

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4641, -25.2497,
1.6395)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.4641, -25.2497,
1.6395) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.4478,
-25.3036, 1.7323)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BC6BC
RGB	123, 198, 188
RGB Percent	48%, 78%, 74%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2235, 0.2627
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.05, 0.22
HSL	172°, 40%, 63%
HSV	172°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	37.4396, 48.2300, 54.9130
YIQ	174.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

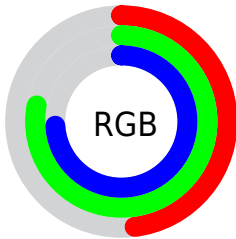
Format	Color
RYB	123, 163, 198
Decimal	8111804
CIELab	74.97, -25.59, -2.35
CIElCh	75, 25.697, 185.251
Yxy	48.2319, 0.2663, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286301884 (0xFF7BC6BC)
YUV	174.4350, 6.6875, -45.1085
Hunter-Lab	69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323

Details

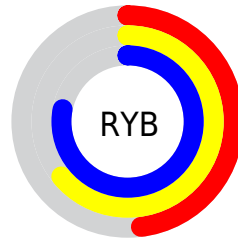
The HunterLab color $69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $52.7887, 24.6398, 8.0343$, and the grayscale version is $65.2265, -3.4803, 3.5439$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.5503, -29.2914, 2.8888$, and $47.9176, -21.2709, 0.7925$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.4130, -29.4284, 1.6890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.6808, -20.5192, 2.0203$.

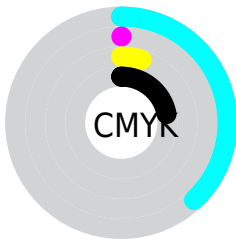
Distribution



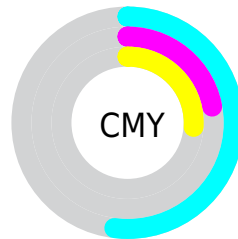
- Red (48%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323 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 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4478, -25.3036,
1.7323

■ 69.4478, -25.3036,
1.7323

194.8616,
-41.8875, 7.7410

■ 58.3186, -23.3211,
1.2396

■ 93.5679, -29.1364,
2.8383

■ 47.8557, -21.2740,
0.7892

■ 106.4963,
-31.0047, 3.4450

■ 38.1064, -19.1410,
0.3860

■ 119.9708,
-32.8504, 4.0853

■ 29.1271, -16.8895,
0.0352

133.9700,
-34.6787, 4.7576

■ 20.9907, -14.4670,
-0.2564

148.4749,
-36.4935, 5.4604

■ 13.7957, -11.7812,
-0.4783

163.4686,

■ 7.4183, -12.9821,

-38.2982, 6.1926

-0.9103

178.9355,
-40.0955, 6.9532

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4478, -25.3036,
1.7323

■ 69.4478, -25.3036,
1.7323

■ 68.4130, -29.4284,
1.6890

■ 70.6808, -20.5192,
2.0203

■ 67.5681, -32.8725,
1.8823

■ 72.1093, -15.1063,
2.5499

■ 66.9067, -35.6364,
2.3016

■ 73.7334, -9.1104,
3.3171

■ 66.4174, -37.7413,
2.9289


■ 75.5501, -2.5834,
4.3127


■ 66.0842, -39.2341,


■ 77.5544, 4.4186,


3.7393


5.5248


 65.8799, -40.2126,
4.6936

 79.7401, 11.8384,
6.9391

 65.8430, -40.3943,
4.9017

 81.3202, 17.1246,
7.6094

 81.3999, 17.5405,
6.4687

 81.4810, 17.9625,
5.3112

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4492, -23.5193, 12.3873



69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323



69.4492, -21.6322, -10.1785

Triad

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



69.4492, -25.3044, 1.7333



69.4492, 10.1725, -16.7301



69.4492, 6.2570, 20.9625

Complementary

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



69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323



52.7887, 24.6398, 8.0343

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.



69.4492, 16.2383, 15.3339



69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323



69.4492, 18.6046, -6.0922

Square

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



69.4492, -25.3044, 1.7333



69.4492, -1.5767, -21.9380



69.4492, 20.8964, 5.7669



69.4492, -5.8166, 22.3386

Rectangle

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



69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323



69.4492, -16.4259, -16.8725



69.4492, 20.8964, 5.7669



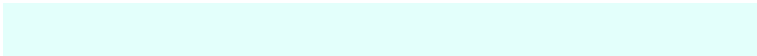
69.4492, 9.9936, 19.5584

Sweetspot

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



69.4492, -25.3044, 1.7333



97.3777, -14.8269, 4.0443



68.4902, -32.1793, 25.4174



44.9121, -7.3726, 1.8040

0.0000, NaN, NaN



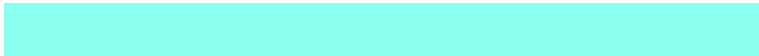
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.4492, -25.3044, 1.7333



91.3184, -38.0283, 2.2330



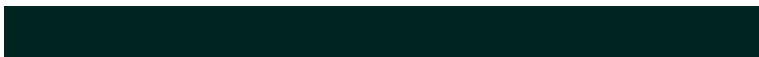
61.4002, -11.3167, -13.9557



34.7020, -4.7460, 1.5050



53.1051, -32.5223, 3.8295



11.5857, -6.8962, 0.4059

Inverse Universe

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



52.7887, 24.6398, 8.0343



65.1725, 41.0174, 12.4436



59.1705, 10.0382, 17.8586



32.6490, 1.3117, 2.2366



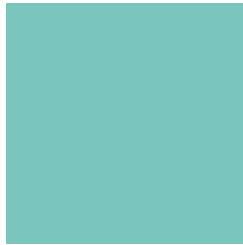
28.0440, 48.2296, 16.5452



6.1654, 10.7277, 2.6722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

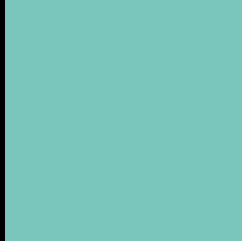
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

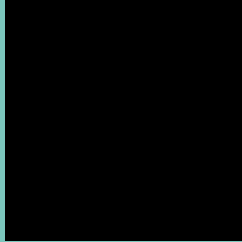
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323.



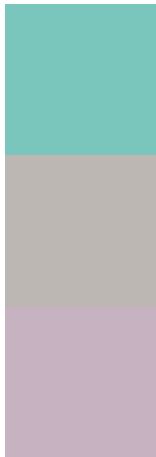
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323.

-25.3036, 1.7323.

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

69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323

Protanopia

69.1470, -2.7526, 5.9915

Deuteranopia

69.0307, 5.1860, -0.2052



Tritanopia

69.5345, -18.4860, -9.4664

Trichromacy



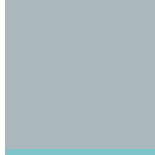
Original Color

69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323



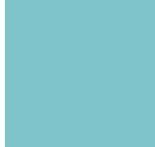
Protanomaly

68.7287, -11.8784, 3.9642



Deuteranomaly

68.6421, -6.8809, -0.3982



Tritanomaly

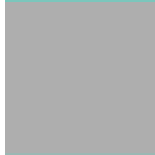
69.4666, -20.9599, -5.2532

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323



Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



Achromatomaly

66.4005, -12.4679, 2.6165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323 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(123, 198, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 198, 188)  
}
```

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(123, 198, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 198, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323 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(123, 198, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 198, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 198, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 198, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.4478, -25.3036, 1.7323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 198, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
198, 188) }
```

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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