

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7116, -23.7853,
-3.0725)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.7116, -23.7853,
-3.0725) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.6637,
-23.8461, -2.9613)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79C6C6
RGB	121, 198, 198
RGB Percent	47%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 40%, 63%
HSV	180°, 39%, 78%
XYZ	38.2723, 48.5303, 60.7761
YIQ	174.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

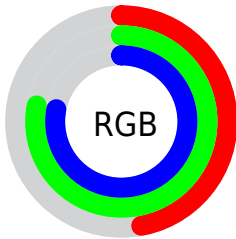
Format	Color
RYB	121, 160, 198
Decimal	7980742
CIELab	75.16, -23.70, -7.50
CIELCh	75, 24.863, 197.562
Yxy	48.5322, 0.2593, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286170822 (0xFF79C6C6)
YUV	174.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378
Hunter-Lab	69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613

Details

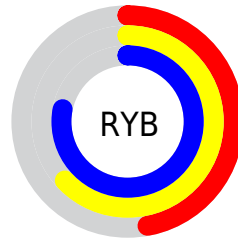
The HunterLab color $69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $52.0215, 24.1807, 11.8601$, and the grayscale version is $65.4342, -3.4914, 3.5552$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.8547, -27.4221, -2.4129$, and $48.0816, -20.0881, -3.2604$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.7353, -27.3754, -4.2097$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7902, -19.6445, -1.4710$.

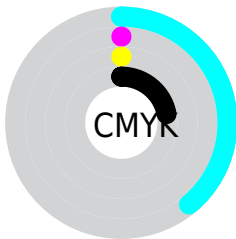
Distribution



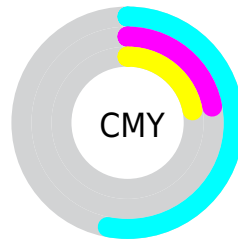
- Red (47%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613 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 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6637, -23.8461,
-2.9613

■ 69.6637, -23.8461,
-2.9613

195.1660,
-39.6721, 1.3250

■ 58.5223, -21.9721,
-3.2226

■ 93.8063, -27.4815,
-2.2874

■ 48.0464, -20.0420,
-3.4296

■ 106.7453,
-29.2591, -1.8839

■ 38.2832, -18.0371,
-3.5753

■ 120.2298,
-31.0185, -1.4395

■ 29.2888, -15.9279,
-3.6522

134.2387,
-32.7641, -0.9565

■ 21.1357, -13.6671,
-3.6505

148.7530,
-34.4996, -0.4369

■ 13.9218, -11.1721,
-3.5576

163.7557,

■ 7.5576, -13.2258,

-36.2279, 0.1176

-3.7951

179.2314,
-37.9514, 0.7053

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.6637, -23.8461,
-2.9613

■ 69.6637, -23.8461,
-2.9613

■ 68.7353, -27.3754,
-4.2097

■ 70.7902, -19.6445,
-1.4710

■ 67.9957, -30.2202,
-5.2162

■ 72.1132, -14.7946,
0.2497

■ 67.4376, -32.3898,
-5.9834

■ 73.6336, -9.3354,
2.1889

■ 67.0485, -33.9144,
-6.5221


■ 75.3490, -3.3142,
4.3305


■ 66.8113, -34.8486,


■ 77.2552, 3.2158,


-6.8520


6.6564


 66.6941, -35.3115,
-7.0153

 79.3463, 10.1991,
9.1477

 66.6835, -35.3537,
-7.0302

 81.0723, 15.8307,
11.1595

 81.0723, 15.8308,
11.1593

 81.0724, 15.8308,
11.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6651, -24.3045, 8.2340



69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613



69.6651, -18.2233, -13.8696

Triad

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



69.6651, -23.8468, -2.9603



69.6651, 13.6225, -12.2018



69.6651, 1.1775, 21.5802

Complementary

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



69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613



52.0215, 24.1807, 11.8601

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.



69.6651, 12.0743, 17.7760



69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613



69.6651, 19.5703, -0.9631

Square

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



69.6651, -23.8468, -2.9603



69.6651, 3.1791, -19.7790



69.6651, 18.9858, 9.9296



69.6651, -10.3624, 21.2256

Rectangle

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



69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613



69.6651, -12.0791, -18.9599



69.6651, 18.9858, 9.9296



69.6651, 5.0510, 20.7754

Sweetspot

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



69.6651, -23.8468, -2.9603



97.2889, -14.8997, 2.0325



67.7708, -35.0709, 25.3197



44.8845, -7.3441, 0.7802

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.6651, -23.8468, -2.9603



91.5986, -35.9201, -5.4220



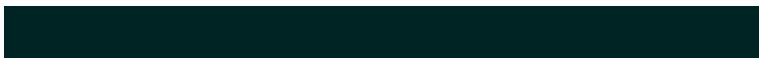
57.9291, -6.5113, -19.1017



34.7384, -4.5435, 0.9860



53.7744, -28.5096, -5.6692



11.7013, -6.2037, -1.2337

Inverse Universe

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



52.0215, 24.1807, 11.8601



63.5480, 41.3395, 18.4429



61.5757, 5.3143, 20.6170



32.6143, 1.1249, 2.7321



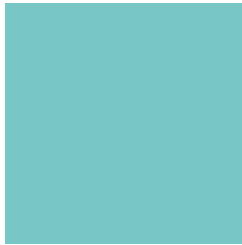
27.9422, 47.8519, 18.0553



6.0803, 10.4127, 3.9286

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

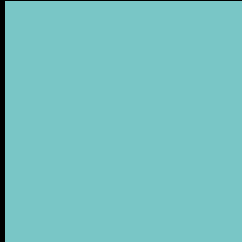
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

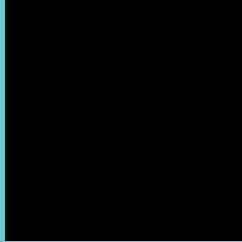
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613.

-23.8461, -2.9613.

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

69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613

Protanopia

69.2677, -1.7289, 1.4430

Deuteranopia

69.2631, 5.1433, -5.0618



Tritanopia

69.7089, -19.3571, -10.3623

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613

Protanomaly

68.8866, -10.6893, -0.6615

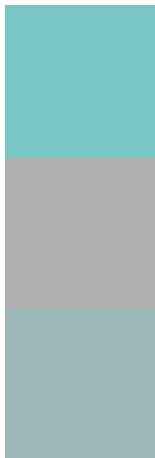
Deuteranomaly

68.9568, -6.6788, -5.1380

Tritanomaly

69.8016, -21.0368, -7.4987

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

66.5240, -11.7751, 0.8575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613 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(121, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(121, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 198, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613 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(121, 198, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 198,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6637, -23.8461, -2.9613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
198, 198) }
```

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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