

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.4760, -27.0102,  
-25.0968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.4760, -27.0102,  
-25.0968) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.3319,  
-26.8532, -25.3215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2ECBEE
RGB	46, 203, 238
RGB Percent	18%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.8195, 0.2039, 0.0667
CMYK	0.81, 0.15, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	191°, 85%, 56%
HSV	191°, 81%, 93%
XYZ	37.9152, 49.4658, 88.4384
YIQ	160.0470, -104.8070, -22.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

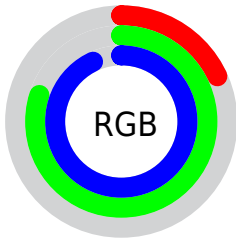
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 132, 238
Decimal	3066862
CIE Lab	75.74, -27.36, -28.43
CIE LCh	76, 39.460, 226.097
Yxy	49.4675, 0.2157, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281256942 (0xFF2ECBEE)
YUV	160.0470, 38.4308, -100.0192
Hunter-Lab	70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215

# Details

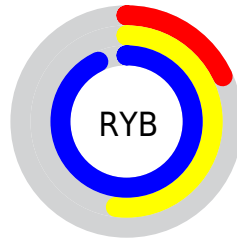
The HunterLab color **70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.2564, 54.0364, 28.1841**, and the grayscale version is **59.1908, -3.1583, 3.2160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1181, -37.7596, -6.0752**, and **49.8721, -18.5889, -22.2077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5847, -26.0303, -28.1217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2909, -26.8992, -22.2681**.

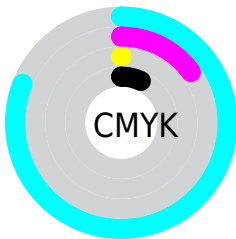
# Distribution



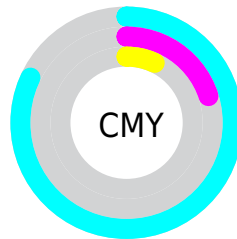
- Red (18%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215 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 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3319, -26.8532,  
-25.3215

70.3319, -26.8532,  
-25.3215

196.1071,  
-44.1354, -27.0078

59.1528, -24.7725,  
-24.8673

94.5439, -30.8640,  
-26.0590

48.6370, -22.6217,  
-24.3620

107.5152,  
-32.8155, -26.3452

38.8308, -20.3773,  
-23.8144

121.0308,  
-34.7409, -26.5779

29.7899, -18.0049,  
-23.2486

135.0696,  
-36.6457, -26.7591

21.5855, -15.4493,  
-22.7239

149.6127,  
-38.5343, -26.8907

14.3136, -12.6151,  
-22.4002

164.6434,

7.9724, -13.9517,

-40.4103, -26.9748

-23.4088

180.1462,  
-42.2765, -27.0132

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.3319, -26.8532,  
-25.3215

■ 70.3319, -26.8532,  
-25.3215

■ 68.5847, -26.0303,  
-28.1217

■ 72.2909, -26.8992,  
-22.2681

■ 67.1048, -24.7011,  
-30.5525

■ 74.4714, -26.1238,  
-18.9684

■ 76.8801, -24.5197,  
-15.4384

■ 79.5169, -22.1068,  
-11.7028

■ 82.3777, -18.9240,

-7.7897

■ 85.4557, -15.0224,  
-3.7277

■ 88.7423, -10.4599,  
0.4558

■ 92.2278, -5.2969,  
4.7363

■ 95.3771, -1.3925,  
8.4624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.3332, -34.8926, -6.2602



70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215



70.3332, -12.1355, -37.7901

# Triad

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



70.3332, -26.8530, -25.3203



70.3332, 34.3862, -4.8357



70.3332, -13.3896, 29.2771

# Complementary

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



70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215



49.2564, 54.0364, 28.1841

# 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.



70.3332, 5.0340, 29.4711



70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215



70.3332, 33.9606, 12.6136

# Square

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



70.3332, -26.8530, -25.3203



70.3332, 23.8766, -24.0469



70.3332, 22.7680, 24.1753



70.3332, -27.6886, 23.5510



# Rectangle

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



70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215



70.3332, 0.0780, -39.0354



70.3332, 22.7680, 24.1753



70.3332, -7.5107, 29.9289

# Sweetspot

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



70.3332, -26.8530, -25.3203



91.2524, -17.7749, -5.5520



78.9185, -63.2905, 42.1041



41.6675, -8.9194, -3.2951

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

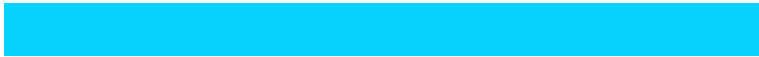


# Same Dimension

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



70.3332, -26.8530, -25.3203



73.0187, -27.1400, -32.3013



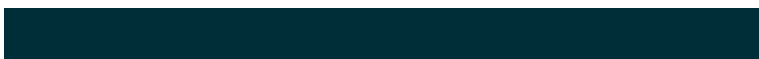
42.3188, 19.3177, -86.9144



41.7256, -4.6236, 0.4486



50.2972, -18.6855, -22.5306



14.9352, -5.9585, -5.8049



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4415, 83.2269, -35.8338



51.0633, 95.7150, -37.5857



69.7491, 8.1781, 40.9236



39.9738, 2.9367, -0.5841



35.1386, 66.4543, -25.9631

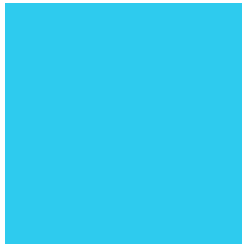


10.1975, 19.3881, -8.3290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

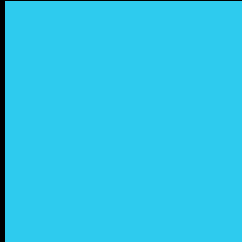
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215 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 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215.



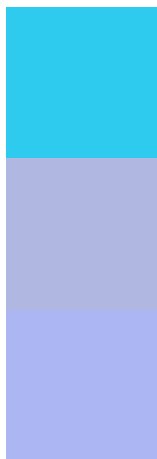
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3319,

-26.8532, -25.3215.

# 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

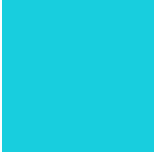
70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215

### Protanopia

69.6268, 1.9591, -17.1135

### Deuteranopia

69.7837, 5.5663, -28.9453



## **Tritanopia**

70.4349, -32.9584, -15.3478

# Trichromacy



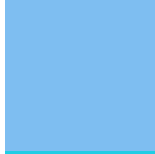
## Original Color

70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215



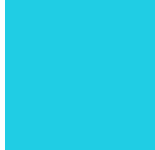
## Protanomaly

68.6667, -12.0021, -21.9042



## Deuteranomaly

69.0025, -9.7912, -29.1580



## Tritanomaly

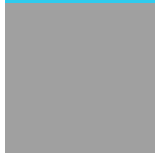
70.4068, -30.8506, -18.9653

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215



## Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



## Achromatomaly

62.1317, -16.1928, -7.3992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215 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(46, 203, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 203, 238)  
}
```

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(46, 203, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 203, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215 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(46, 203, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 203, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 203, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 203, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 203, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 203,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.3319, -26.8532, -25.3215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 203, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 203,  
238) }
```

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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