

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.9984, -36.5862,  
-20.8242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.9984, -36.5862,  
-20.8242) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.9499,  
-32.0924, -19.4029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CFE6
RGB	0, 207, 230
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1882, 0.0980
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	186°, 100%, 45%
HSV	186°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	36.5958, 50.3389, 82.6506
YIQ	147.7290, -130.7550, -36.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

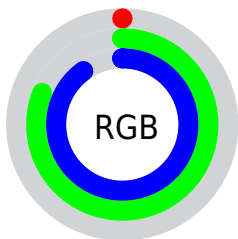
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 230
Decimal	53222
CIELab	76.28, -34.00, -23.34
CIELCh	76, 41.239, 214.475
Yxy	50.3407, 0.2158, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243302 (0xFF00CFE6)
YUV	147.7290, 40.5596, -129.5583
Hunter-Lab	70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029

# Details

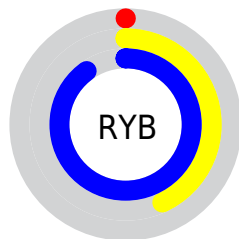
The HunterLab color **70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.7595, 67.7288, 26.9152**, and the grayscale version is **54.1970, -2.8918, 2.9446**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6198, -39.6786, -6.7543**, and **50.5099, -21.7127, -16.2615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9488, -32.0907, -19.4053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8652, -32.5890, -18.0516**.

# Distribution



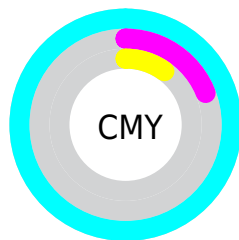
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029 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 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9499, -32.0924,  
-19.4029

70.9499, -32.0924,  
-19.4029

196.9763,  
-52.0511, -19.7705

59.7362, -29.6312,  
-19.0903

95.2258, -36.7970,  
-19.8450

49.1837, -27.0713,  
-18.7169

108.2268,  
-39.0684, -19.9816

39.3382, -24.3821,  
-18.2831

121.7710,  
-41.2990, -20.0651

30.2545, -21.5191,  
-17.7973

135.8374,  
-43.4960, -20.0981

22.0031, -18.4122,  
-17.2855

150.4071,  
-45.6653, -20.0830

14.6781, -14.9416,  
-16.8258

165.4635,

8.3367, -14.5892,

-47.8118, -20.0220

-16.9595

180.9912,  
-49.9392, -19.9172

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9499, -32.0924,  
-19.4029

■ 70.9499, -32.0924,  
-19.4029

■ 70.9488, -32.0907,  
-19.4053

■ 71.8652, -32.5890,  
-18.0516

■ 72.9278, -32.5158,  
-16.4956

■ 74.1791, -31.7213,  
-14.6839

■ 75.6363, -30.1498,  
-12.6057

■ 77.3095, -27.7796,

-10.2631

■ 79.2036, -24.6155,  
-7.6675

■ 81.3197, -20.6830,  
-4.8365

■ 83.6551, -16.0228,  
-1.7920

■ 86.2052, -10.6860,  
1.4424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9512, -37.3915, 1.0262



70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029



70.9512, -19.2130, -36.3827

# Triad

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



70.9512, -32.0922, -19.4018



70.9512, 33.2574, -13.2632



70.9512, -6.6876, 30.9851

# Complementary

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



70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029



41.7595, 67.7288, 26.9152

# 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.



70.9512, 13.0754, 29.0712



70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029



70.9512, 37.5290, 6.5855

# Square

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



70.9512, -32.0922, -19.4018



70.9512, 18.6724, -32.2203



70.9512, 29.7893, 21.2098



70.9512, -23.7639, 27.3966

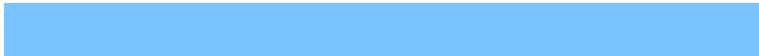


# Rectangle

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



70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029



70.9512, -7.3583, -41.5225



70.9512, 29.7893, 21.2098



70.9512, -0.1489, 30.9539

# Sweetspot

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



70.9512, -32.0922, -19.4018



91.3669, -23.3458, -5.5019



75.2708, -64.2489, 44.6159



41.7908, -11.7125, -3.1830

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

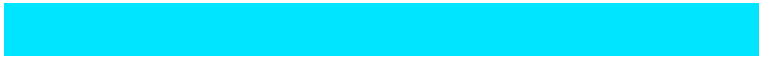


# Same Dimension

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



70.9512, -32.0922, -19.4018



79.7075, -36.0118, -21.8885



36.5710, 24.4150, -98.4095



40.0961, -4.8256, 0.7500



53.4797, -24.2674, -14.4587



14.7822, -6.9033, -3.5742



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1841, 88.8388, -45.7719



51.9084, 99.8461, -51.3509



59.1672, 22.3396, 36.8479



38.1956, 2.9288, -0.9404



34.7635, 66.8995, -34.6366

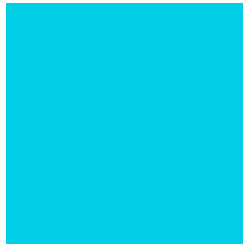


9.4882, 18.3194, -9.9192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

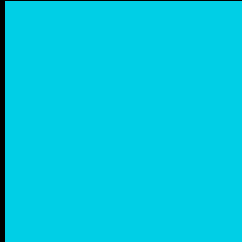
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

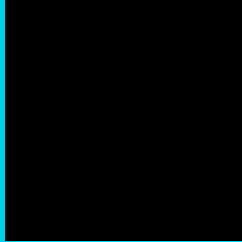
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9499,

-32.0924, -19.4029.

# 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

70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029

### Protanopia

70.3050, 0.5381, -10.8863

### Deuteranopia

70.4049, 5.4631, -22.7103



## Tritanopia

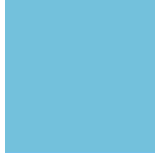
71.0588, -33.8947, -15.6485

# Trichromacy



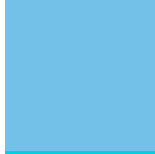
## Original Color

70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029



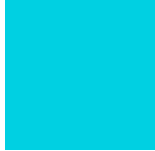
## Protanomaly

68.5216, -18.1647, -16.6832



## Deuteranomaly

68.7221, -14.7363, -24.4218



## Tritanomaly

71.1356, -33.4418, -16.7221

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029



## Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567



## Achromatomaly

58.2838, -19.7965, -7.2790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029 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, 207, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 230)  
}
```

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, 207, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029 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, 207, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9499, -32.0924, -19.4029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
230) }
```

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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