

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.3389, -13.8517,
-38.4129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.3389, -13.8517,
-38.4129) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.3389,
-13.8517, -38.4129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 5CC2FF |
| RGB | 92, 194, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 76%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6392, 0.2392, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.64, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 202°, 100%, 68% |
| HSV | 202°, 64%, 100% |
| XYZ | 41.7554, 48.0788, 101.6871 |
| YIQ | 170.4560, -80.3730, -2.6530 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

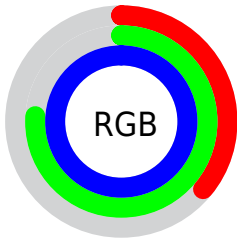
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 92, 155, 255 |
| Decimal | 6079231 |
| CIE Lab | 74.88, -11.60, -38.81 |
| CIE LCh | 75, 40.509, 253.355 |
| Yxy | 48.0805, 0.2180, 0.2510 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284269311 (0xFF5CC2FF) |
| YUV | 170.4560, 41.6802, -68.8059 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 |

Details

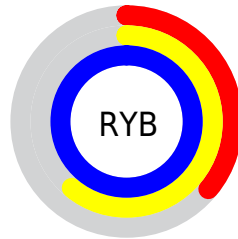
The HunterLab color **69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **66.9459, 28.3318, 32.7786**, and the grayscale version is **63.4489, -3.3855, 3.4473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929**, and **48.0905, -10.9704, -36.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4738, -12.1601, -45.5406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4897, -14.5944, -31.2992**.

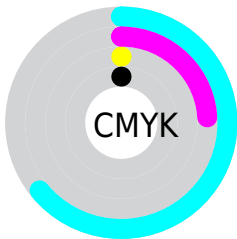
Distribution



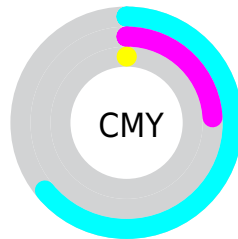
- Red (36%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 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 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.3389, -13.8517,
-38.4129

■ 69.3389, -13.8517,
-38.4129

194.7077,
-24.9308, -42.4147

■ 58.2156, -12.6475,
-37.7574

■ 93.4474, -16.2611,
-39.6216

■ 47.7594, -11.4376,
-37.0958

■ 106.3705,
-17.4725, -40.1628

■ 38.0171, -10.2146,
-36.4652

■ 119.8399,
-18.6910, -40.6568

■ 29.0454, -8.9673,
-35.9455

■ 133.8341,
-19.9181, -41.1028

■ 20.9175, -7.6773,
-35.7127

148.3344,
-21.1548, -41.5007

■ 13.7321, -6.3115,
-36.2142

163.3234,

■ 7.3469, -7.2746,

-22.4022, -41.8514

-40.8321

178.7859,
-23.6606, -42.1556

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.3389, -13.8517,
-38.4129

■ 69.3389, -13.8517,
-38.4129

■ 65.4738, -12.1601,
-45.5406

■ 73.4897, -14.5944,
-31.2992

■ 61.9023, -9.4845,
-52.6373

■ 77.9061, -14.4523,
-24.2484

■ 58.6268, -5.8431,
-59.6547

■ 82.5709, -13.5031,
-17.2896

■ 56.7560, -3.2539,
-63.9158

■ 87.4656, -11.8283,
-10.4427

■ 92.5719, -9.5067,

-3.7179

■ 97.8732, -6.6117,
2.8814

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3401, -28.2965, -24.5421



69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129



69.3401, 4.9297, -39.2167

Triad

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



69.3401, -13.8517, -38.4109



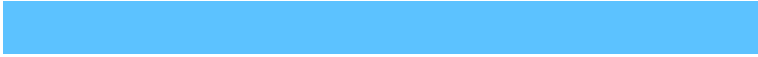
69.3401, 35.5008, 11.3245



69.3401, -27.0232, 24.5713

Complementary

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



69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129



66.9459, 28.3318, 32.7786

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.



69.3401, -11.9340, 29.7702



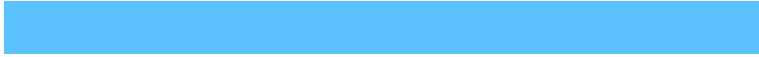
69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129



69.3401, 24.8807, 23.6296

Square

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



69.3401, -13.8517, -38.4109



69.3401, 34.8446, -6.9257



69.3401, 7.0641, 29.4797



69.3401, -35.3220, 13.0014

Rectangle

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



69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129



69.3401, 17.5266, -31.9402



69.3401, 7.0641, 29.4797



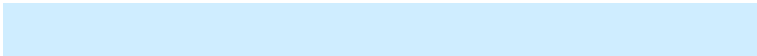
69.3401, -22.6516, 26.9632

Sweetspot

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



69.3401, -13.8517, -38.4109



89.9515, -10.7626, -7.1198



87.2097, -58.8261, 32.5791



40.9439, -5.2746, -4.1864

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.3401, -13.8517, -38.4109



64.3413, -11.4409, -47.7337



46.3380, 28.5120, -91.9993



43.8998, -3.8379, -0.3654



41.3859, -2.9455, -45.3704



13.7028, -2.1801, -12.4210

Inverse Universe

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



57.2809, 70.5455, -16.2994



52.6399, 81.4291, -15.6914



89.7009, -12.9303, 48.3530



42.6360, 2.7867, 0.3862



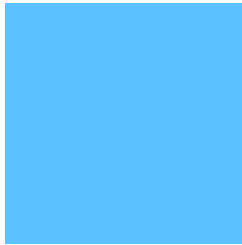
35.2945, 64.2628, -6.8042



11.1090, 20.3969, -3.4606

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

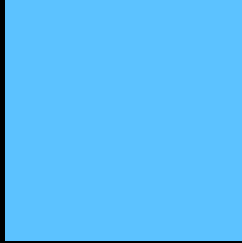
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 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

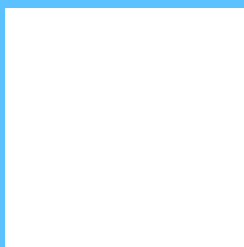
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129.



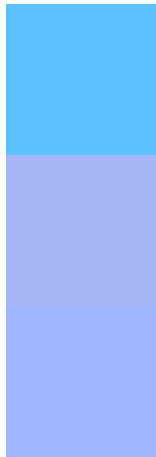
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129.

-13.8517, -38.4129.

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

69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129

Protanopia

69.0215, 4.6986, -31.5935

Deuteranopia

68.9470, 5.3583, -38.7780



Tritanopia

69.3980, -28.6352, -13.8228

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129

Protanomaly

68.8191, -3.3537, -34.8656

Deuteranomaly

68.8521, -2.6863, -39.0894

Tritanomaly

69.1520, -23.3346, -22.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.9677, -9.7877, -10.5677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 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(92, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 194, 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(92, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 194, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 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(92, 194, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 194,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3389, -13.8517, -38.4129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 194,  
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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