

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2035, -26.1761,  
-12.8526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.2035, -26.1761,  
-12.8526) contains.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>HunterLab(69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                     | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                         | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                       | 12 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                        | 24 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....      | 28 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....                    | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(69.1932,  
-26.1307, -12.9095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 59C7D7                       |
| RGB         | 89, 199, 215                 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 78%, 84%                |
| CMY         | 0.6510, 0.2196, 0.1569       |
| CMYK        | 0.59, 0.07, 0.00, 0.16       |
| HSL         | 188°, 61%, 60%               |
| HSV         | 188°, 59%, 84%               |
| XYZ         | 36.8090, 47.8770, 71.5911    |
| YIQ         | 167.9340, -70.6960, -18.3440 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

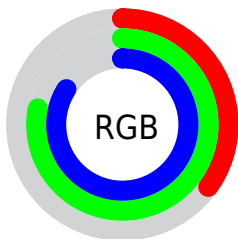
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 89, 148, 215                   |
| Decimal                             | 5883863                        |
| CIE Lab                             | 74.75, -26.70, -17.45          |
| CIE LCh                             | 75, 31.896, 213.169            |
| Yxy                                 | 47.8788, 0.2355,<br>0.3064     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4284073943<br>(0xFF59C7D7)     |
| YUV                                 | 167.9340, 23.2035,<br>-69.2251 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 69.1932, -26.1307,<br>-12.9095 |

# Details

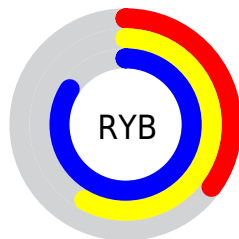
The HunterLab color **69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **50.2720, 35.8725, 20.4571**, and the grayscale version is **62.4784, -3.3337, 3.3946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3169, -33.1901, -4.4571**, and **47.7377, -21.9545, -12.2745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6172, -27.4736, -15.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9717, -24.0561, -10.3975**.

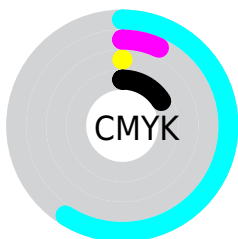
# Distribution



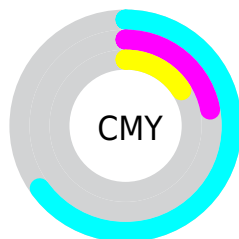
- Red (35%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095 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 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.1932, -26.1307,  
-12.9095

69.1932, -26.1307,  
-12.9095

194.5023,  
-43.1648, -11.7091

58.0783, -24.0826,  
-12.7781

93.2866, -30.0807,  
-12.9880

47.6308, -21.9650,  
-12.5819

106.2026,  
-32.0031, -12.9449

37.8979, -19.7548,  
-12.3161

119.6651,  
-33.9002, -12.8509

28.9365, -17.4170,  
-11.9789

133.6529,  
-35.7776, -12.7089

20.8199, -14.8956,  
-11.5755

148.1468,  
-37.6396, -12.5216

13.6473, -12.0921,  
-11.1349

163.1297,

7.2504, -12.6881,

-39.4896, -12.2911

-11.7050

178.5863,  
-41.3305, -12.0197

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.1932, -26.1307,  
-12.9095

■ 69.1932, -26.1307,  
-12.9095

■ 67.6172, -27.4736,  
-15.1890

■ 70.9717, -24.0561,  
-10.3975

■ 66.2328, -28.0945,  
-17.2311

■ 72.9511, -21.2615,  
-7.6716

■ 65.0284, -28.0341,  
-19.0381

■ 75.1314, -17.7766,  
-4.7507

■ 63.9748, -27.4013,  
-20.6417

■ 77.5089, -13.6429,  
-1.6571

■ 63.8321, -27.2957,

■ 80.0777, -8.9096,

-20.8610

1.5862

■ 82.8306, -3.6294,  
4.9570

■ 85.7595, 2.1437,  
8.4345

■ 88.2023, 6.1724,  
11.2412

■ 89.0216, 4.7169,  
12.1184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1945, -30.0984, 2.2394



69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095



69.1945, -16.1868, -25.3141

# Triad

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



69.1945, -26.1309, -12.9084



69.1945, 23.8400, -9.7336



69.1945, -5.2759, 25.8678

# Complementary

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



69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095



50.2720, 35.8725, 20.4571

# 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.



69.1945, 9.7495, 23.9782



69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095



69.1945, 27.3760, 5.2595

# Square

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



69.1945, -26.1309, -12.9084



69.1945, 12.7272, -23.2248



69.1945, 22.0210, 17.1075



69.1945, -18.7168, 22.9536



# Rectangle

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



69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095



69.1945, -7.0787, -29.2186



69.1945, 22.0210, 17.1075



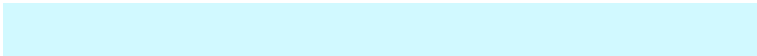
69.1945, -0.2465, 25.7711

# Sweetspot

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



69.1945, -26.1309, -12.9084



94.1528, -16.3190, -1.8456



71.9161, -49.1451, 32.7211



43.1547, -8.2720, -1.3744

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

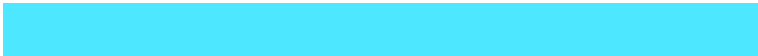


# Same Dimension

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



69.1945, -26.1309, -12.9084



81.6572, -33.5551, -18.9638



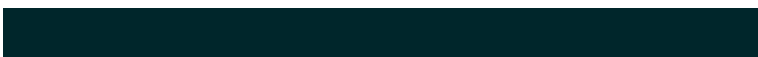
50.0086, 3.0596, -45.3545



37.1836, -4.3383, 0.6128



49.4762, -21.2512, -15.9656



12.4634, -5.6175, -3.4517



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7117, 58.7621, -30.8980



56.8712, 84.0004, -43.3369



65.3433, 4.7322, 31.7701



35.5025, 2.6388, -0.7310



32.8877, 62.9342, -30.0114



8.1249, 15.6242, -8.0062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

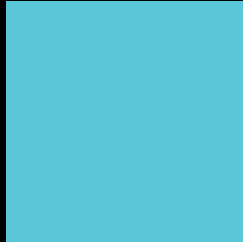
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

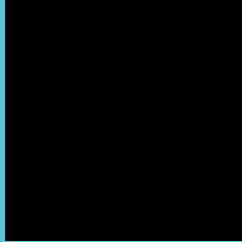
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095.

-26.1307, -12.9095.

# 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

69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095

### Protanopia

68.6372, 0.1519, -7.0505

### Deuteranopia

68.7748, 4.7376, -15.3137



## Tritanopia

69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095

## Protanomaly

68.3546, -11.5068, -9.8426

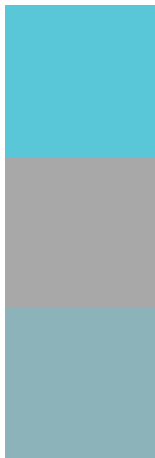
## Deuteranomaly

68.1731, -8.2159, -15.8227

## Tritanomaly

69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095

## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

## Achromatomaly

64.2121, -13.6184, -3.0518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095 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(89, 199, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 199, 215)  
}
```

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(89, 199, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 199, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095 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(89, 199, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 199, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 199, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 199, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 199, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 199,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1932, -26.1307, -12.9095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 199, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 199,  
215) }
```

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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