

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5570, -36.9098,  
-19.9185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.5570, -36.9098,  
-19.9185) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.7295,  
-31.9606, -18.1620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CCE1
RGB	0, 204, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2000, 0.1176
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	186°, 100%, 44%
HSV	186°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	35.1835, 48.6220, 78.7649
YIQ	145.3980, -128.3250, -36.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

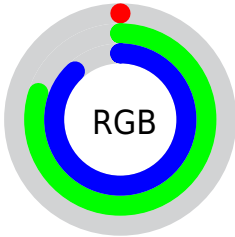
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 225
Decimal	52449
CIELab	75.22, -34.16, -22.27
CIELCh	75, 40.779, 213.097
Yxy	48.6238, 0.2164, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242529 (0xFF00CCE1)
YUV	145.3980, 39.2438, -127.5140
Hunter-Lab	69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620

# Details

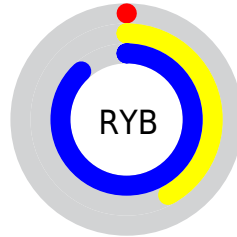
The HunterLab color **69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.6772, 66.2594, 26.2226**, and the grayscale version is **53.2637, -2.8420, 2.8939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5842, -39.8161, -6.8030**, and **49.3935, -21.3782, -15.5882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7286, -31.9592, -18.1641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5731, -32.3718, -16.9261**.

# Distribution



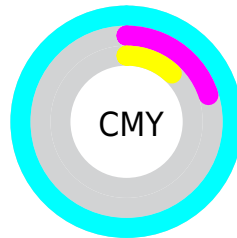
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620 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 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7295, -31.9606,  
-18.1620

69.7295, -31.9606,  
-18.1620

195.2586,  
-52.0214, -18.2894

58.5842, -29.4803,  
-17.8753

93.8789, -36.6964,  
-18.5506

48.1045, -26.8976,  
-17.5264

106.8210,  
-38.9809, -18.6601

38.3370, -24.1809,  
-17.1150

120.3086,  
-41.2232, -18.7165

29.3380, -21.2831,  
-16.6480

134.3204,  
-43.4309, -18.7225

21.1798, -18.1299,  
-16.1489

148.8376,  
-45.6101, -18.6806

13.9602, -14.6210,  
-15.6924

163.8430,

7.5995, -13.2991,

-47.7656, -18.5931

-16.3211

179.3214,  
-49.9016, -18.4621

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.7295, -31.9606,  
-18.1620

■ 69.7295, -31.9606,  
-18.1620

■ 69.7286, -31.9592,  
-18.1641

■ 70.5731, -32.3718,  
-16.9261

■ 71.5588, -32.2320,  
-15.4919

■ 72.7275, -31.3914,  
-13.8086

■ 74.0961, -29.7953,  
-11.8646

■ 75.6749, -27.4214,

-9.6611

■ 77.4691, -24.2732,  
-7.2078

■ 79.4798, -20.3747,  
-4.5213

■ 81.7052, -15.7647,  
-1.6220

■ 84.1406, -10.4926,  
1.4673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7308, -36.8059, 1.8770



69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620



69.7308, -19.6110, -35.2089

# Triad

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



69.7308, -31.9605, -18.1609



69.7308, 32.2323, -13.9804



69.7308, -5.7022, 30.4896

# Complementary

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



69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620



40.6772, 66.2594, 26.2226

# 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.



69.7308, 13.7255, 28.3587



69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620



69.7308, 36.9706, 5.6612

# Square

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



69.7308, -31.9605, -18.1609



69.7308, 17.5364, -32.3733



69.7308, 29.8706, 20.3374



69.7308, -22.7083, 27.2200



# Rectangle

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



69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620



69.7308, -8.0936, -40.6838



69.7308, 29.8706, 20.3374



69.7308, 0.7551, 30.3781

# Sweetspot

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



69.7308, -31.9605, -18.1609



91.5381, -23.5954, -5.2860



73.4152, -62.7268, 43.6495



41.8816, -11.8427, -3.0670

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.7308, -31.9605, -18.1609



80.3003, -36.7587, -21.0168



36.6113, 21.6185, -92.4234



39.1690, -4.7384, 0.7605



53.0187, -24.3702, -13.6605



14.1883, -6.7030, -3.2643



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1318, 86.9422, -45.7181



52.0006, 100.1686, -52.5682



56.8459, 23.6275, 35.4400



37.2994, 2.8586, -0.9418



34.2721, 66.0490, -34.8844

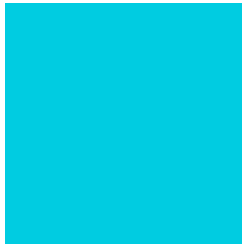


9.0591, 17.5153, -9.6596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620 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 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

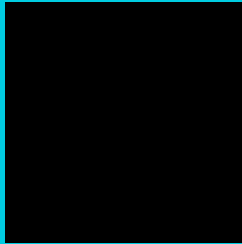
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7295,

-31.9606, -18.1620.

# 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

69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620

### Protanopia

69.0961, 0.6965, -10.2929

### Deuteranopia

69.1525, 5.3723, -21.4805



## Tritanopia

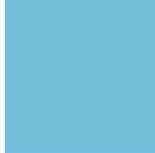
69.5746, -32.8730, -15.9987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620



## Protanomaly

67.3515, -17.8236, -16.0002



## Deuteranomaly

67.4591, -14.8279, -23.2020



## Tritanomaly

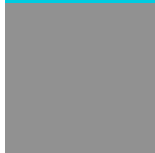
69.6130, -32.6466, -16.5356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620



## Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911



## Achromatomaly

57.0997, -19.6152, -6.7393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620 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, 204, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 204, 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, 204, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 204, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620 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, 204, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 204, 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, 204, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 204, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.7295, -31.9606, -18.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 204, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 204,  
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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