

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7063, -35.5654,  
-19.0547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.7063, -35.5654,  
-19.0547) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(70.4511,  
-32.5871, -17.7115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CEE2
RGB	0, 206, 226
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1921, 0.1137
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	185°, 100%, 44%
HSV	185°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	35.7988, 49.6336, 79.6449
YIQ	146.6860, -129.1960, -37.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

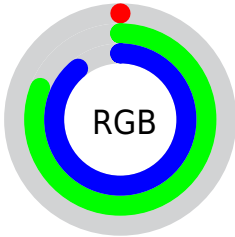
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 226
Decimal	52962
CIELab	75.84, -34.79, -21.85
CIELCh	76, 41.083, 212.132
Yxy	49.6354, 0.2169, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243042 (0xFF00CEE2)
YUV	146.6860, 39.1018, -128.6436
Hunter-Lab	70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115

# Details

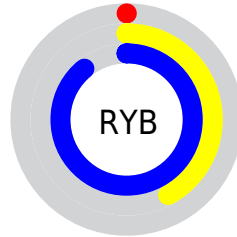
The HunterLab color **70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.8307, 66.7621, 26.3260**, and the grayscale version is **53.7822, -2.8697, 2.9221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5842, -39.8161, -6.8030**, and **50.0734, -21.9752, -15.1493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4503, -32.5858, -17.7134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2618, -32.9560, -16.5303**.

# Distribution



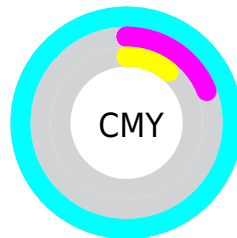
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115 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 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.4511, -32.5871,  
-17.7115

70.4511, -32.5871,  
-17.7115

196.2749,  
-52.8849, -17.6980

59.2653, -30.0755,  
-17.4416

94.6754, -37.3819,  
-18.0667

48.7424, -27.4603,  
-17.1092

107.6525,  
-39.6943, -18.1598

38.9286, -24.7098,  
-16.7132

121.1736,  
-41.9635, -18.2002

29.8794, -21.7771,  
-16.2590

135.2177,  
-44.1974, -18.1906

21.6659, -18.5885,  
-15.7667

149.7660,  
-46.4019, -18.1334

14.3838, -15.0208,  
-15.3009

164.8017,

8.0440, -14.0771,

-48.5820, -18.0308

-15.5160

180.3093,  
-50.7418, -17.8851

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.4511, -32.5871,  
-17.7115

■ 70.4511, -32.5871,  
-17.7115

■ 70.4503, -32.5858,  
-17.7134

■ 71.2618, -32.9560,  
-16.5303

■ 72.2148, -32.7722,  
-15.1499

■ 73.3511, -31.8854,  
-13.5190

■ 74.6881, -30.2393,  
-11.6252

■ 76.2363, -27.8107,

-9.4687

■ 78.0014, -24.6022,  
-7.0586

■ 79.9848, -20.6371,  
-4.4108

■ 82.1848, -15.9538,  
-1.5455

■ 84.5972, -10.6018,  
1.5149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4524, -37.2263, 2.5051



70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115



70.4524, -20.3270, -35.1847

# Triad

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



70.4524, -32.5870, -17.7104



70.4524, 32.2440, -14.7994



70.4524, -5.1421, 30.8308

# Complementary

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



70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115



40.8307, 66.7621, 26.3260

# 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.



70.4524, 14.4887, 28.5001



70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115



70.4524, 37.4132, 5.1393

# Square

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



70.4524, -32.5870, -17.7104



70.4524, 17.1418, -33.2098



70.4524, 30.5996, 20.1842



70.4524, -22.4828, 27.7081

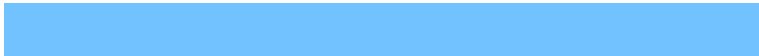


# Rectangle

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



70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115



70.4524, -8.7848, -41.0145



70.4524, 30.5996, 20.1842



70.4524, 1.4037, 30.6609

# Sweetspot

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



70.4524, -32.5870, -17.7104



91.6623, -23.7765, -5.1295



73.7837, -63.0426, 43.8705



41.9476, -11.9371, -2.9830

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.4524, -32.5870, -17.7104



80.7313, -37.2997, -20.3878



36.7869, 21.7461, -92.9182



39.1841, -4.7626, 0.7784



53.2963, -24.7181, -13.2565



14.2498, -6.7793, -3.1764



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4165, 87.5818, -46.7134



52.0679, 100.4041, -53.4563



57.1256, 23.7584, 35.6147



37.3010, 2.8672, -0.9646



34.3155, 66.2008, -35.4571

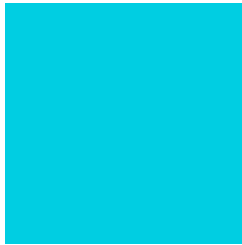


9.0689, 17.5493, -9.7876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

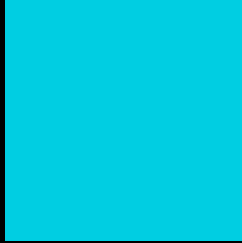
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

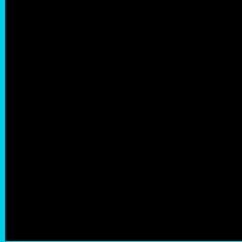
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115.

-32.5871, -17.7115.

# 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

70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115

### Protanopia

69.8626, 0.2646, -9.2479

### Deuteranopia

69.9491, 5.1160, -20.8891



## Tritanopia

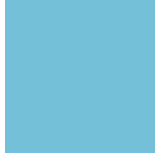
70.3351, -33.2705, -16.0913

# Trichromacy



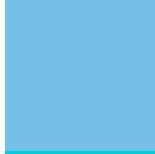
## Original Color

70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115



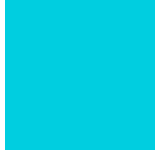
## Protanomaly

68.0456, -18.5714, -15.0022



## Deuteranomaly

68.2375, -15.1895, -22.6270



## Tritanomaly

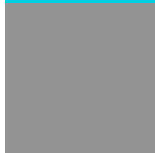
70.3736, -33.0438, -16.6288

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115



## Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348



## Achromatomaly

57.8961, -19.7538, -6.7338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115 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, 206, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 206, 226)  
}
```

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, 206, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 206, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115 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, 206, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 206, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 206, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 206, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 206, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 206,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 206, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 206,  
226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor