

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7590, -28.6783,
-20.1523)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.7590, -28.6783,
-20.1523) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.6210,
-28.6576, -20.1087)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30CAE4
RGB	48, 202, 228
RGB Percent	19%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.8117, 0.2078, 0.1059
CMYK	0.79, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	189°, 77%, 54%
HSV	189°, 79%, 89%
XYZ	36.3430, 48.4708, 80.8390
YIQ	158.9180, -100.1300, -24.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

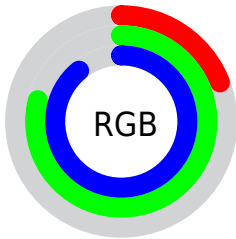
Format	Color
RYB	48, 131, 228
Decimal	3197668
CIELab	75.12, -29.85, -23.99
CIELCh	75, 38.300, 218.789
Yxy	48.4726, 0.2194, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281387748 (0xFF30CAE4)
YUV	158.9180, 34.0574, -97.2751
Hunter-Lab	69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087

Details

The HunterLab color **69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.4834, 52.9754, 26.0015**, and the grayscale version is **58.7453, -3.1345, 3.1917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1181, -37.7596, -6.0752**, and **49.1904, -20.2839, -17.6966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2086, -28.3819, -22.2693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2310, -28.1985, -17.6965**.

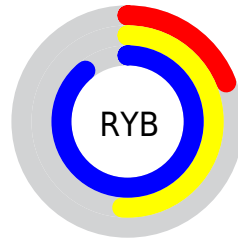
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (79%)

Blue (89%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (89%)

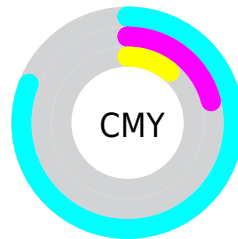


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087 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 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.6210, -28.6576,
-20.1087

69.6210, -28.6576,
-20.1087

195.1057,
-46.9606, -20.6998

58.4819, -26.4290,
-19.7699

93.7591, -32.9360,
-20.6033

48.0086, -24.1177,
-19.3713

106.6959,
-35.0100, -20.7658

38.2481, -21.6970,
-18.9146

120.1784,
-37.0518, -20.8748

29.2567, -19.1271,
-18.4111

134.1854,
-39.0678, -20.9327

21.1069, -16.3448,
-17.8941

148.6979,
-41.0629, -20.9420

13.8968, -13.2399,
-17.4613

163.6988,

7.5302, -13.1779,

-43.0413, -20.9050

-18.3545

179.1727,
-45.0062, -20.8236

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.6210, -28.6576,
-20.1087

■ 69.6210, -28.6576,
-20.1087

■ 68.2086, -28.3819,
-22.2693

■ 71.2310, -28.1985,
-17.6965

■ 66.9582, -27.4914,
-24.2158

■ 73.0484, -26.9625,
-15.0350

■ 66.8295, -27.3833,
-24.4183

■ 75.0810, -24.9402,
-12.1344

■ 77.3303, -22.1471,
-9.0134

■ 79.7943, -18.6169,

-5.6956

■ 82.4680, -14.3956,
-2.2059

■ 85.3445, -9.5370,
1.4302

■ 88.4155, -4.0980,
5.1889

■ 91.6719, 1.8639,
9.0483

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6223, -34.6827, -1.4223



69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087



69.6223, -15.7848, -34.3468

Triad

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



69.6223, -28.6575, -20.1076



69.6223, 31.5128, -9.1830



69.6223, -8.9202, 29.0771

Complementary

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



69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087



46.4834, 52.9754, 26.0015

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.



69.6223, 9.2298, 27.9972



69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087



69.6223, 33.8274, 8.6276

Square

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



69.6223, -28.6575, -20.1076



69.6223, 19.2779, -27.0091



69.6223, 25.3147, 21.3973



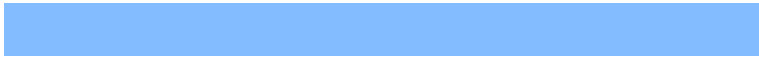
69.6223, -24.0703, 24.8513

Rectangle

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



69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087



69.6223, -4.4474, -37.7349



69.6223, 25.3147, 21.3973



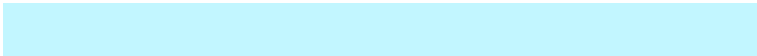
69.6223, -2.9868, 29.2945

Sweetspot

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



69.6223, -28.6575, -20.1076



92.0172, -18.9334, -4.5900



75.2225, -60.1338, 40.4649



42.0757, -9.5295, -2.7748

0.0000, NaN, NaN



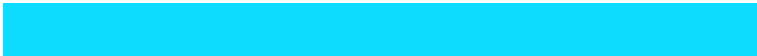
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.6223, -28.6575, -20.1076



76.4815, -31.6002, -26.7676



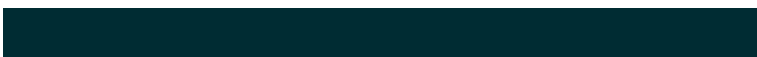
42.7401, 13.9195, -75.2417



39.9535, -4.5977, 0.5809



50.9158, -20.9815, -18.3473



14.1886, -6.1529, -4.4523

Inverse Universe

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



47.8265, 79.4544, -38.4110



51.6810, 97.1043, -44.1398



65.2308, 10.2186, 37.8307



38.1806, 2.8480, -0.7263



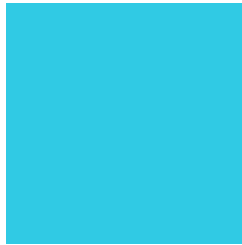
34.3726, 65.5278, -29.4447



9.3963, 17.9975, -8.7036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

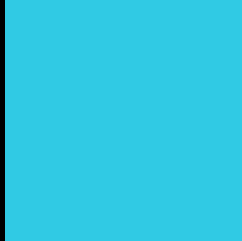
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087 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

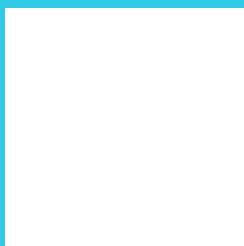
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087.

-28.6576, -20.1087.

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

69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087

Protanopia

69.0348, 0.7070, -12.0868

Deuteranopia

69.0215, 5.1797, -23.6002



Tritanopia

69.5200, -31.4105, -15.4585

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087



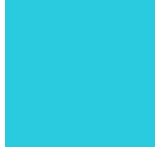
Protanomaly

68.0114, -13.5396, -16.7526



Deuteranomaly

68.1198, -10.5678, -24.0116



Tritanomaly

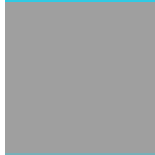
69.6801, -30.5603, -17.0007

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087



Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



Achromatomaly

61.6787, -16.5168, -5.8743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087 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(48, 202, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(48, 202, 228)  
}
```

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(48, 202, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 202, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087 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(48, 202, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 202, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 202, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 202, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 202, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 202,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6210, -28.6576, -20.1087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 202, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 202,  
228) }
```

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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