

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.8678, -15.2955,
-37.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.8678, -15.2955,
-37.5000) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.8740,
-15.2168, -37.4877)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59C4FF
RGB	89, 196, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.6509, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 67%
HSV	201°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	41.9098, 48.8238, 101.8229
YIQ	170.7330, -82.7110, -4.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

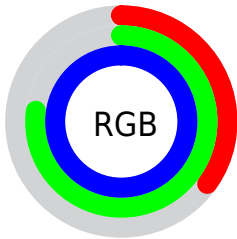
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 154, 255
Decimal	5883135
CIE Lab	75.34, -13.15, -38.09
CIE LCh	75, 40.298, 250.957
Yxy	48.8254, 0.2177, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284073215 (0xFF59C4FF)
YUV	170.7330, 41.5436, -71.6798
Hunter-Lab	69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877

Details

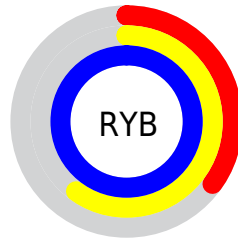
The HunterLab color **69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **65.6989, 30.7490, 32.4905**, and the grayscale version is **63.5649, -3.3917, 3.4536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7839, -31.6590, -5.1115**, and **48.3975, -11.4257, -35.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1880, -13.6447, -44.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8417, -15.8426, -30.7402**.

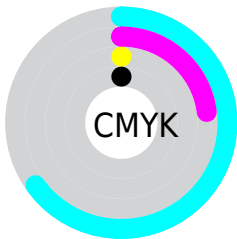
Distribution



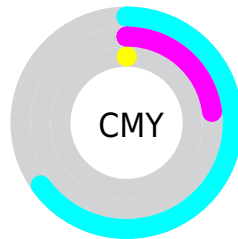
- Red (35%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877 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 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.8740, -15.2168,
-37.4877

69.8740, -15.2168,
-37.4877

195.4622,
-26.8947, -41.3291

58.7205, -13.9293,
-36.8429

94.0383, -17.7796,
-38.6663

48.2321, -12.6302,
-36.1867

106.9875,
-19.0622, -39.1902

38.4553, -11.3110,
-35.5528

120.4818,
-20.3489, -39.6661

29.4462, -9.9587,
-35.0134

134.5001,
-21.6415, -40.0934

21.2770, -8.5517,
-34.7286

149.0235,
-22.9414, -40.4725

14.0448, -7.0522,
-35.1021

164.0350,

7.6906, -7.8606,

-24.2497, -40.8040

-38.6897

179.5192,
-25.5672, -41.0892

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.8740, -15.2168,
-37.4877

■ 69.8740, -15.2168,
-37.4877

■ 66.1880, -13.6447,
-44.2020

■ 73.8417, -15.8426,
-30.7402

■ 62.7883, -11.1023,
-50.8411

■ 78.0737, -15.5779,
-24.0103

■ 59.6726, -7.6218,
-57.3647

■ 82.5546, -14.4948,
-17.3305

■ 58.2256, -5.6603,
-60.5579

■ 87.2669, -12.6713,
-10.7258

■ 92.1936, -10.1847,

-4.2116

■ 97.3182, -7.1082,
2.2039

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.



69.8752, -29.1526, -22.9153



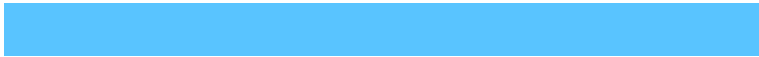
69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877



69.8752, 3.3225, -39.4492

Triad

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



69.8752, -15.2169, -37.4855



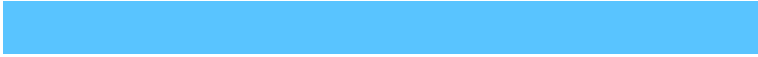
69.8752, 35.7177, 10.0706



69.8752, -26.0283, 25.2266

Complementary

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



69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877



65.6989, 30.7490, 32.4905

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.



69.8752, -10.5175, 29.9749



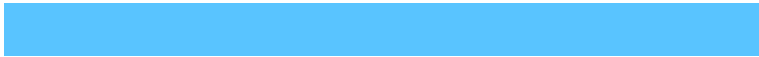
69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877



69.8752, 25.9383, 22.9077

Square

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



69.8752, -15.2169, -37.4855



69.8752, 34.1144, -8.4643



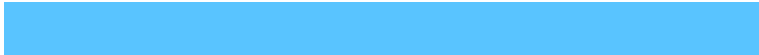
69.8752, 8.5459, 29.2575



69.8752, -34.9201, 14.1847

Rectangle

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



69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877



69.8752, 15.9962, -32.8847



69.8752, 8.5459, 29.2575



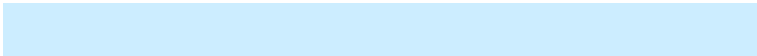
69.8752, -21.4886, 27.4593

Sweetspot

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



69.8752, -15.2169, -37.4855



89.7510, -11.4827, -7.3953



87.0369, -59.7072, 33.7528



40.8857, -5.6254, -4.2702

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.8752, -15.2169, -37.4855



65.1704, -13.0059, -46.1412



46.2150, 27.9569, -92.4070



43.9674, -3.9479, -0.2836



42.4344, -4.6486, -43.0042



13.9984, -2.6357, -11.8070

Inverse Universe

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



56.9140, 72.1992, -18.0724



52.5086, 82.6468, -17.5914



88.6744, -11.5165, 48.1184



42.6431, 2.8244, 0.2862



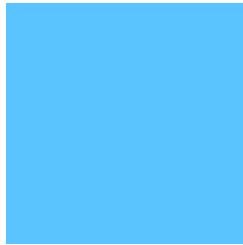
35.4200, 64.7146, -8.5599



11.1461, 20.5301, -3.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

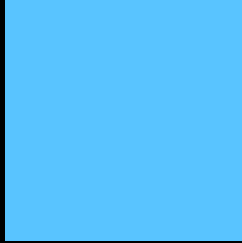
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

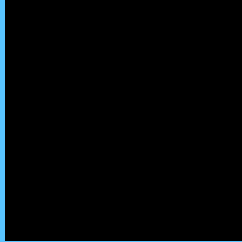
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

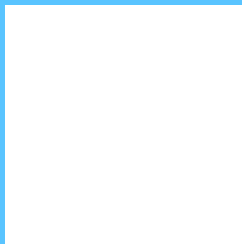
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877.



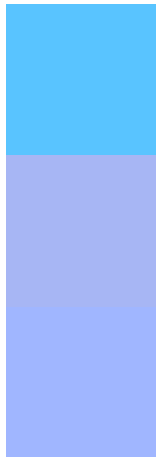
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877.

-15.2168, -37.4877.

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

69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877

Protanopia

69.4284, 4.4621, -30.2302

Deuteranopia

69.3898, 5.3244, -37.9865



Tritanopia

70.0654, -29.3807, -14.0516

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877

Protanomaly

69.1426, -3.8943, -33.6151

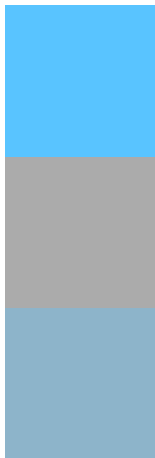
Deuteranomaly

69.1585, -3.1987, -38.5486

Tritanomaly

69.7648, -24.3493, -22.3189

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877

Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

Achromatomaly

65.2453, -10.3096, -10.7535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877 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(89, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 196, 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(89, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 196, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877 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(89, 196, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 196,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.8740, -15.2168, -37.4877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 196,  
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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