

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.2026, -24.5919,  
-24.2148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.2026, -24.5919,  
-24.2148) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(70.0939,  
-24.4864, -24.3624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46C9EC
RGB	70, 201, 236
RGB Percent	27%, 79%, 93%
CMY	0.7254, 0.2118, 0.0745
CMYK	0.70, 0.15, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	193°, 81%, 60%
HSV	193°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	38.5528, 49.1315, 86.8083
YIQ	165.8210, -89.3110, -16.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

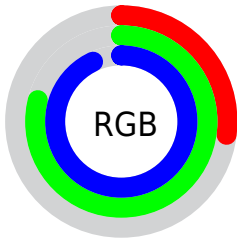
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 143, 236
Decimal	4639212
CIELab	75.53, -24.42, -27.63
CIELCh	76, 36.878, 228.535
Yxy	49.1333, 0.2209, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282829292 (0xFF46C9EC)
YUV	165.8210, 34.5982, -84.0350
Hunter-Lab	70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624

# Details

The HunterLab color **70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **53.2734, 43.3132, 27.1343**, and the grayscale version is **61.5685, -3.2851, 3.3451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7296, -35.4203, -5.2470**, and **49.1556, -18.2184, -22.1119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9254, -24.1821, -27.8371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4899, -23.9702, -20.6591**.

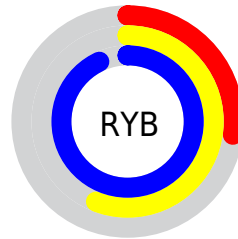
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (79%)

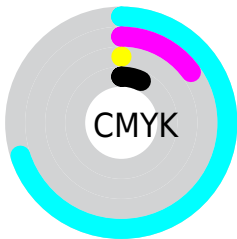
Blue (93%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (93%)

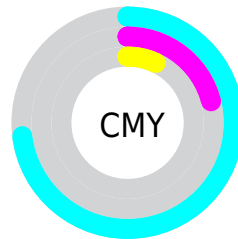


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624 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 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0939, -24.4864,  
-24.3624

70.0939, -24.4864,  
-24.3624

195.7720,  
-40.5920, -25.8628

58.9281, -22.5728,  
-23.9269

94.2812, -28.1927,  
-25.0595

48.4266, -20.6015,  
-23.4386

107.2410,  
-30.0036, -25.3249

38.6356, -18.5523,  
-22.9048

120.7455,  
-31.7948, -25.5366

29.6112, -16.3950,  
-22.3472

134.7737,  
-33.5712, -25.6968

21.4250, -14.0818,  
-21.8206

149.3066,  
-35.3363, -25.8075

14.1738, -11.5284,  
-21.4742

164.3273,

7.8273, -13.6978,

-37.0932, -25.8708

-22.5244

179.8205,  
-38.8444, -25.8886

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.0939, -24.4864,  
-24.3624

■ 70.0939, -24.4864,  
-24.3624

■ 67.9254, -24.1821,  
-27.8371

■ 72.4899, -23.9702,  
-20.6591

■ 65.9696, -23.0943,  
-31.0767

■ 75.1125, -22.6344,  
-16.7534

■ 64.2462, -21.4383,  
-34.0230

■ 77.9607, -20.5054,  
-12.6725

■ 81.0286, -17.6270,  
-8.4467

■ 84.3078, -14.0531,

-4.1048

■ 87.7887, -9.8427,  
0.3266

■ 91.4606, -5.0562,  
4.8247

■ 94.9289, -1.0682,  
8.9112

■ 96.4874, -3.7022,  
10.6261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0952, -32.6417, -7.0362



70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624



70.0952, -10.2496, -34.9367

# Triad

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



70.0952, -24.4863, -24.3612



70.0952, 32.0227, -2.7871



70.0952, -14.0326, 27.7205

# Complementary

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



70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624



53.2734, 43.3132, 27.1343

# 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.



70.0952, 3.0082, 28.3282



70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624



70.0952, 30.7579, 13.1690

# Square

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



70.0952, -24.4863, -24.3612



70.0952, 23.0362, -20.6071



70.0952, 19.7318, 23.6672



70.0952, -27.0233, 21.7379



# Rectangle

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



70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624



70.0952, 1.2744, -35.3627



70.0952, 19.7318, 23.6672



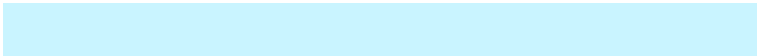
70.0952, -8.6248, 28.4952

# Sweetspot

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



70.0952, -24.4863, -24.3612



91.7750, -15.6632, -4.8430



78.9162, -58.9798, 37.9131



41.9917, -7.7738, -2.8528

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

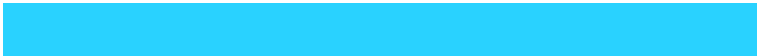


# Same Dimension

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



70.0952, -24.4863, -24.3612



73.2802, -26.0251, -31.8465



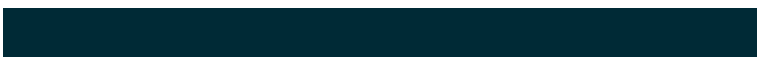
45.5473, 15.7612, -74.9601



40.6833, -4.3627, 0.3308



47.9020, -16.1970, -24.9087



13.9158, -5.2080, -6.1510



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4120, 74.3435, -30.7463



52.4186, 90.9218, -34.9531



73.1296, 2.1225, 40.4000



39.0592, 2.8051, -0.4242



34.3646, 64.6102, -22.4442

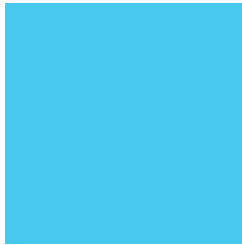


9.7000, 18.3541, -7.2397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

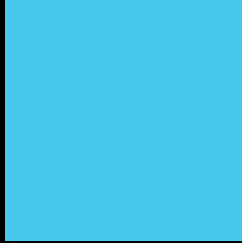
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624 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

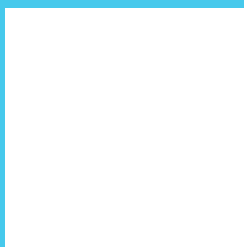
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624.



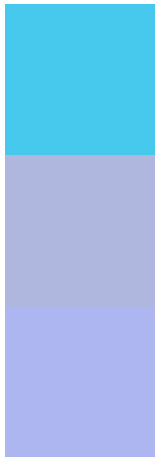
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624.

-24.4864, -24.3624.

# 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

70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624

### Protanopia

69.5879, 1.7493, -16.5706

### Deuteranopia

69.7362, 5.1496, -27.0279



## Tritanopia

70.2237, -30.4317, -14.4290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624

## Protanomaly

69.0990, -10.5317, -20.5853

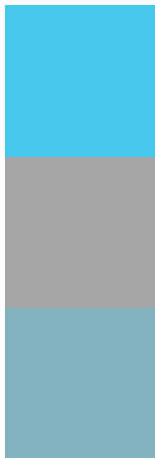
## Deuteranomaly

69.1820, -7.7199, -27.4906

## Tritanomaly

70.2089, -28.2934, -17.9946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624

## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

## Achromatomaly

63.8961, -14.3658, -6.6161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624 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(70, 201, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 201, 236)  
}
```

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(70, 201, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 201, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624 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(70, 201, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 201, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 201, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 201, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 201, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 201,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.0939, -24.4864, -24.3624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 201, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 201,  
236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor