

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9757, -34.7943,  
-5.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.9757, -34.7943,  
-5.1620) contains.

<b>HunterLab(69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(69.0015,  
-34.8742, -5.0450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34CBC8
RGB	52, 203, 200
RGB Percent	20%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.7960, 0.2039, 0.2157
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	179°, 59%, 50%
HSV	179°, 74%, 80%
XYZ	33.1974, 47.6121, 62.0840
YIQ	157.5090, -89.0330, -32.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

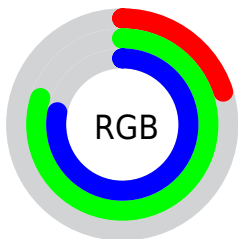
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 128, 203
Decimal	3460040
CIELab	74.58, -38.31, -9.67
CIELCh	75, 39.510, 194.171
Yxy	47.6139, 0.2323, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281650120 (0xFF34CBC8)
YUV	157.5090, 20.9481, -92.5314
Hunter-Lab	69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.2808, 51.8973, 19.6554**, and the grayscale version is **58.2186, -3.1064, 3.1631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0774, -37.9158, -6.1305**, and **48.2236, -25.9881, -4.1745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6783, -36.1805, -5.2755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4925, -32.9300, -4.5886**.

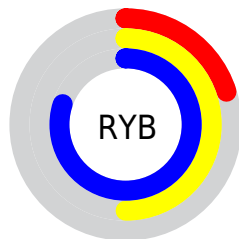
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (80%)

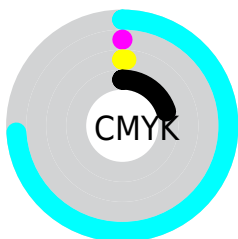
Blue (78%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (80%)

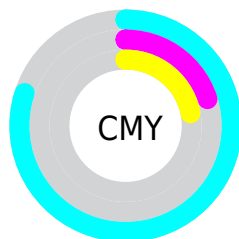


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450 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 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0015, -34.8742,  
-5.0450

69.0015, -34.8742,  
-5.0450

194.2317,  
-56.6735, -1.4807

57.8975, -32.1411,  
-5.2112

93.0748, -40.0672,  
-4.5506

47.4616, -29.2836,  
-5.3188

105.9814,  
-42.5605, -4.2320

37.7411, -26.2647,  
-5.3607

119.4350,  
-45.0012, -3.8696

28.7932, -23.0286,  
-5.3291

133.4141,  
-47.3981, -3.4661

20.6915, -19.4873,  
-5.2149

147.8996,  
-49.7585, -3.0236

13.5358, -15.7877,  
-5.0086

162.8745,

7.1212, -12.4621,

-52.0881, -2.5441

-5.4495

178.3232,  
-54.3918, -2.0293

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0015, -34.8742,  
-5.0450

■ 69.0015, -34.8742,  
-5.0450

■ 68.6783, -36.1805,  
-5.2755

■ 69.4925, -32.9300,  
-4.5886

■ 68.4981, -36.9214,  
-5.3099

■ 70.1629, -30.3034,  
-3.8919


■ 68.4364, -37.1816,  
-5.2751


■ 71.0248, -26.9747,  
-2.9449


■ 72.0855, -22.9451,  
-1.7456


■ 73.3490, -18.2336,

-0.2986

 74.8163, -12.8741,  
1.3866

 76.4860, -6.9115,  
3.2961

 78.3546, -0.3984,  
5.4131

 80.4169, 6.6087,  
7.7194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0028, -34.6576, 12.3564



69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450



69.0028, -27.3722, -24.1990

# Triad

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



69.0028, -34.8744, -5.0441



69.0028, 22.8666, -25.1607



69.0028, 6.2791, 29.0083

# Complementary

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



69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450



39.2808, 51.8973, 19.6554

# 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.



69.0028, 23.7018, 23.4052



69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450



69.0028, 33.9446, -6.1172

# Square

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



69.0028, -34.8744, -5.0441



69.0028, 5.2327, -37.7223



69.0028, 34.2654, 11.5308



69.0028, -12.1726, 29.1530



# Rectangle

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



69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450



69.0028, -18.4976, -34.1310



69.0028, 34.2654, 11.5308



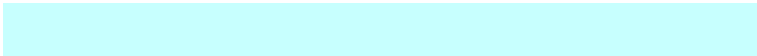
69.0028, 12.4921, 27.7837

# Sweetspot

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



69.0028, -34.8744, -5.0441



95.2874, -22.2150, 0.0436



66.2061, -52.0527, 36.9741



43.8573, -11.1147, -0.2406

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.0028, -34.8744, -5.0441



88.7132, -47.4553, -6.8805



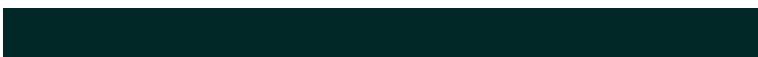
46.5742, -2.8554, -43.2793



35.6694, -4.7056, 1.0899



54.5953, -29.6515, -4.2302



12.4054, -6.7046, -1.0323



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2808, 51.8973, 19.6554



47.1171, 76.3744, 28.6001



51.9429, 19.9856, 28.6471



33.4921, 1.1935, 2.7331



28.4380, 48.7264, 18.1792

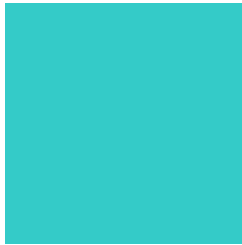


6.4692, 11.1044, 3.9806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

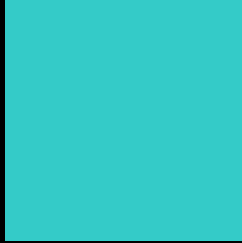
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450 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

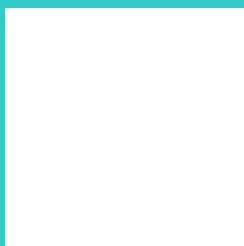
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450.



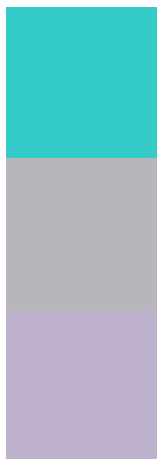
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0015,

-34.8742, -5.0450.

# 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

69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450

### Protanopia

68.4295, -1.6880, 1.4019

### Deuteranopia

68.3515, 5.3424, -8.4398



## Tritanopia

68.8295, -29.0913, -14.6442

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450



## Protanomaly

67.4056, -17.6868, -2.6395



## Deuteranomaly

67.0570, -13.2544, -9.4218



## Tritanomaly

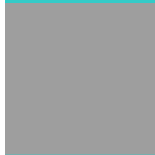
68.8522, -31.1842, -11.1887

# Monochromacy



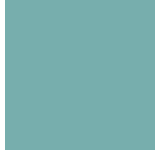
## Original Color

69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

61.0010, -18.1275, -1.1551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450 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(52, 203, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 203, 200)  
}
```

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(52, 203, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 203, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450 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(52, 203, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 203, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 203, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 203, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 203, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 203,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0015, -34.8742, -5.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 203, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 203,  
200) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor