

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.2109, -30.8684,  
-21.1215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.2109, -30.8684,  
-21.1215) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.3080,  
-30.9935, -20.9729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CDE7
RGB	0, 205, 231
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1961, 0.0941
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 100%, 45%
HSV	187°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	36.2551, 49.4321, 83.2318
YIQ	146.6690, -130.5260, -35.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

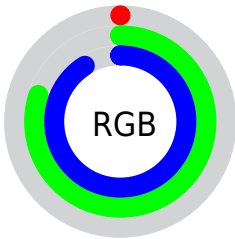
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 231
Decimal	52711
CIELab	75.72, -32.73, -24.73
CIELCh	76, 41.019, 217.079
Yxy	49.4339, 0.2146, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242791 (0xFF00CDE7)
YUV	146.6690, 41.5752, -128.6287
Hunter-Lab	70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729

# Details

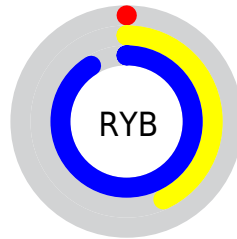
The HunterLab color **70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.1077, 67.5863, 27.1274**, and the grayscale version is **53.7661, -2.8688, 2.9212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6198, -39.6786, -6.7543**, and **49.9078, -20.6557, -17.7906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3067, -30.9915, -20.9756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3247, -31.6194, -19.4494**.

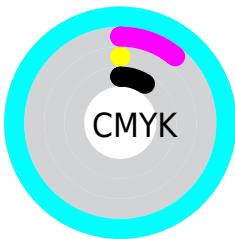
# Distribution



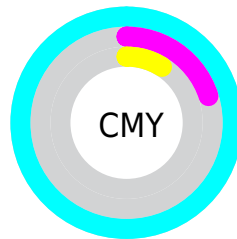
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729 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 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3080, -30.9935,  
-20.9729

70.3080, -30.9935,  
-20.9729

196.0735,  
-50.4502, -21.7296

59.1302, -28.6019,  
-20.6166

94.5175, -35.5698,  
-21.5042

48.6158, -26.1159,  
-20.2016

107.4876,  
-37.7815, -21.6853

38.8112, -23.5061,  
-19.7303

121.0021,  
-39.9548, -21.8129

29.7719, -20.7288,  
-19.2153

135.0399,  
-42.0969, -21.8894

21.5693, -17.7153,  
-18.6918

149.5820,  
-44.2132, -21.9172

14.2996, -14.3472,  
-18.2614

164.6117,

7.9580, -13.9264,

-46.3085, -21.8985

-18.8077

180.1135,  
-48.3864, -21.8354

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.3080, -30.9935,  
-20.9729

■ 70.3080, -30.9935,  
-20.9729

■ 70.3067, -30.9915,  
-20.9756

■ 71.3247, -31.6194,  
-19.4494

■ 72.4916, -31.6673,  
-17.7195

■ 73.8499, -30.9864,  
-15.7333

■ 75.4162, -29.5229,  
-13.4821

■ 77.1998, -27.2575,

-10.9701

■ 79.2050, -24.1974,  
-8.2109

■ 81.4319, -20.3702,  
-5.2241

■ 83.8774, -15.8182,  
-2.0326

■ 86.5361, -10.5936,  
1.3390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.3093, -36.9383, -0.6660



70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729



70.3093, -17.6396, -37.0953

# Triad

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



70.3093, -30.9933, -20.9718



70.3093, 33.8148, -11.3656



70.3093, -8.2725, 30.6299

# Complementary

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



70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729



42.1077, 67.5863, 27.1274

# 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.



70.3093, 11.2978, 29.2056



70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729



70.3093, 37.0155, 8.0420

# Square

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



70.3093, -30.9933, -20.9718



70.3093, 20.0601, -30.5855



70.3093, 28.3868, 21.9655



70.3093, -24.7700, 26.5769

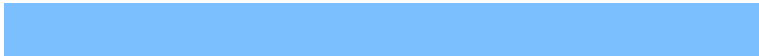


# Rectangle

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



70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729



70.3093, -5.6377, -41.3744



70.3093, 28.3868, 21.9655



70.3093, -1.8529, 30.7528

# Sweetspot

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



70.3093, -30.9933, -20.9718



91.0451, -22.8754, -5.9090



75.6409, -64.5659, 44.8375



41.6200, -11.4670, -3.4018

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

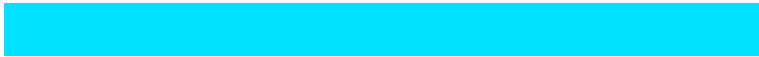


# Same Dimension

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



70.3093, -30.9933, -20.9718



78.5953, -34.6004, -23.5450



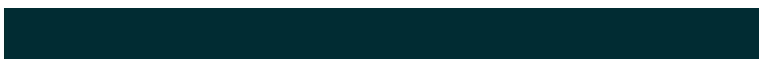
36.7424, 24.5551, -98.9265



40.0558, -4.7612, 0.7022



52.7510, -23.3442, -15.5408



14.6136, -6.6922, -3.8192



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2583, 88.7403, -43.9733



51.7369, 99.2452, -49.0801



59.4524, 22.4615, 37.0258



38.1914, 2.9059, -0.8798



34.6509, 66.5051, -33.1466

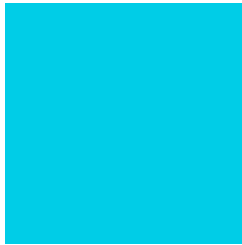


9.4619, 18.2272, -9.5713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

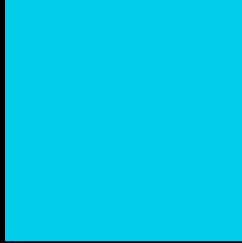
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729 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

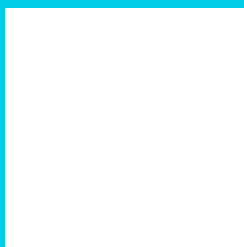
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3080,

-30.9935, -20.9729.

# 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

70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729

### Protanopia

69.8731, 0.6650, -12.0588

### Deuteranopia

69.8156, 5.0786, -24.2839



## Tritanopia

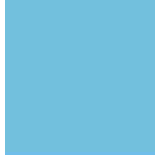
70.3351, -33.2705, -16.0913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729



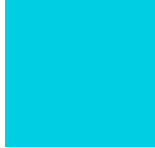
## Protanomaly

68.1888, -17.6572, -17.7709



## Deuteranomaly

67.9795, -14.0722, -26.2494



## Tritanomaly

70.4511, -32.5871, -17.7115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729



## Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348



## Achromatomaly

57.9649, -19.3571, -7.7035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729 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(0, 205, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 205, 231)  
}
```

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(0, 205, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 205, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729 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(0, 205, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 205, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 205, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 205, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 205, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 205,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.3080, -30.9935, -20.9729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 205, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 205,  
231) }
```

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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