

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.4145, -9.6805,
-3.5316)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.4145, -9.6805,
-3.5316) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.3406, -9.6871,
-3.4032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BFC9
RGB	165, 191, 201
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 79%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2510, 0.2118
CMYK	0.18, 0.05, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	197°, 25%, 72%
HSV	197°, 18%, 79%
XYZ	44.6905, 49.4780, 62.4531
YIQ	184.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

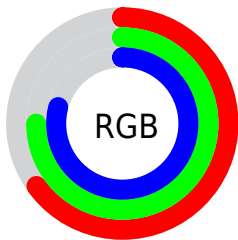
Format	Color
RYB	165, 180, 201
Decimal	10862537
CIELab	75.75, -6.66, -7.99
CIELCh	76, 10.401, 230.161
Yxy	49.4800, 0.2853, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289052617 (0xFFA5BFC9)
YUV	184.3660, 8.2006, -16.9840
Hunter-Lab	70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032

Details

The HunterLab color $70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $67.6713, 3.4638, 10.5700$, and the grayscale version is $69.3602, -3.7009, 3.7685$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.3171, -12.0876, -1.5666$, and $48.7794, -7.9141, -3.6326$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.1586, -12.1689, -7.6150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.6810, -6.7275, 0.8179$.

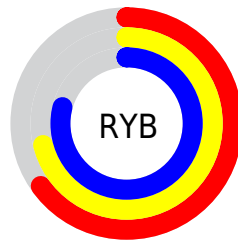
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (75%)

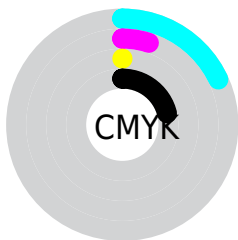
Blue (79%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (79%)

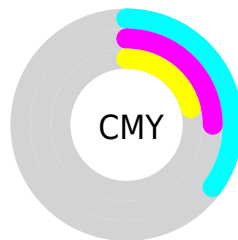


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032 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 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.3406, -9.6871,
-3.4032

■ 70.3406, -9.6871,
-3.4032

196.1196,
-18.8931, 0.7462

■ 59.1612, -8.7469,
-3.6467

■ 94.5537, -11.6159,
-2.7627

■ 48.6448, -7.8185,
-3.8354

■ 107.5254,
-12.6041, -2.3753

■ 38.8381, -6.9003,
-3.9622

121.0414,
-13.6091, -1.9464

■ 29.7965, -5.9878,
-4.0196

135.0806,
-14.6313, -1.4786

■ 21.5915, -5.0736,
-3.9981

149.6242,
-15.6707, -0.9737

■ 14.3188, -4.1433,
-3.8855

164.6552,

■ 7.9778, -4.0656,

-16.7275, -0.4336

-3.9340

180.1583,
-17.8017, 0.1402

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.3406, -9.6871,
-3.4032

■ 70.3406, -9.6871,
-3.4032

■ 67.1586, -12.1689,
-7.6150

■ 73.6810, -6.7275,
0.8179

■ 64.1406, -14.1184,
-11.8042

■ 77.1654, -3.3356,
5.0322

■ 61.2979, -15.4862,
-15.9487

■ 80.7857, 0.4417,
9.2319

■ 58.6391, -16.2259,
-20.0235

■ 84.5327, 4.5628,
13.4106

■ 56.1710, -16.3001,

■ 87.2326, 5.0924,

-24.0005

16.2831

■ 53.8973, -15.6881,
-27.8515

■ 88.9131, 2.1414,
17.9768

■ 51.8159, -14.3956,
-31.5532

■ 90.6168, -0.7933,
19.6681

■ 49.9094, -12.4930,
-35.1099

■ 92.3430, -3.7112,
21.3565

■ 49.5211, -12.0631,
-35.8564

■ 94.0909, -6.6121,
23.0419

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3420, -12.3798, 0.6712



70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032



70.3420, -5.3588, -5.5808

Triad

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



70.3420, -9.6883, -3.4020



70.3420, 5.7631, 2.2810



70.3420, -6.9731, 11.7291

Complementary

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



70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032



67.6713, 3.4638, 10.5700

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.



70.3420, -2.1408, 12.0951



70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032



70.3420, 5.3022, 6.8467

Square

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



70.3420, -9.6883, -3.4020



70.3420, 3.6201, -2.1545



70.3420, 2.3775, 10.3654



70.3420, -10.8422, 9.3289

Rectangle

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



70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032



70.3420, -2.0882, -5.5709



70.3420, 2.3775, 10.3654



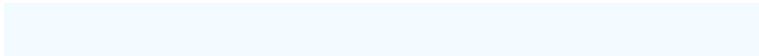
70.3420, -5.4105, 12.0874

Sweetspot

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



70.3420, -9.6883, -3.4020



97.6848, -7.5970, 2.6375



72.7000, -18.9386, 11.5565



45.0447, -3.6566, 1.0383

0.0000, NaN, NaN



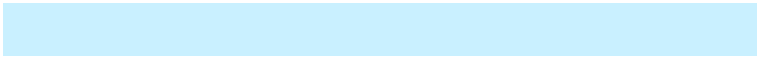
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.3420, -9.6883, -3.4020



90.6068, -13.8488, -6.3190



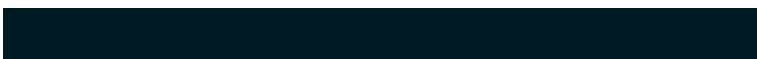
65.0063, -0.9572, -10.3601



33.9857, -3.3388, 0.0926



39.4711, -9.8646, -28.0407



9.2460, -3.0808, -4.9061

Inverse Universe

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



65.6434, 12.7861, -3.8487



83.3920, 20.9774, -6.9300



72.8686, -5.3787, 15.8423



32.8092, 2.1721, -0.0448



30.1874, 56.0200, -14.0066



6.6582, 12.5082, -4.2694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

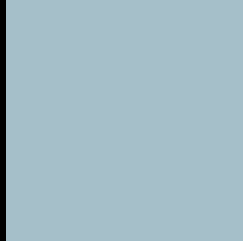
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

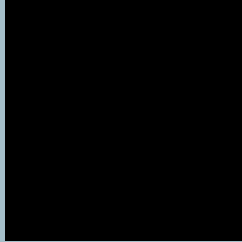
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

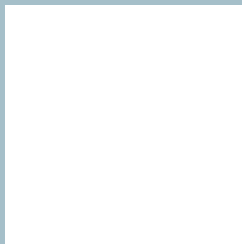
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032.

-3.4032.

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

70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032

Protanopia

70.1201, -1.3427, -1.4806

Deuteranopia

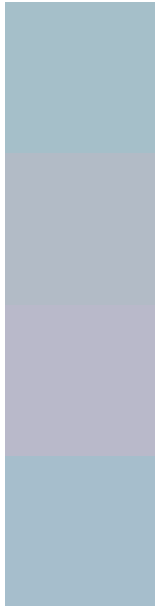
70.1640, 5.2528, -4.4169



Tritanopia

70.2436, -8.1709, -5.6103

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032

Protanomaly

70.0591, -4.5784, -2.1237

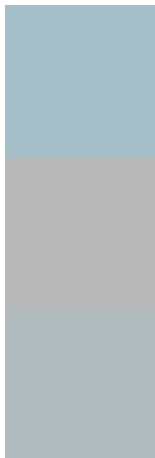
Deuteranomaly

70.1972, -0.7452, -3.9528

Tritanomaly

70.2094, -8.3609, -5.1258

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.7176, -6.2891, 1.4207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032 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(165, 191, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 191, 201)  
}
```

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(165, 191, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 191, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032 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(165, 191, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 191, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 191, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 191, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.3406, -9.6871, -3.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 191, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
191, 201) }
```

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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