

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.6748, -30.4887,
-21.2712)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.6748, -30.4887,
-21.2712) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.5881,
-30.3622, -21.4359)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CBE6
RGB	0, 203, 230
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 90%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2039, 0.0980
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	187°, 100%, 45%
HSV	187°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	35.6388, 48.4250, 82.3315
YIQ	145.3810, -129.6550, -34.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

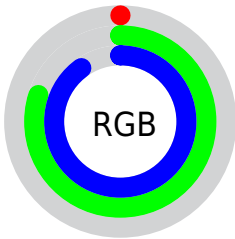
Format	Color
RYB	0, 108, 230
Decimal	52198
CIELab	75.09, -32.09, -25.15
CIELCh	75, 40.770, 218.089
Yxy	48.4268, 0.2142, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242278 (0xFF00CBE6)
YUV	145.3810, 41.7172, -127.4991
Hunter-Lab	69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359

Details

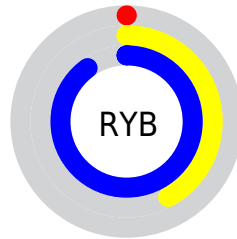
The HunterLab color **69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.9641, 67.0483, 27.0295**, and the grayscale version is **53.2476, -2.8412, 2.8930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5842, -39.8161, -6.8030**, and **49.2299, -20.0535, -18.2433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5867, -30.3601, -21.4387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6371, -31.0313, -19.8548**.

Distribution



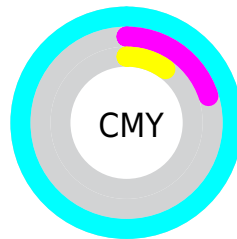
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359 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 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.5881, -30.3622,
-21.4359

69.5881, -30.3622,
-21.4359

195.0593,
-49.5768, -22.3295

58.4508, -28.0027,
-21.0641

93.7227, -34.8780,
-21.9989

47.9795, -25.5503,
-20.6343

106.6580,
-37.0611, -22.1958

38.2211, -22.9755,
-20.1501

120.1389,
-39.2070, -22.3389

29.2320, -20.2347,
-19.6261

134.1444,
-41.3224, -22.4308

21.0848, -17.2585,
-19.1025

148.6555,
-43.4129, -22.4736

13.8776, -13.9337,
-18.6944

163.6550,

7.5091, -13.1409,

-45.4831, -22.4697

-19.7632

179.1276,
-47.5367, -22.4210

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5881, -30.3622,
-21.4359

■ 69.5881, -30.3622,
-21.4359

■ 69.5867, -30.3601,
-21.4387

■ 70.6371, -31.0313,
-19.8548

■ 71.8362, -31.1238,
-18.0687

■ 73.2264, -30.4898,
-16.0279

■ 74.8238, -29.0767,
-13.7247

■ 76.6376, -26.8665,

-11.1644

■ 78.6716, -23.8672,
-8.3612

■ 80.9255, -20.1070,
-5.3350

■ 83.3961, -15.6287,
-2.1093

■ 86.0778, -10.4843,
1.2913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5893, -36.5139, -1.3168



69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359



69.5893, -16.9163, -37.1155

Triad

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



69.5893, -30.3620, -21.4348



69.5893, 33.7971, -10.5733



69.5893, -8.8165, 30.2862

Complementary

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



69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359



41.9641, 67.0483, 27.0295

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.



69.5893, 10.5462, 29.0569



69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359



69.5893, 36.5668, 8.5331

Square

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



69.5893, -30.3620, -21.4348



69.5893, 20.4551, -29.7569



69.5893, 27.6596, 22.0985



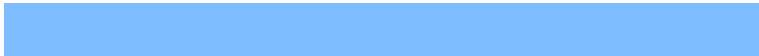
69.5893, -24.9823, 26.0810

Rectangle

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



69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359



69.5893, -4.9392, -41.0349



69.5893, 27.6596, 22.0985



69.5893, -2.4860, 30.4670

Sweetspot

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



69.5893, -30.3620, -21.4348



90.9212, -22.6940, -6.0661



75.2817, -64.1800, 44.4535



41.5543, -11.3724, -3.4863

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.5893, -30.3620, -21.4348



78.1681, -34.0548, -24.1887



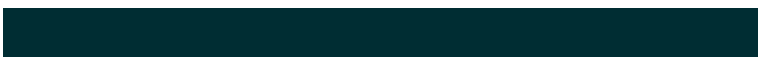
35.6742, 26.5859, -101.9750



40.0403, -4.7364, 0.6838



52.4710, -22.9873, -15.9612



14.5489, -6.6107, -3.9143

Inverse Universe

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



45.9743, 88.1041, -42.9947



51.6715, 99.0158, -48.2125



60.1055, 20.3942, 37.3921



38.1897, 2.8971, -0.8564



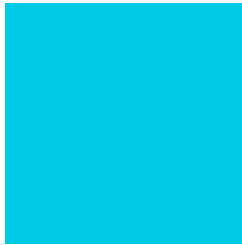
34.6079, 66.3545, -32.5772



9.4518, 18.1919, -9.4381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

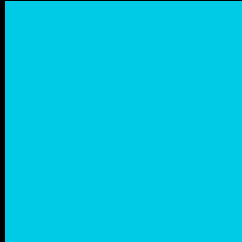
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359 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

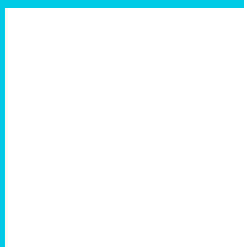
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359.



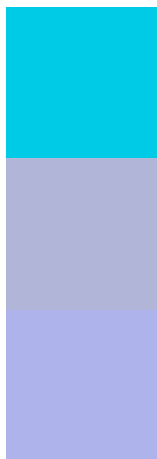
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5881,

-30.3622, -21.4359.

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

69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359

Protanopia

69.1092, 1.1098, -13.1310

Deuteranopia

69.0213, 5.3455, -24.8917



Tritanopia

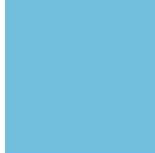
69.5363, -33.0984, -15.4644

Trichromacy



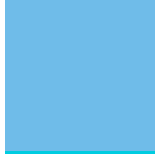
Original Color

69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359



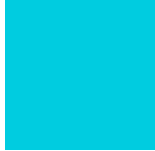
Protanomaly

67.4967, -16.8992, -18.7939



Deuteranomaly

67.2526, -13.5245, -26.7594



Tritanomaly

69.6904, -32.1903, -17.6173

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359



Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911



Achromatomaly

57.1685, -19.2186, -7.7081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359 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(0, 203, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 203, 230)  
}
```

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(0, 203, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 203, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359 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(0, 203, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 203, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 203, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 203, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5881, -30.3622, -21.4359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 203, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 203,  
230) }
```

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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