

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.0714, -32.5792,  
-2.5731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.0714, -32.5792,  
-2.5731) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.0728,  
-32.5704, -2.5966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 53CCC6                       |
| RGB         | 83, 204, 198                 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 80%, 78%                |
| CMY         | 0.6745, 0.2000, 0.2235       |
| CMYK        | 0.59, 0.00, 0.03, 0.20       |
| HSL         | 177°, 54%, 56%               |
| HSV         | 177°, 59%, 80%               |
| XYZ         | 35.3532, 49.1020, 61.0405    |
| YIQ         | 167.1370, -70.1900, -27.5180 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

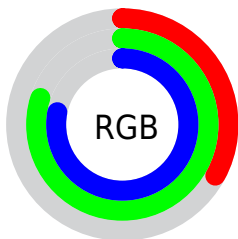
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 83, 145, 204                   |
| Decimal                             | 5491910                        |
| CIELab                              | 75.52, -34.88, -7.13           |
| CIELCh                              | 76, 35.597, 191.548            |
| Yxy                                 | 49.1039, 0.2430,<br>0.3375     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4283681990<br>(0xFF53CCC6)     |
| YUV                                 | 167.1370, 15.2155,<br>-73.7881 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 70.0728, -32.5704,<br>-2.5966  |

# Details

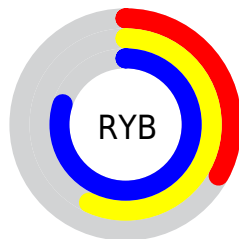
The HunterLab color **70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.4372, 41.9385, 15.5038**, and the grayscale version is **62.1815, -3.3178, 3.3784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0159, -34.3311, -4.8613**, and **48.4856, -26.7501, -2.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4708, -34.9963, -2.8820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8654, -29.4459, -2.0623**.

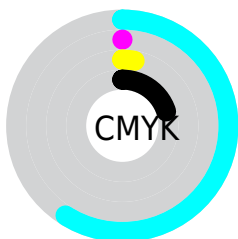
# Distribution



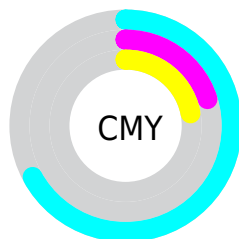
- Red (33%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966 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 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0728, -32.5704,  
-2.5966

70.0728, -32.5704,  
-2.5966

195.7424,  
-52.9152, 1.8250

58.9083, -30.0512,  
-2.8762

94.2580, -37.3793,  
-1.8888

48.4080, -27.4266,  
-3.1022

107.2168,  
-39.6975, -1.4693

38.6184, -24.6649,  
-3.2681

120.7203,  
-41.9721, -1.0095

29.5954, -21.7185,  
-3.3663

134.7475,  
-44.2109, -0.5117

21.4109, -18.5122,  
-3.3872

149.2795,  
-46.4200, 0.0223

14.1614, -14.9353,  
-3.3182

164.2994,

7.8144, -13.6751,

-48.6044, 0.5908

-3.4605

179.7917,  
-50.7683, 1.1921

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0728, -32.5704,  
-2.5966

■ 70.0728, -32.5704,  
-2.5966

■ 69.4708, -34.9963,  
-2.8820

■ 70.8654, -29.4459,  
-2.0623

■ 69.0423, -36.7525,  
-2.9362

■ 71.8535, -25.6143,  
-1.2746

■ 68.7708, -37.8960,  
-2.7817

■ 73.0438, -21.0882,  
-0.2320

■ 68.6217, -38.5562,  
-2.4655

■ 74.4387, -15.8962,  
1.0603

■ 68.6128, -38.5962,

■ 76.0376, -10.0797,

-2.4419

2.5923

■ 77.8381, -3.6891,  
4.3499

■ 79.8354, 3.2197,  
6.3168

■ 82.0236, 10.5885,  
8.4749

■ 83.0407, 13.9805,  
9.2166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0741, -31.7345, 12.8296



70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966



70.0741, -26.2403, -19.6822

# Triad

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



70.0741, -32.5708, -2.5957



70.0741, 18.9071, -23.1862



70.0741, 6.7382, 27.0854

# Complementary

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



70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966



44.4372, 41.9385, 15.5038

# 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.



70.0741, 22.0084, 21.2340



70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966



70.0741, 29.4760, -6.5849

# Square

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



70.0741, -32.5708, -2.5957



70.0741, 2.8173, -33.3020



70.0741, 30.6614, 9.6707



70.0741, -10.0700, 27.6697



# Rectangle

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



70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966



70.0741, -18.4269, -28.7971



70.0741, 30.6614, 9.6707



70.0741, 12.2600, 25.7469

# Sweetspot

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



70.0741, -32.5708, -2.5957



96.0021, -19.6878, 1.5623



67.7780, -46.7659, 33.7860



44.1537, -10.0715, 0.4763

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.0741, -32.5708, -2.5957



89.2350, -45.7073, -3.7548



52.7918, -6.8324, -31.7504



35.6610, -4.7523, 1.2095



54.4372, -30.5969, -1.9918



12.3766, -6.8764, -0.6256



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4372, 41.9385, 15.5038



51.7439, 65.5258, 23.6705



56.1100, 14.6616, 26.1828



33.5001, 1.2363, 2.6198



28.4570, 48.7968, 17.8975

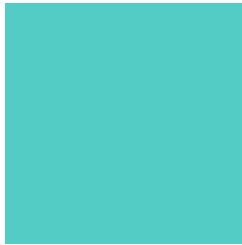


6.4884, 11.1757, 3.6959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966 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 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966 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

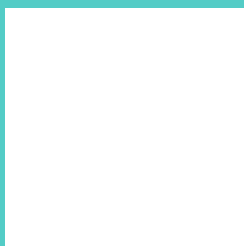
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966.



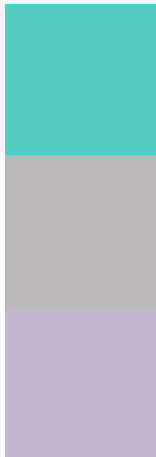
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0728,

-32.5704, -2.5966.

# 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

70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966

### Protanopia

69.5636, -2.4253, 3.2286

### Deuteranopia

69.5871, 4.8089, -5.1759



## Tritanopia

70.0051, -26.3162, -12.9217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966



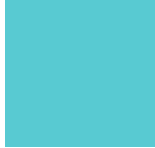
## Protanomaly

68.8250, -15.8739, 0.1656



## Deuteranomaly

68.9074, -11.6171, -5.2889



## Tritanomaly

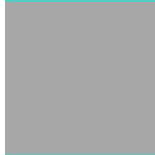
69.9778, -28.6477, -9.0419

# Monochromacy



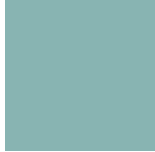
## Original Color

70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

64.1023, -16.0809, 0.2606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966 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(83, 204, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 204, 198)  
}
```

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(83, 204, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 204, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966 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".

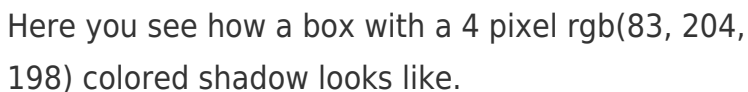
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(83, 204, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 204, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 204, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 204, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 204, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 204, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.0728, -32.5704, -2.5966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 204, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 204,  
198) }
```

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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