

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.0220, -10.6131,
-5.0111)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.0220, -10.6131,
-5.0111) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.0336,
-10.6482, -4.8646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A0BFCB |
| RGB | 160, 191, 203 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 75%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.3725, 0.2510, 0.2039 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.06, 0.00, 0.20 |
| HSL | 197°, 29%, 71% |
| HSV | 197°, 21%, 80% |
| XYZ | 43.9076, 49.0471, 63.6529 |
| YIQ | 183.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

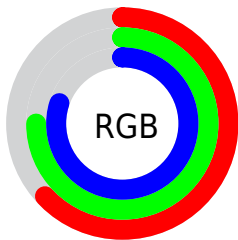
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 160, 178, 203 |
| Decimal | 10534859 |
| CIE Lab | 75.48, -7.80, -9.50 |
| CIE LCh | 75, 12.292, 230.642 |
| Yxy | 49.0491, 0.2804, 0.3132 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288724939 (0xFFA0BFCB) |
| YUV | 183.0990, 9.8112, -20.2578 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 |

Details

The HunterLab color $70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $66.8879, 4.9751, 11.8222$, and the grayscale version is $68.8234, -3.6722, 3.7393$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.9088, -13.5418, -2.1022$, and $48.5129, -8.7420, -5.0099$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.8594, -12.9761, -9.1329$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.3713, -7.8200, -0.5831$.

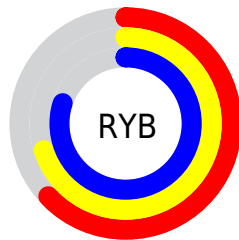
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (75%)

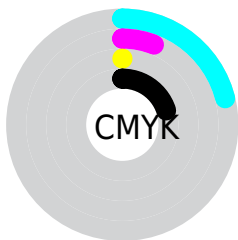
Blue (80%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (80%)

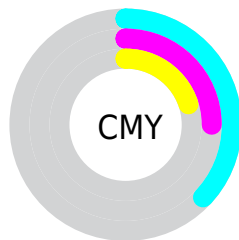


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 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 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.0336, -10.6482,
-4.8646

■ 70.0336, -10.6482,
-4.8646

195.6874,
-20.2788, -1.2132

■ 58.8714, -9.6486,
-5.0427

■ 94.2148, -12.6859,
-4.3477

■ 48.3734, -8.6567,
-5.1632

■ 107.1717,
-13.7246, -4.0187

■ 38.5863, -7.6698,
-5.2188

120.6734,
-14.7780, -3.6465

■ 29.5661, -6.6821,
-5.2019

134.6989,
-15.8466, -3.2334

■ 21.3845, -5.6836,
-5.1035

149.2292,
-16.9308, -2.7818

■ 14.1385, -4.6562,
-4.9136

164.2474,

■ 7.7902, -4.7765,

-18.0308, -2.2935

-4.9902

179.7381,
-19.1468, -1.7701

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0336, -10.6482,
-4.8646

■ 70.0336, -10.6482,
-4.8646

■ 66.8594, -12.9761,
-9.1329

■ 73.3713, -7.8200,
-0.5831

■ 63.8546, -14.7486,
-13.3732

■ 76.8580, -4.5388,
3.6940

■ 61.0303, -15.9162,
-17.5618

■ 80.4852, -0.8531,
7.9579

■ 58.3947, -16.4341,
-21.6722

■ 84.2436, 3.1934,
12.2015

■ 55.9542, -16.2689,

■ 87.4096, 5.1659,

-25.6754

15.6272

■ 53.7106, -15.4070,
-29.5435

■ 89.1157, 2.1690,
17.3598

■ 51.6598, -13.8656,
-33.2563

■ 90.8457, -0.8110,
19.0895

■ 49.9810, -12.0603,
-36.4372

■ 92.5987, -3.7737,
20.8160

■ 94.3741, -6.7187,
22.5389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0350, -13.8391, -0.0175



70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646



70.0350, -5.5384, -7.4405

Triad

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



70.0350, -10.6493, -4.8634



70.0350, 7.5644, 2.0714



70.0350, -7.6150, 13.0004

Complementary

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



70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646



66.8879, 4.9751, 11.8222

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.



70.0350, -1.9245, 13.4608



70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646



70.0350, 6.9645, 7.4372

Square

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



70.0350, -10.6493, -4.8634



70.0350, 5.0600, -3.2282



70.0350, 3.4466, 11.5028



70.0350, -12.1271, 10.1900

Rectangle

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



70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646



70.0350, -1.6768, -7.3928



70.0350, 3.4466, 11.5028



70.0350, -5.7809, 13.4257

Sweetspot

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



70.0350, -10.6493, -4.8634



97.2210, -8.0221, 2.0704



72.9003, -21.6772, 13.0155



44.8408, -3.8411, 0.7883

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.0350, -10.6493, -4.8634



88.8934, -15.1132, -8.5902



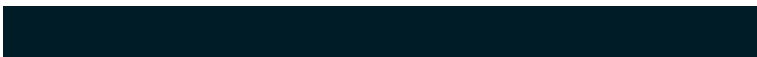
63.6777, -0.2654, -13.3744



34.8959, -3.4275, 0.0849



40.0721, -9.9156, -28.6817



9.7579, -3.1884, -5.3138

Inverse Universe

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



64.4988, 16.1052, -5.2860



80.4721, 26.0738, -9.1082



73.0485, -5.5644, 17.9201



33.6872, 2.2418, -0.0468



30.6986, 56.9503, -14.1009



7.0617, 13.2521, -4.4197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

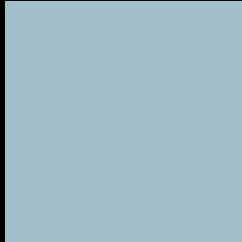
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

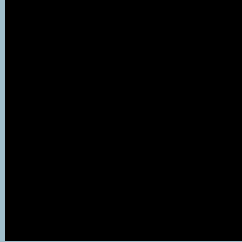
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646.



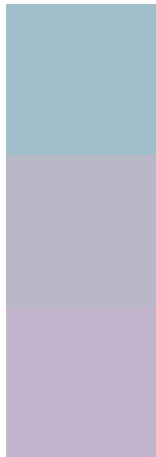
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0336,

-10.6482, -4.8646.

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

70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646

Protanopia

69.7988, -0.7842, -2.9017

Deuteranopia

69.9463, 4.6596, -5.7761



Tritanopia

70.2103, -9.8110, -6.2188

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646

Protanomaly

69.9578, -4.7997, -3.2874

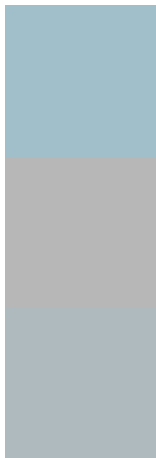
Deuteranomaly

70.0019, -1.2810, -5.2726

Tritanomaly

70.1758, -10.0031, -5.7312

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

69.2456, -6.3850, 0.8457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 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(160, 191, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 191, 203)  
}
```

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(160, 191, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 191, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 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(160, 191, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 191, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 191, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 191, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 191, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 191,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.0336, -10.6482, -4.8646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 191, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
191, 203) }
```

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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