

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.5448, -19.9707,
-38.1538)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.5448, -19.9707,
-38.1538) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.5068,
-19.9165, -38.2202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33C6FF
RGB	51, 198, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 60%
HSV	197°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	39.6093, 48.3120, 101.8452
YIQ	160.5450, -105.9090, -13.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

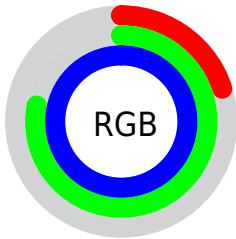
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 136, 255
Decimal	3393279
CIE Lab	75.02, -18.86, -38.66
CIE LCh	75, 43.016, 243.992
Yxy	48.3136, 0.2087, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281583359 (0xFF33C6FF)
YUV	160.5450, 46.5663, -96.0710
Hunter-Lab	69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202

Details

The HunterLab color **69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **56.7695, 49.0712, 32.5669**, and the grayscale version is **59.3626, -3.1674, 3.2253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3275, -36.9566, -5.7909**, and **49.0140, -12.3326, -34.6408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8142, -17.8948, -43.0964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4580, -21.0344, -33.1344**.

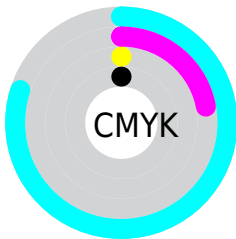
Distribution



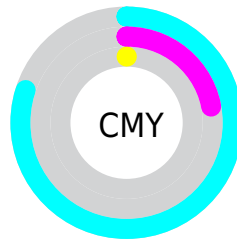
- Red (20%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202 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 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.5068, -19.9165,
-38.2202

69.5068, -19.9165,
-38.2202

194.9445,
-33.8229, -42.1865

58.3740, -18.3137,
-37.5671

93.6328, -23.0547,
-39.4224

47.9076, -16.6762,
-36.9064

106.5641,
-24.6031, -39.9597

38.1545, -14.9893,
-36.2747

120.0413,
-26.1438, -40.4497

29.1711, -13.2313,
-35.7498

134.0431,
-27.6799, -40.8915

21.0302, -11.3668,
-35.5035

148.5506,
-29.2140, -41.2853

13.8300, -9.3334,
-35.9715

163.5468,

7.4565, -11.4211,

-30.7481, -41.6317

-40.2635

179.0161,
-32.2840, -41.9317

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.5068, -19.9165,
-38.2202

■ 69.5068, -19.9165,
-38.2202

■ 66.8142, -17.8948,
-43.0964

■ 72.4580, -21.0344,
-33.1344

■ 64.3413, -15.1118,
-47.7980

■ 75.6700, -21.2264,
-27.8725

■ 64.3395, -15.1096,
-47.8015

■ 79.1408, -20.5121,
-22.4703

■ 82.8621, -18.9374,
-16.9666

■ 86.8223, -16.5633,

-11.3971

■ 91.0084, -13.4583,
-5.7915

■ 95.4067, -9.6920,
-0.1740

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

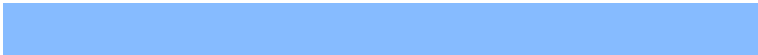
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.5080, -33.0375, -20.1683



69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202



69.5080, -0.9914, -44.0074

Triad

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



69.5080, -19.9163, -38.2182



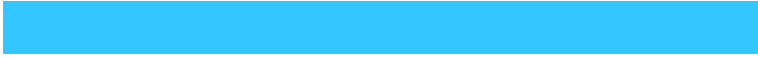
69.5080, 39.3682, 6.3037



69.5080, -24.0962, 27.9505

Complementary

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



69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202



56.7695, 49.0712, 32.5669

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.



69.5080, -6.3924, 31.4448



69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202



69.5080, 31.4595, 21.4128

Square

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



69.5080, -19.9163, -38.2182



69.5080, 34.6958, -14.4187



69.5080, 14.1267, 29.4469



69.5080, -35.2507, 18.0964

Rectangle

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



69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202



69.5080, 12.7729, -39.0731



69.5080, 14.1267, 29.4469



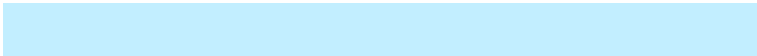
69.5080, -18.7916, 29.7568

Sweetspot

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



69.5080, -19.9163, -38.2182



89.3047, -14.7858, -8.0405



85.5878, -66.9869, 42.2305



40.6292, -7.3438, -4.6438

0.0000, NaN, NaN



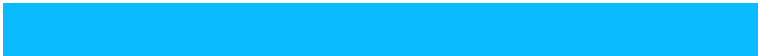
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.5080, -19.9163, -38.2182



65.3112, -16.2799, -45.9261



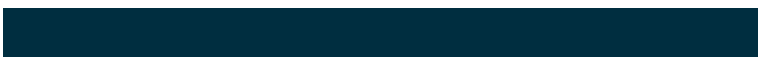
40.9574, 32.2307, -111.1525



44.2413, -4.3916, 0.0464



46.7922, -11.3412, -34.0036



15.2196, -4.4346, -9.4501

Inverse Universe

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



52.6371, 86.3203, -26.2345



50.0520, 91.7122, -22.9757



81.4377, -1.6915, 47.8702



42.6716, 2.9775, -0.1200



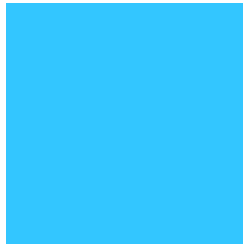
35.9698, 66.6854, -16.1829



11.3066, 21.1030, -6.1833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

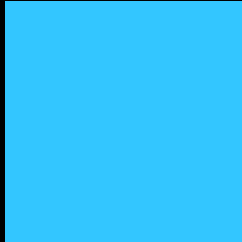
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202 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

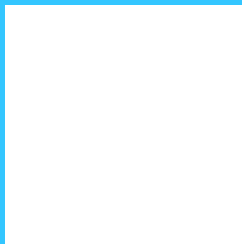
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202.



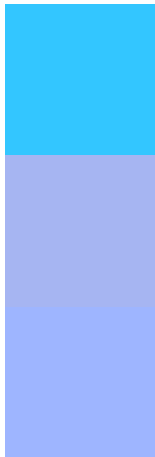
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5068,

-19.9165, -38.2202.

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

69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202

Protanopia

68.9678, 4.2546, -29.6445

Deuteranopia

68.9470, 5.3583, -38.7780



Tritanopia

69.5363, -33.0984, -15.4644

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202



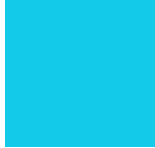
Protanomaly

68.2211, -7.2151, -34.5647



Deuteranomaly

68.3247, -6.1111, -40.1033



Tritanomaly

69.4714, -28.8269, -23.4895

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202



Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436



Achromatomaly

61.8686, -13.4307, -11.5899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202 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(51, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(51, 198, 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(51, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 198, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202 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(51, 198, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 198,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5068, -19.9165, -38.2202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 198,  
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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