

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.6606, -27.9387,
-11.2553)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.6606, -27.9387,
-11.2553) contains.

HunterLab(69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(69.6482,
-27.9721, -11.1615)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55C9D5
RGB	85, 201, 213
RGB Percent	33%, 79%, 84%
CMY	0.6666, 0.2118, 0.1647
CMYK	0.60, 0.06, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	186°, 60%, 58%
HSV	186°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	36.6432, 48.5087, 70.3827
YIQ	167.6840, -72.9880, -20.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

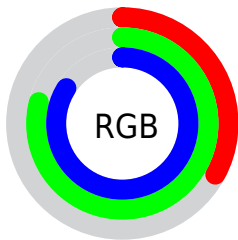
Format	Color
RYB	85, 146, 213
Decimal	5622229
CIELab	75.15, -28.96, -15.78
CIELCh	75, 32.980, 208.587
Yxy	48.5105, 0.2356, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283812309 (0xFF55C9D5)
YUV	167.6840, 22.3408, -72.5139
Hunter-Lab	69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615

Details

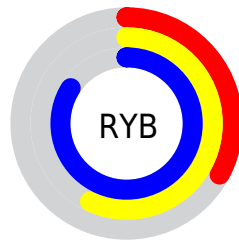
The HunterLab color **69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.3246, 38.6418, 19.9076**, and the grayscale version is **62.3795, -3.3284, 3.3892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1146, -33.9565, -4.7286**, and **48.3074, -23.1801, -10.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3624, -29.4717, -12.9888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1330, -25.7466, -9.0898**.

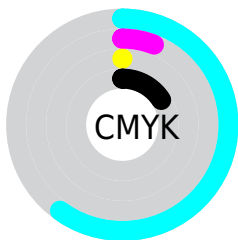
Distribution



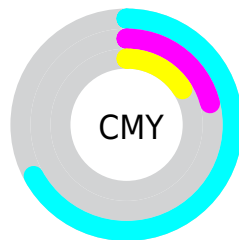
- Red (33%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615 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 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.6482, -27.9721,
-11.1615

69.6482, -27.9721,
-11.1615

195.1441,
-45.9121, -9.4553

58.5076, -25.7959,
-11.0923

93.7892, -32.1562,
-11.1188

48.0327, -23.5408,
-10.9589

106.7273,
-34.1867, -11.0169

38.2704, -21.1814,
-10.7553

120.2111,
-36.1871, -10.8655

29.2771, -18.6796,
-10.4777

134.2193,
-38.1635, -10.6675

21.1252, -15.9746,
-10.1260

148.7329,
-40.1206, -10.4253

13.9127, -12.9602,
-9.7161

163.7350,

7.5477, -13.2084,

-42.0623, -10.1412

-9.9582

179.2101,
-43.9919, -9.8173

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.6482, -27.9721,
-11.1615

■ 69.6482, -27.9721,
-11.1615

■ 68.3624, -29.4717,
-12.9888

■ 71.1330, -25.7466,
-9.0898

■ 67.2622, -30.2650,
-14.5737

■ 72.8175, -22.7980,
-6.7863

■ 66.3331, -30.4028,
-15.9257

■ 74.7043, -19.1488,
-4.2652

■ 65.5434, -30.0363,
-17.0839

■ 76.7915, -14.8353,
-1.5456

■ 79.0749, -9.9034,

1.3512

■ 81.5486, -4.4049,
4.4036

■ 84.2054, 1.6061,
7.5901

■ 86.9930, 7.9271,
10.8388

■ 87.5861, 6.8596,
11.4761

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6495, -31.0433, 4.4855



69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615



69.6495, -18.5617, -24.9543

Triad

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



69.6495, -27.9723, -11.1604



69.6495, 23.5405, -12.6361



69.6495, -2.9849, 26.5694

Complementary

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



69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615



48.3246, 38.6418, 19.9076

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.



69.6495, 12.4789, 23.8823



69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615



69.6495, 28.5965, 3.0897

Square

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



69.6495, -27.9723, -11.1604



69.6495, 11.0993, -25.9289



69.6495, 24.3846, 16.0223



69.6495, -17.3954, 24.3496

Rectangle

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



69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615



69.6495, -9.5113, -30.0580



69.6495, 24.3846, 16.0223



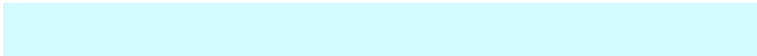
69.6495, 2.2668, 26.2234

Sweetspot

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



69.6495, -27.9723, -11.1604



94.6548, -17.0911, -1.2339



70.9643, -49.6381, 33.6789



43.4257, -8.6837, -1.0410

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.6495, -27.9723, -11.1604



83.4273, -36.4698, -16.4666



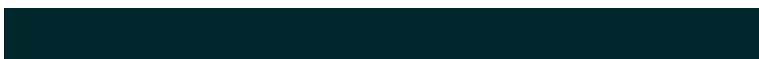
50.0099, 1.3382, -43.7941



37.2821, -4.4954, 0.7294



51.3051, -23.5744, -13.2365



12.8332, -6.0807, -2.9140

Inverse Universe

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



49.8614, 60.3534, -33.9288



56.5493, 87.0235, -48.2703



63.1109, 7.2006, 30.9393



35.5130, 2.6946, -0.8788



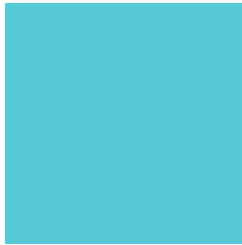
33.1694, 63.9214, -33.7426



8.1828, 15.8266, -8.7695

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

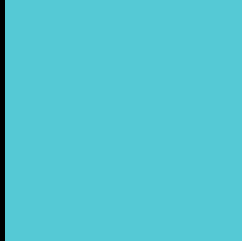
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

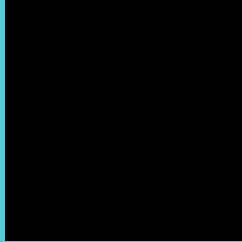
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615.

-27.9721, -11.1615.

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

69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615

Protanopia

69.3030, -0.8238, -4.5847

Deuteranopia

69.2956, 4.9110, -13.9668



Tritanopia

69.5302, -26.4103, -13.5957

Trichromacy



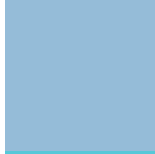
Original Color

69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615



Protanomaly

68.8751, -13.0673, -7.5080



Deuteranomaly

68.7851, -9.3780, -13.7770



Tritanomaly

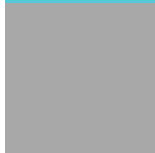
69.4585, -26.7580, -13.1234

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

64.4255, -14.5138, -2.2880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615 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(85, 201, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 201, 213)  
}
```

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(85, 201, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 201, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615 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(85, 201, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 201, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 201, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 201, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 201, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 201,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6482, -27.9721, -11.1615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 201, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 201,  
213) }
```

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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