

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3603, -20.9137,
-40.2977)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3603, -20.9137,
-40.2977) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3373,
-20.8813, -40.3389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C4FF
RGB	0, 196, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 50%
HSV	194°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	37.7899, 46.6999, 101.6300
YIQ	144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 111, 255
Decimal	50431
CIELab	74.00, -20.26, -40.29
CIElCh	74, 45.093, 243.306
Yxy	46.7014, 0.2030, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240511 (0xFF00C4FF)
YUV	144.1220, 54.6629, -126.3950
Hunter-Lab	68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389

Details

The HunterLab color **68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.3921, 68.2701, 31.6277**, and the grayscale version is **52.6960, -2.8117, 2.8631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0266, -38.3544, -7.5045**, and **48.3975, -11.4257, -35.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3321, -20.8741, -40.3481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4486, -23.0411, -36.6158**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389 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 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3373, -20.8813,
-40.3389

68.3373, -20.8813,
-40.3389

193.2929,
-35.3455, -44.6567

57.2710, -19.1968,
-39.6644

92.3405, -24.1662,
-41.6047

46.8754, -17.4704,
-38.9955

105.2146,
-25.7818, -42.1797

37.1982, -15.6854,
-38.3776

118.6369,
-27.3861, -42.7095

28.2974, -13.8165,
-37.9066

132.5859,
-28.9828, -43.1924

20.2477, -11.8230,
-37.7950

147.0425,
-30.5750, -43.6281

13.1510, -9.6316,
-38.5887

161.9893,

6.6531, -11.6430,

-32.1650, -44.0168

-46.0370

177.4108,
-33.7546, -44.3594

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.3373, -20.8813,
-40.3389

■ 68.3373, -20.8813,
-40.3389

■ 68.3321, -20.8741,
-40.3481

■ 70.4486, -23.0411,
-36.6158

■ 72.7618, -24.4758,
-32.6843

■ 75.3161, -25.0365,
-28.5055

■ 78.1220, -24.6881,
-24.0955

■ 81.1807, -23.4369,

-19.4835

■ 84.4881, -21.3174,
-14.7036

■ 88.0360, -18.3817,
-9.7904

■ 91.8140, -14.6925,
-4.7760

■ 95.8104, -10.3162,
0.3116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3384, -34.2646, -20.9499



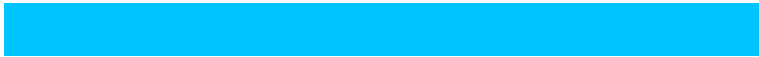
68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389



68.3384, -1.3024, -46.8956

Triad

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



68.3384, -20.8810, -40.3369



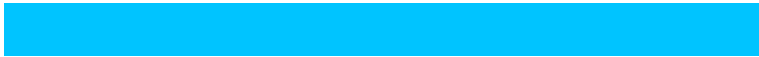
68.3384, 41.5804, 5.9012



68.3384, -24.4650, 28.6894

Complementary

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



68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389



49.3921, 68.2701, 31.6277

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.



68.3384, -5.9664, 32.0551



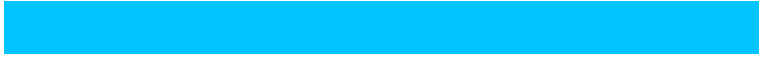
68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389



68.3384, 33.5301, 21.6490

Square

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



68.3384, -20.8810, -40.3369



68.3384, 36.3544, -15.9117



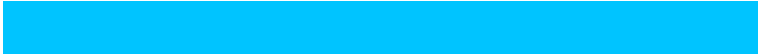
68.3384, 15.4778, 29.9331



68.3384, -36.1514, 18.8403

Rectangle

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



68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389



68.3384, 13.0939, -41.8701



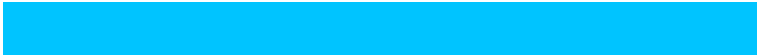
68.3384, 15.4778, 29.9331



68.3384, -18.9225, 30.4546

Sweetspot

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



68.3384, -20.8810, -40.3369



88.0249, -18.3918, -9.8054



84.7345, -71.4836, 48.4051



40.0191, -9.1253, -5.5013

0.0000, NaN, NaN



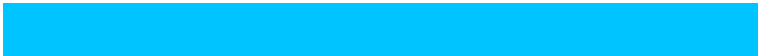
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3384, -20.8810, -40.3369



68.3321, -20.8741, -40.3481



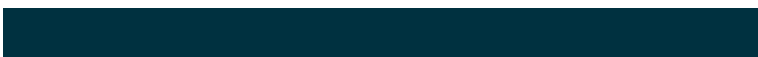
34.4888, 45.1650, -140.5982



44.4147, -4.6713, 0.2543



49.6351, -15.4276, -28.7357



16.0113, -5.5396, -8.0544

Inverse Universe

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



50.2467, 93.9723, -29.0185



50.2442, 93.9754, -29.0104



74.1843, 10.0406, 45.8860



42.6898, 3.0748, -0.3783



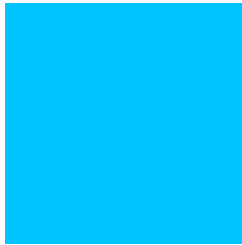
36.3525, 68.0484, -21.4217



11.4164, 21.4930, -7.6774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

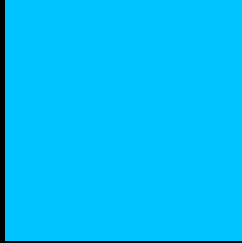
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389 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

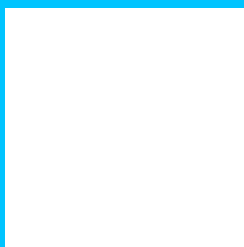
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389.

-20.8813, -40.3389.

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

68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389

Protanopia

67.8072, 4.8047, -30.8994

Deuteranopia

67.9232, 4.9616, -40.6421



Tritanopia

68.3602, -32.7272, -14.7957

Trichromacy



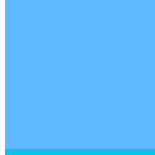
Original Color

68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389



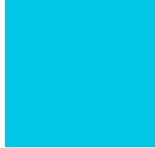
Protanomaly

66.5543, -10.0142, -36.8371



Deuteranomaly

66.6778, -8.7241, -43.1915



Tritanomaly

68.2349, -28.6205, -23.5042

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389



Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693



Achromatomaly

56.5070, -16.2423, -13.0458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389 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, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 196, 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(0, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 196, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389 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, 196, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3373, -20.8813, -40.3389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 196,  
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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