

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.0037, -34.2172,  
7.9944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.0037, -34.2172,  
7.9944) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.9930,  
-34.2840, 8.1736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64CCAF
RGB	100, 204, 175
RGB Percent	39%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2000, 0.3137
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	163°, 50%, 60%
HSV	163°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	34.5862, 48.9902, 48.1906
YIQ	169.5980, -52.6750, -31.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

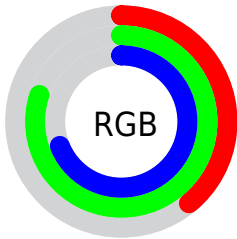
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 160, 204
Decimal	6605999
CIELab	75.45, -37.20, 5.25
CIELCh	75, 37.565, 171.968
Yxy	48.9921, 0.2625, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284796079 (0xFF64CCAF)
YUV	169.5980, 2.6632, -61.0374
Hunter-Lab	69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736

# Details

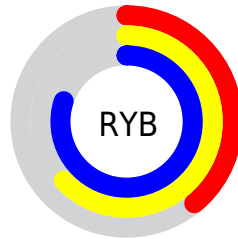
The HunterLab color **69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.5159, 38.0675, 5.1784**, and the grayscale version is **63.2419, -3.3744, 3.4361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8702, -36.5253, 7.6565**, and **48.2890, -28.7421, 6.2444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1028, -38.1171, 9.5755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0865, -29.7250, 6.9600**.

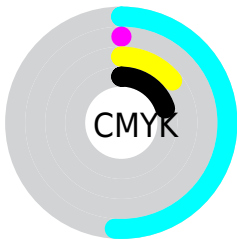
# Distribution



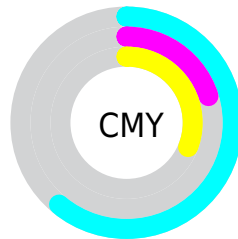
- Red (39%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736 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 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9930, -34.2840,  
8.1736

69.9930, -34.2840,  
8.1736

195.6301,  
-55.5883, 16.8997

58.8330, -31.6270,  
7.3043

94.1699, -39.3438,  
9.9732

48.3375, -28.8531,  
6.4527

107.1248,  
-41.7769, 10.9027

38.5530, -25.9282,  
5.6177

120.6247,  
-44.1610, 11.8523

29.5356, -22.8004,  
4.7964

134.6484,  
-46.5043, 12.8221

21.3572, -19.3884,  
3.9831

149.1769,  
-48.8136, 13.8120

14.1147, -15.6295,  
3.1668

164.1934,

7.7650, -13.5888,

-51.0945, 14.8216

3.2247

179.6825,  
-53.3515, 15.8509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.9930, -34.2840,  
8.1736

■ 69.9930, -34.2840,  
8.1736

■ 69.1028, -38.1171,  
9.5755

■ 71.0865, -29.7250,  
6.9600

■ 68.4034, -41.2212,  
11.1397

■ 72.3839, -24.4598,  
5.9500

■ 67.8832, -43.6207,  
12.8385

■ 73.8881, -18.5273,  
5.1568

■ 67.5241, -45.3693,  
14.6376


■ 75.5979, -11.9781,  
4.5874


■ 67.3035, -46.5197,


■ 77.5099, -4.8703,


16.2992

4.2436

 79.6186, 2.7336,  
4.1231

 81.9175, 10.7708,  
4.2199

 83.4518, 16.1355,  
3.3455

 83.6358, 17.0974,  
0.7253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9944, -28.5240, 20.9307



69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736



69.9944, -32.5245, -9.3809

# Triad

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



69.9944, -34.2847, 8.1744



69.9944, 9.4206, -33.2484



69.9944, 18.4319, 24.7741

# Complementary

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



69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736



48.5159, 38.0675, 5.1784

# 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.



69.9944, 30.6134, 14.8471



69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736



69.9944, 25.0620, -19.1527

# Square

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



69.9944, -34.2847, 8.1744



69.9944, -8.4198, -36.3090



69.9944, 33.1528, -0.8550



69.9944, 1.0692, 28.8392



# Rectangle

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



69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736



69.9944, -27.2361, -21.4116



69.9944, 33.1528, -0.8550



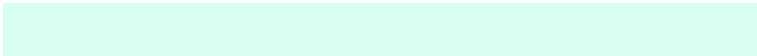
69.9944, 23.3367, 22.1495

# Sweetspot

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



69.9944, -34.2847, 8.1744



96.3252, -19.0595, 6.1769



69.8653, -37.9037, 32.1548



44.3478, -9.6487, 2.9309

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.9944, -34.2847, 8.1744



88.8440, -49.4124, 12.4791



63.4891, -18.9585, -14.5608



35.5972, -5.1072, 2.1192



53.4100, -36.8113, 12.7072



12.1825, -8.0476, 2.1455



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5159, 38.0675, 5.1784



56.7866, 59.9582, 8.9806



52.7345, 23.5752, 19.3512



33.5622, 1.5710, 1.7321



28.7733, 49.9667, 13.2312

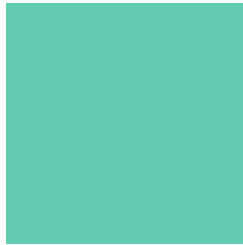


6.6350, 11.7153, 1.5540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

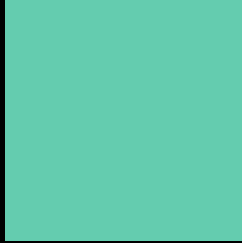
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

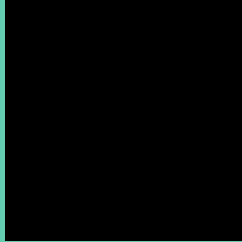
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736.



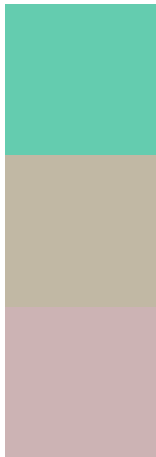
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9930,

-34.2840, 8.1736.

# 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

69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736

### Protanopia

69.4973, -3.8991, 12.7922

### Deuteranopia

69.5506, 4.7115, 6.1294



## Tritanopia

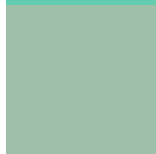
69.7768, -22.3059, -11.4515

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736



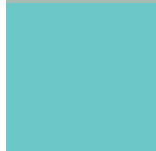
## Protanomaly

68.8910, -16.9256, 10.2711



## Deuteranomaly

68.7661, -11.9809, 5.8483



## Tritanomaly

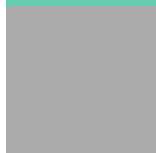
69.7616, -26.7351, -3.9225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

65.1569, -15.8082, 4.3572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736 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(100, 204, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 204, 175)  
}
```

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(100, 204, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 204, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736 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(100, 204, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 204, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 204, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 204, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 204, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 204,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.9930, -34.2840, 8.1736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 204, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
204, 175) }
```

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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