

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.6063, -26.8268,  
-10.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.6063, -26.8268,  
-10.6360) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.5251,  
-26.7986, -10.7459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CC8D4
RGB	92, 200, 212
RGB Percent	36%, 78%, 83%
CMY	0.6392, 0.2157, 0.1686
CMYK	0.57, 0.06, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	186°, 58%, 60%
HSV	186°, 57%, 83%
XYZ	36.9516, 48.3374, 69.6699
YIQ	169.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

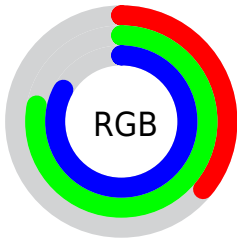
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 149, 212
Decimal	6080724
CIE Lab	75.04, -27.48, -15.38
CIE LCh	75, 31.490, 209.237
Yxy	48.3392, 0.2385, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284270804 (0xFF5CC8D4)
YUV	169.0760, 21.1615, -67.5957
Hunter-Lab	69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459

# Details

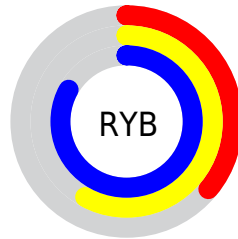
The HunterLab color **69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.6705, 35.3860, 19.1384**, and the grayscale version is **62.9571, -3.3592, 3.4206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4205, -32.7983, -4.3183**, and **48.0106, -22.7569, -10.2068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1328, -28.4909, -12.7198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1173, -24.3845, -8.5340**.

# Distribution



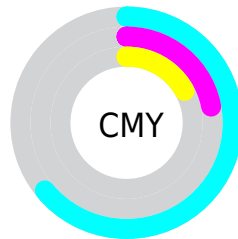
- Red (36%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459 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 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5251, -26.7986,  
-10.7459

69.5251, -26.7986,  
-10.7459

194.9706,  
-44.1418, -8.9253

58.3914, -24.7074,  
-10.6907

93.6532, -30.8280,  
-10.6759

47.9240, -22.5437,  
-10.5714

106.5854,  
-32.7872, -10.5607

38.1696, -20.2838,  
-10.3819

120.0635,  
-34.7195, -10.3964

29.1849, -17.8919,  
-10.1179

134.0661,  
-36.6307, -10.1856

21.0426, -15.3107,  
-9.7784

148.5744,  
-38.5252, -9.9310

13.8408, -12.4400,  
-9.3770

163.5713,

7.4685, -13.0698,

-40.4067, -9.6348

-9.6629

179.0414,  
-42.2781, -9.2990

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5251, -26.7986,  
-10.7459

■ 69.5251, -26.7986,  
-10.7459

■ 68.1328, -28.4909,  
-12.7198

■ 71.1173, -24.3845,  
-8.5340

■ 66.9291, -29.4707,  
-14.4534

■ 72.9086, -21.2593,  
-6.0997

■ 65.9025, -29.7758,  
-15.9508

■ 74.8997, -17.4517,  
-3.4595

■ 65.0313, -29.4852,  
-17.2334

■ 77.0878, -13.0020,  
-0.6338

■ 64.7530, -29.3183,

■ 79.4678, -7.9586,

-17.6459

2.3558

■ 82.0332, -2.3739,  
5.4877

■ 84.7764, 3.6981,  
8.7411

■ 86.9594, 7.7799,  
11.2513

■ 87.5894, 6.6475,  
11.9251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5264, -29.8912, 4.1433



69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459



69.5264, -17.6506, -23.6600

# Triad

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



69.5264, -26.7989, -10.7448



69.5264, 22.4098, -11.4993



69.5264, -3.3349, 25.7399

# Complementary

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



69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459



49.6705, 35.3860, 19.1384

# 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.



69.5264, 11.4161, 23.2256



69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459



69.5264, 27.0212, 3.4238

# Square

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



69.5264, -26.7989, -10.7448



69.5264, 10.7074, -24.1557



69.5264, 22.8424, 15.7281



69.5264, -17.0470, 23.4713



# Rectangle

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



69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459



69.5264, -8.9377, -28.3285



69.5264, 22.8424, 15.7281



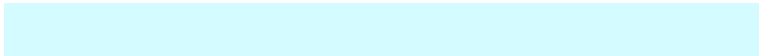
69.5264, 1.6696, 25.4364

# Sweetspot

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



69.5264, -26.7989, -10.7448



94.8423, -16.3619, -0.9884



70.9385, -47.7570, 32.3684



43.6174, -8.1091, -0.7912

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

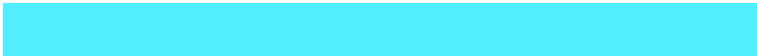


# Same Dimension

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



69.5264, -26.7989, -10.7448



83.6351, -35.4409, -16.1535



51.3580, 0.3909, -40.2550



37.2635, -4.4659, 0.7075



50.9597, -23.1398, -13.7430



12.7634, -5.9939, -3.0141



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8163, 56.5136, -31.4557



57.7820, 83.0290, -45.6744



63.7275, 6.1317, 29.9544



35.5110, 2.6841, -0.8510



33.1156, 63.7331, -33.0322



8.1718, 15.7881, -8.6245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

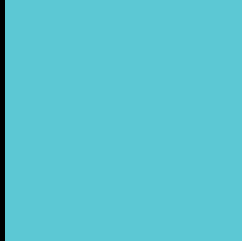
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

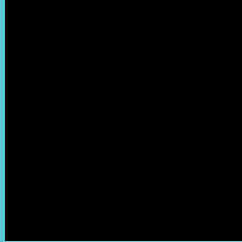
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459.

-26.7986, -10.7459.

# 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

69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459

### Protanopia

69.0058, -0.3165, -4.9626

### Deuteranopia

68.9668, 5.2294, -13.8462



## Tritanopia

69.3771, -25.3580, -13.2141

# Trichromacy



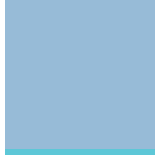
## Original Color

69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459



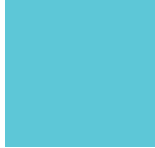
## Protanomaly

68.6968, -12.0973, -7.7298



## Deuteranomaly

68.5757, -8.6044, -13.4792



## Tritanomaly

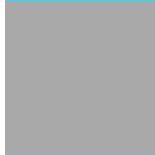
69.3400, -25.5733, -12.6927

# Monochromacy



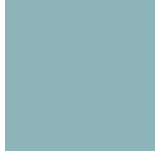
## Original Color

69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459



## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



## Achromatomaly

64.6591, -13.5976, -2.4830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459 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, 200, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 200, 212)  
}
```

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, 200, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 200, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459 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, 200, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 200, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 200, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 200, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 200, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 200,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5251, -26.7986, -10.7459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 200, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 200,  
212) }
```

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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