

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.8156, -19.5907,
-37.6672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.8156, -19.5907,
-37.6672) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.6475,
-19.3950, -37.9614)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AC6FF
RGB	58, 198, 255
RGB Percent	23%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.7725, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.77, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 61%
HSV	197°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	39.9890, 48.5077, 101.8630
YIQ	162.6380, -101.7370, -11.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

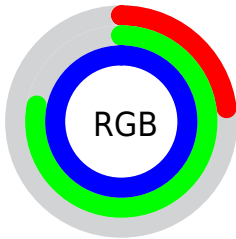
Format	Color
R _Y B	58, 140, 255
Decimal	3852031
CIE Lab	75.15, -18.20, -38.46
CIE LCh	75, 42.549, 244.673
Yxy	48.5094, 0.2101, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282042111 (0xFF3AC6FF)
YUV	162.6380, 45.5345, -91.7675
Hunter-Lab	69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614

Details

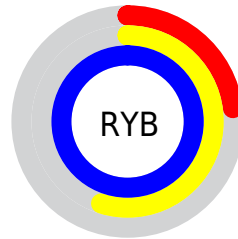
The HunterLab color **69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **58.1638, 45.9402, 32.5618**, and the grayscale version is **60.2221, -3.2133, 3.2720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5022, -36.2882, -5.5543**, and **49.0140, -12.3326, -34.6408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8081, -17.4934, -43.1006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7514, -20.3752, -32.6298**.

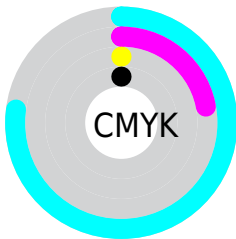
Distribution



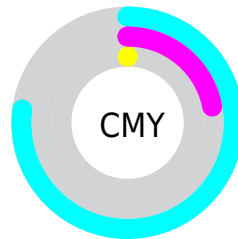
- Red (23%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614 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 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.6475, -19.3950,
-37.9614

69.6475, -19.3950,
-37.9614

195.1429,
-33.0413, -41.8834

58.5068, -17.8293,
-37.3112

93.7882, -22.4657,
-39.1552

48.0319, -16.2318,
-36.6520

106.7263,
-23.9831, -39.6878

38.2697, -14.5886,
-36.0193

120.2101,
-25.4941, -40.1728

29.2765, -12.8790,
-35.4890

134.2182,
-27.0017, -40.6095

21.1247, -11.0695,
-35.2283

148.7318,
-28.5085, -40.9980

13.9122, -9.1010,
-35.6610

163.7339,

7.5471, -10.9123,

-30.0164, -41.3391

-39.6746

179.2089,
-31.5269, -41.6339

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.6475, -19.3950,
-37.9614

■ 69.6475, -19.3950,
-37.9614

■ 66.8081, -17.4934,
-43.1006

■ 72.7514, -20.3752,
-32.6298

■ 64.2134, -14.7416,
-48.0439

■ 76.1182, -20.4283,
-27.1458

■ 63.5259, -13.8989,
-49.3982

■ 79.7431, -19.5850,
-21.5475

■ 83.6160, -17.8987,
-15.8735

■ 87.7240, -15.4350,

-10.1576

■ 92.0534, -12.2641,
-4.4270

■ 96.5900, -8.4561,
1.2971

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6487, -32.5663, -20.3511



69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614



69.6487, -0.5644, -43.3170

Triad

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



69.6487, -19.3949, -37.9594



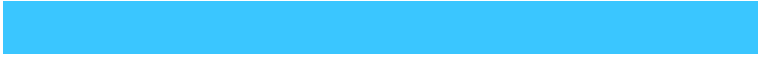
69.6487, 38.8250, 6.7015



69.6487, -24.2437, 27.6358

Complementary

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



69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614



58.1638, 45.9402, 32.5618

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.



69.6487, -6.8204, 31.2528



69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614



69.6487, 30.7511, 21.5325

Square

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



69.6487, -19.3949, -37.9594



69.6487, 34.4912, -13.7121



69.6487, 13.4767, 29.3831



69.6487, -35.1368, 17.6751

Rectangle

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



69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614



69.6487, 13.0425, -38.2325



69.6487, 13.4767, 29.3831



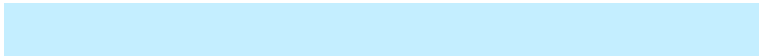
69.6487, -19.0333, 29.4834

Sweetspot

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



69.6487, -19.3949, -37.9594



89.5372, -14.1701, -7.7233



85.8085, -65.8469, 40.7577



40.7095, -7.0570, -4.5308

0.0000, NaN, NaN



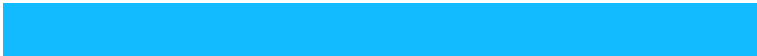
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.6487, -19.3949, -37.9594



65.2882, -16.0046, -45.9658



41.6755, 31.6613, -108.3599



44.2054, -4.3337, 0.0033



46.2126, -10.4833, -35.1313



15.0578, -4.2033, -9.7473

Inverse Universe

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



53.2589, 84.2524, -25.1850



50.2485, 90.9516, -22.5085



82.9535, -3.9504, 48.1838



42.6679, 2.9574, -0.0668



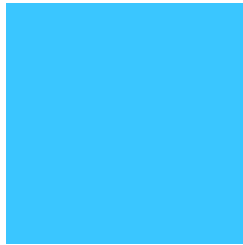
35.8941, 66.4149, -15.1398



11.2847, 21.0250, -5.8839

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

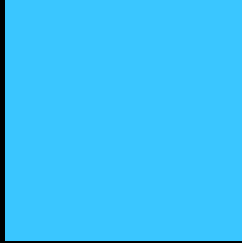
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614 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

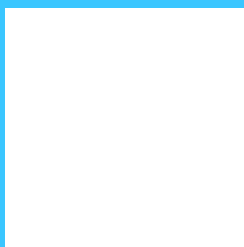
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614.



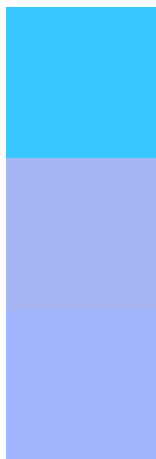
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614.

-19.3950, -37.9614.

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

69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614

Protanopia

69.0464, 4.5189, -29.5092

Deuteranopia

69.3158, 5.0764, -38.1228



Tritanopia

69.5746, -32.8730, -15.9987

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614

Protanomaly

68.3872, -6.6293, -34.2663

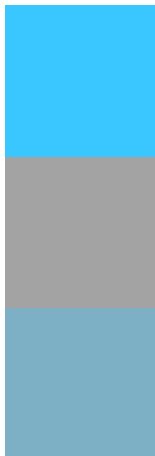
Deuteranomaly

68.7925, -6.0635, -39.2559

Tritanomaly

69.4865, -28.7689, -23.4649

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

62.7664, -13.3011, -10.8886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614 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(58, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(58, 198, 255)  
}
```

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(58, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 198, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614 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(58, 198, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 198, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 198,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.6475, -19.3950, -37.9614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 198,  
255) }
```

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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