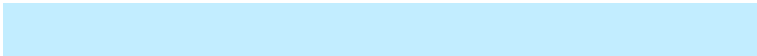
68.1974, -20.8164, 29.2163

Sweetspot

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



68.1974, -18.0299, -40.5435



88.9141, -14.1794, -8.5465



85.6297, -66.7271, 41.6152



40.4211, -7.0239, -4.9185

0.0000, NaN, NaN



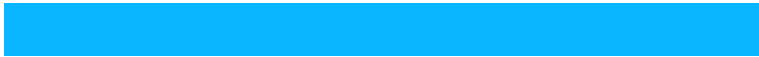
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1974, -18.0299, -40.5435



63.7638, -13.9889, -48.9238



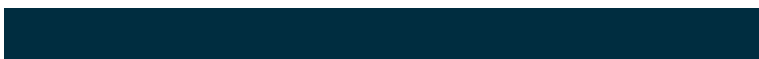
40.1839, 34.1903, -114.2308



44.1705, -4.2772, -0.0387



45.6500, -9.6417, -36.2449



14.9005, -3.9765, -10.0402

Inverse Universe

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



52.4637, 85.6635, -23.8537



49.8502, 90.9864, -20.1948



82.4563, -3.4067, 48.4959



42.6642, 2.9379, -0.0149



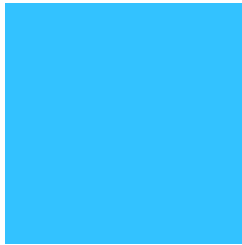
35.8214, 66.1547, -14.1357



11.2636, 20.9499, -5.5949

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

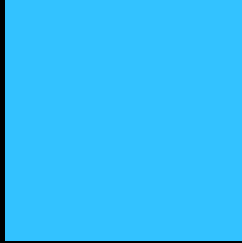
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

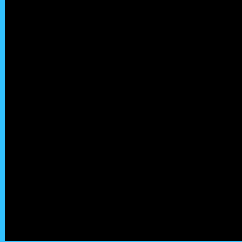
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

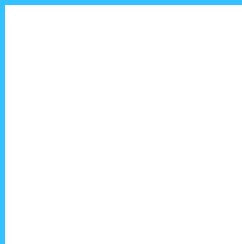
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455.

-18.0301, -40.5455.

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

68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455

Protanopia

67.7739, 4.7812, -31.6432

Deuteranopia

67.9232, 4.9616, -40.6421



Tritanopia

68.0194, -32.3053, -15.2805

Trichromacy



Original Color
68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455

Protanomaly
67.1818, -6.0949, -36.3685

Deuteranomaly
67.1906, -5.3129, -42.1737

Tritanomaly
67.9998, -27.7924, -23.8594

Monochromacy



Original Color
68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455

Achromatopsia
58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly
60.7437, -12.8657, -12.0399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455 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(51, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 194, 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(51, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 194, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455 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(51, 194, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 194, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 194, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 194, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1963, -18.0301, -40.5455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 194,  
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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