

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.1399, -44.3884,
8.3076)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.1399, -44.3884,
8.3076) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.1482,
-44.3293, 8.1694)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03D2AF
RGB	3, 210, 175
RGB Percent	1%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.9881, 0.1765, 0.3137
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	170°, 97%, 42%
HSV	170°, 99%, 82%
XYZ	30.8220, 49.2077, 48.4309
YIQ	144.1170, -112.1370, -54.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

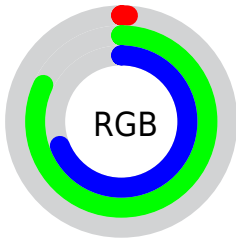
Format	Color
RYB	3, 116, 210
Decimal	250543
CIELab	75.58, -51.23, 5.23
CIELCh	76, 51.495, 174.172
Yxy	49.2096, 0.2399, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278440623 (0xFF03D2AF)
YUV	144.1170, 15.2253, -123.7596
Hunter-Lab	70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694

Details

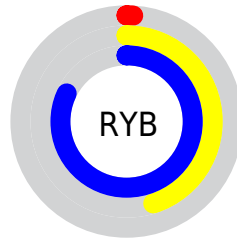
The HunterLab color **70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **37.2936, 63.7886, 21.1770**, and the grayscale version is **52.8352, -2.8192, 2.8706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5748, -45.4238, 4.8482**, and **49.5391, -32.1742, 7.5352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1213, -44.4731, 8.3592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3747, -43.2169, 6.8770**.

Distribution



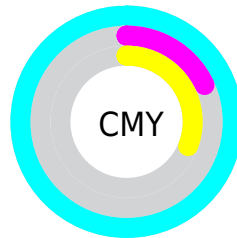
- Red (1%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694 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 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.1482, -44.3293,
8.1694


 70.1482, -44.3293,
8.1694


195.8486,
-71.5287, 16.8905


 58.9795, -40.8215,
7.3008


 94.3412, -50.9305,
9.9676


 48.4746, -37.1291,
6.4500


 107.3036,
-54.0710, 10.8964


 38.6802, -33.2008,
5.6161


 120.8107,
-57.1278, 11.8455

 29.6520, -28.9612,
4.7959

 134.8413,
-60.1138, 12.8148

 21.4617, -24.2947,
3.9841

 149.3766,
-63.0391, 13.8041

 14.2057, -19.9728,
3.1697

164.3995,

 7.8607, -13.7563,

-65.9123, 14.8133

3.1852

179.8949,
-68.7402, 15.8422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1482, -44.3293,
8.1694

■ 70.1482, -44.3293,
8.1694

■ 70.1213, -44.4731,
8.3592

■ 70.3747, -43.2169,
6.8770

■ 70.7355, -41.5586,
5.7169

■ 71.2634, -39.2406,
4.7353

■ 71.9762, -36.2106,
3.9618

■ 72.8866, -32.4453,

3.4185

■ 74.0029, -27.9449,
3.1210

■ 75.3298, -22.7303,
3.0781

■ 76.8688, -16.8383,
3.2929

■ 78.6188, -10.3181,
3.7627

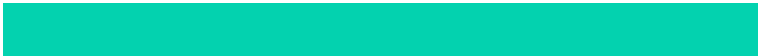
Harmonies

Analogous

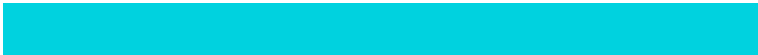
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.1495, -37.6569, 25.1178



70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694



70.1495, -41.3832, -16.8551

Triad

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



70.1495, -44.3297, 8.1701



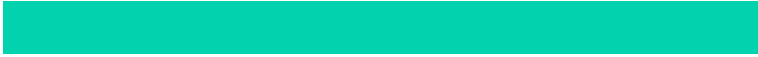
70.1495, 16.3623, -49.8238



70.1495, 25.6520, 31.0803

Complementary

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



70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694



37.2936, 63.7886, 21.1770

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.



70.1495, 44.0041, 19.6463



70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694



70.1495, 38.1517, -27.3831

Square

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



70.1495, -44.3297, 8.1701



70.1495, -8.4139, -56.1073



70.1495, 48.8628, -0.8313



70.1495, 1.0457, 35.1425

Rectangle

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



70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694



70.1495, -34.1258, -34.6031



70.1495, 48.8628, -0.8313



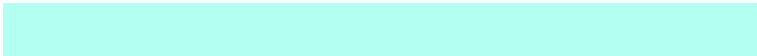
70.1495, 32.8838, 28.2077

Sweetspot

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



70.1495, -44.3297, 8.1701



93.5194, -29.5322, 3.8202



68.2440, -56.7109, 40.9832



42.9347, -14.9631, 1.7711

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.1495, -44.3297, 8.1701



87.3311, -55.4803, 10.6099



49.7592, -9.1820, -42.1534



36.5668, -5.0777, 1.7304



54.7767, -34.6618, 6.3588



12.9884, -7.9790, 0.9899

Inverse Universe

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



37.2936, 63.7886, 21.1770



46.2983, 79.6659, 26.9814



42.3233, 46.9682, 26.7797



34.4099, 1.4573, 2.2178



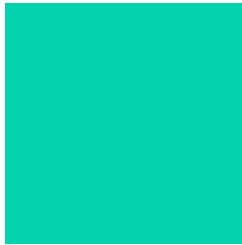
29.0583, 50.0595, 16.4808



6.9458, 12.1125, 2.8007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

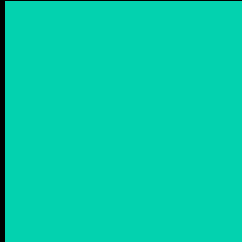
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

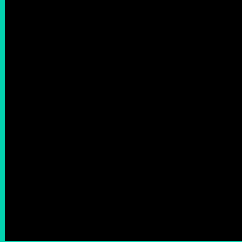
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

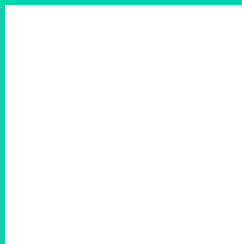
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694.

-44.3293, 8.1694.

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

70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694

Protanopia

69.4202, -4.3220, 13.9029

Deuteranopia

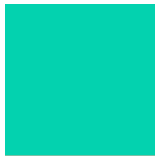
69.5084, 4.6878, 5.1628



Tritanopia

70.2237, -30.4317, -14.4290

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694



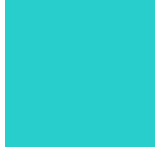
Protanomaly

67.2147, -26.6291, 9.1283



Deuteranomaly

66.9533, -21.8412, 3.1074



Tritanomaly

69.9525, -36.1504, -5.9476

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694



Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693



Achromatomaly

57.1830, -23.8006, 2.6663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694 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(3, 210, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 210, 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(3, 210, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 210, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694 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(3, 210, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 210, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 210, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 210, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 210, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 210,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1482, -44.3293, 8.1694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 210, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 210,  
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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