

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7225, -36.4844,  
-8.9563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.7225, -36.4844,  
-8.9563) contains.

<b>HunterLab(69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(69.8184,  
-36.3306, -8.8396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CED1
RGB	0, 206, 209
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1921, 0.1804
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	181°, 100%, 41%
HSV	181°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	33.5800, 48.7461, 67.9608
YIQ	144.7480, -123.7390, -42.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

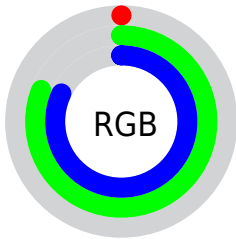
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 104, 209
Decimal	52945
CIELab	75.29, -40.04, -13.52
CIELCh	75, 42.257, 198.658
Yxy	48.7479, 0.2234, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243025 (0xFF00CED1)
YUV	144.7480, 31.6762, -126.9440
Hunter-Lab	69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396

# Details

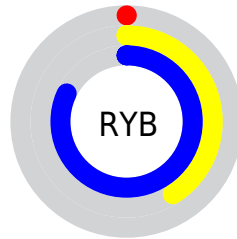
The HunterLab color **69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**, and the color name is **darkturquoise**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.9077, 62.7453, 23.8386**, and the grayscale version is **53.0297, -2.8295, 2.8812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5142, -40.0869, -6.8988**, and **49.4972, -25.3750, -7.0898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8192, -36.3312, -8.8393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0364, -36.0075, -8.5409**.

# Distribution



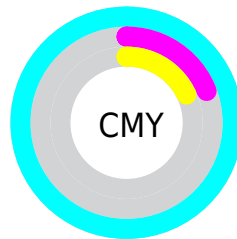
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396 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 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8184, -36.3306,  
-8.8396

69.8184, -36.3306,  
-8.8396

195.3840,  
-58.8195, -6.4479

58.6682, -33.5015,  
-8.8562

93.9771, -41.7000,  
-8.6314

48.1831, -30.5421,  
-8.8099

106.9235,  
-44.2754, -8.4498

38.4098, -27.4140,  
-8.6940

120.4152,  
-46.7947, -8.2205

29.4046, -24.0602,  
-8.5027

134.4311,  
-49.2672, -7.9466

21.2396, -20.3912,  
-8.2311

148.9521,  
-51.7004, -7.6303

14.0123, -16.4711,  
-7.8823

163.9612,

7.6557, -13.3975,

-54.1002, -7.2738

-8.0014

179.4432,  
-56.4719, -6.8791

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.8184, -36.3306,  
-8.8396

■ 69.8184, -36.3306,  
-8.8396

■ 69.8192, -36.3312,  
-8.8393

■ 70.0364, -36.0075,  
-8.5409

■ 70.3747, -35.2074,  
-8.0730

■ 70.8735, -33.7833,  
-7.3830

■ 71.5515, -31.6745,  
-6.4502

■ 72.4218, -28.8478,

-5.2637

■ 73.4935, -25.2935,  
-3.8210

■ 74.7719, -21.0225,  
-2.1265

■ 76.2591, -16.0621,  
-0.1904

■ 77.9544, -10.4531,  
1.9724

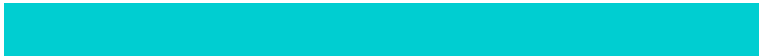
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8197, -37.3434, 10.5696



69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396



69.8197, -27.1907, -29.3157

# Triad

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



69.8197, -36.3306, -8.8386



69.8197, 27.2928, -24.6822



69.8197, 3.9356, 30.8462

# Complementary

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



69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396



36.9077, 62.7453, 23.8386

# 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.



69.8197, 23.3085, 25.9304



69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396



69.8197, 37.7638, -3.7225

# Square

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



69.8197, -36.3306, -8.8386



69.8197, 8.9031, -40.0827



69.8197, 36.2293, 14.4448



69.8197, -15.5226, 30.1876



# Rectangle

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



69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396



69.8197, -17.0817, -39.1705



69.8197, 36.2293, 14.4448



69.8197, 10.7089, 29.8623

# Sweetspot

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



69.8197, -36.3306, -8.8386



93.5766, -26.5394, -2.7465



67.5293, -57.9046, 40.5963



42.9641, -13.3773, -1.7047

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.8197, -36.3306, -8.8386



87.4228, -45.4814, -11.0895



38.2237, 10.2211, -69.8362



36.5742, -4.7400, 0.9848



54.8352, -28.5423, -6.9245



13.0030, -6.7929, -1.5887



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4417, 83.1760, -53.9671



53.1475, 104.1619, -67.5566



48.5410, 30.1474, 30.4368



34.6497, 2.7437, -1.1938



33.3268, 65.3214, -42.4038

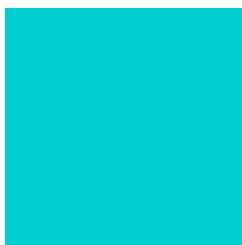


7.8866, 15.4671, -10.1057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396 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 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

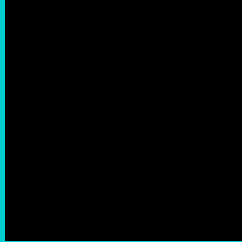
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

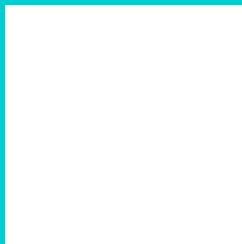
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396.



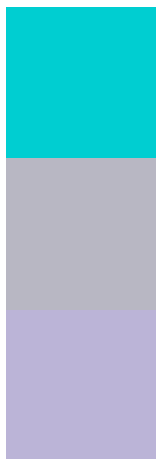
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8184,

-36.3306, -8.8396.

# 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

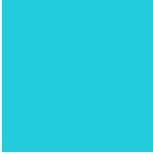
69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396

### Protanopia

69.2802, -1.3020, -1.5174

### Deuteranopia

69.3640, 4.9160, -12.1251



## Tritanopia

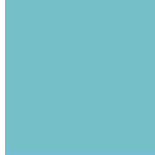
69.8185, -31.9240, -15.6280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396



## Protanomaly

67.2411, -21.0641, -7.1172



## Deuteranomaly

67.1723, -17.0626, -14.4713



## Tritanomaly

69.8877, -33.7107, -13.2168

# Monochromacy



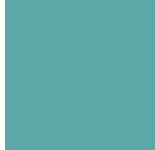
## Original Color

69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396



## Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911



## Achromatomaly

57.2188, -21.2062, -3.5001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396 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, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 206, 209)  
}
```

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, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 206, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396 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, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 206, 209) }
```

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, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 206, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 206, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 206,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.8184, -36.3306, -8.8396 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 206,  
209) }
```

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