

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2667, -40.9688,  
1.9092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.2667, -40.9688,  
1.9092) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.4406,  
-41.0759, 1.9285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CFBB
RGB	1, 207, 187
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 73%
CMY	0.9959, 0.1882, 0.2667
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.10, 0.19
HSL	174°, 99%, 41%
HSV	174°, 99%, 81%
XYZ	31.2950, 48.2200, 54.6716
YIQ	143.1260, -116.3560, -49.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

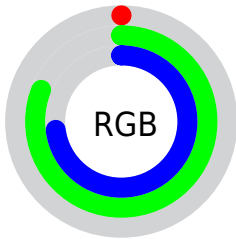
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 109, 207
Decimal	118715
CIELab	74.96, -46.82, -2.13
CIELCh	75, 46.870, 182.604
Yxy	48.2218, 0.2332, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278308795 (0xFF01CFBB)
YUV	143.1260, 21.6299, -124.6445
Hunter-Lab	69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285

# Details

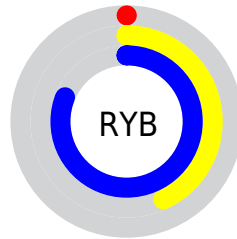
The HunterLab color **69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **36.5277, 62.5445, 22.4482**, and the grayscale version is **52.4154, -2.7968, 2.8478**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9968, -42.9265, -1.1582**, and **49.1708, -29.6672, 2.5836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4340, -41.1143, 1.9676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6200, -40.2374, 1.1888**.

# Distribution



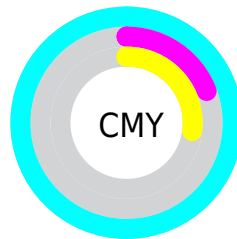
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285 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 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.4406, -41.0759,  
1.9285

69.4406, -41.0759,  
1.9285

194.8514,  
-66.4361, 8.0136

58.3117, -37.8303,  
1.4252

93.5599, -47.1989,  
3.0538

47.8493, -34.4196,  
0.9638

106.4880,  
-50.1192, 3.6695

38.1004, -30.7969,  
0.5488

119.9621,  
-52.9662, 4.3185

29.1217, -26.8924,  
0.1852

133.9609,  
-55.7514, 4.9992

20.9858, -22.5978,  
-0.1202

148.4656,  
-58.4841, 5.7101

13.7915, -18.5487,  
-0.3575

163.4589,

7.4136, -12.9738,

-61.1717, 6.4502

-0.7869

178.9255,  
-63.8207, 7.2184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4406, -41.0759,  
1.9285

■ 69.4406, -41.0759,  
1.9285

■ 69.4340, -41.1143,  
1.9676

■ 69.6200, -40.2374,  
1.1888

■ 69.9223, -38.9044,  
0.5988

■ 70.3849, -36.9430,  
0.2089

■ 71.0259, -34.2968,  
0.0455

■ 71.8585, -30.9368,

0.1269

■ 72.8916, -26.8575,  
0.4638

■ 74.1306, -22.0737,  
1.0604

■ 75.5775, -16.6165,  
1.9149

■ 77.2319, -10.5300,  
3.0201

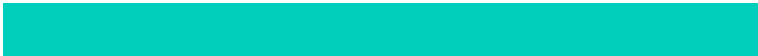
# Harmonies

## Analogous

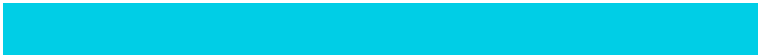
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.4419, -37.3803, 19.8473



69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285



69.4419, -35.8375, -21.5506

# Triad

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



69.4419, -41.0761, 1.9293



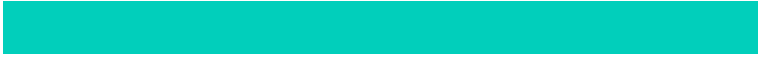
69.4419, 20.5543, -39.3175



69.4419, 16.8213, 30.8331

# Complementary

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



69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285



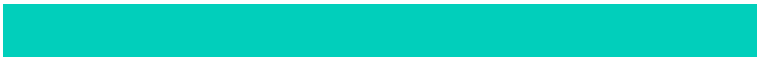
36.5277, 62.5445, 22.4482

# 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.



69.4419, 35.5880, 22.1360



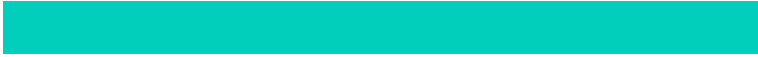
69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285



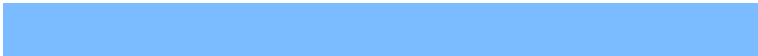
69.4419, 37.9247, -17.3738

# Square

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



69.4419, -41.0761, 1.9293



69.4419, -1.7793, -49.5493



69.4419, 43.7385, 5.5809



69.4419, -5.6178, 33.1364



# Rectangle

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



69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285



69.4419, -27.5509, -36.3312



69.4419, 43.7385, 5.5809



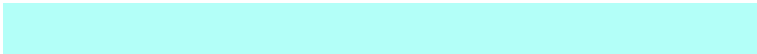
69.4419, 23.8587, 28.7292

# Sweetspot

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



69.4419, -41.0761, 1.9293



93.6990, -28.5025, 1.2640



66.9298, -56.7408, 40.2220



43.0294, -14.4169, 0.4227

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.4419, -41.0761, 1.9293



87.8900, -52.1054, 2.6258



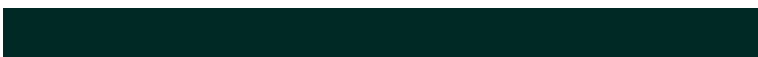
43.6837, -0.6014, -53.2165



36.5875, -4.9625, 1.4353



55.1196, -32.5915, 1.4609



13.0562, -7.5712, 0.0249



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5277, 62.5445, 22.4482



46.1835, 79.2405, 28.6817



44.1814, 39.3001, 27.8723



34.3899, 1.3494, 2.5037



28.9763, 49.7554, 17.6952

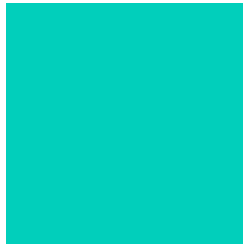


6.8993, 11.9410, 3.4826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285 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 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

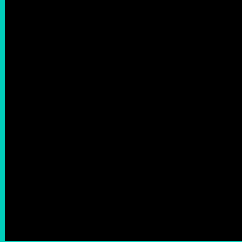
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

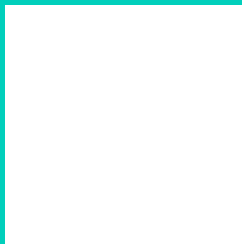
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285.



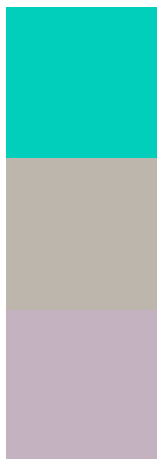
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4406,

-41.0759, 1.9285.

# 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

69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285

### Protanopia

68.7691, -2.8747, 8.2392

### Deuteranopia

68.8671, 4.7021, -0.9180



## Tritanopia

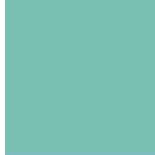
69.3438, -30.4259, -15.1046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285



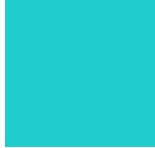
## Protanomaly

66.7390, -24.3809, 3.2790



## Deuteranomaly

66.7209, -20.2920, -3.0428



## Tritanomaly

69.2922, -35.0086, -8.4258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285



## Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



## Achromatomaly

56.5684, -22.6050, 0.0824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285 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(1, 207, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 207, 187)  
}
```

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(1, 207, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 207, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285 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(1, 207, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 207, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 207, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 207, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 207, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 207,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.4406, -41.0759, 1.9285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 207, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 207,  
187) }
```

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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