

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.4855, -6.7640,
-36.2664)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.4855, -6.7640,
-36.2664) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.4176, -6.7459,
-36.3846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C0FF
RGB	129, 192, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 75%
HSV	210°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	45.9529, 49.5864, 101.7568
YIQ	180.3450, -57.7710, 6.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

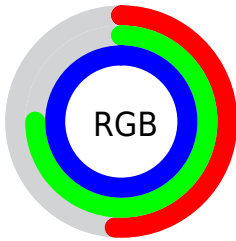
Format	Color
RYB	129, 171, 255
Decimal	8503551
CIELab	75.82, -3.32, -37.24
CIELCh	76, 37.383, 264.899
Yxy	49.5881, 0.2329, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286693631 (0xFF81C0FF)
YUV	180.3450, 36.8049, -45.0296
Hunter-Lab	70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846

Details

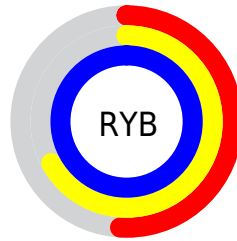
The HunterLab color $70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $77.8111, 10.7695, 32.3085$, and the grayscale version is $67.5722, -3.6055, 3.6713$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.1518, -21.5854, -4.4645$, and $48.7931, -5.3446, -34.9472$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.1730, -4.8474, -45.9932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.9502, -7.7747, -27.1909$.

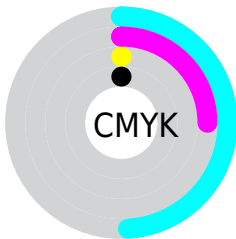
Distribution



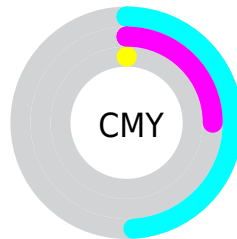
- Red (51%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846 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 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.4176, -6.7459,
-36.3846

■ 70.4176, -6.7459,
-36.3846

196.2277,
-14.6989, -40.0342

■ 59.2336, -5.9787,
-35.7536

■ 94.6384, -8.3539,
-37.5265

■ 48.7128, -5.2356,
-35.1057

■ 107.6139, -9.1933,
-38.0296

■ 38.9011, -4.5171,
-34.4705

■ 121.1334,
-10.0557, -38.4838

■ 29.8542, -3.8225,
-33.9128

135.1761,
-10.9408, -38.8889

■ 21.6433, -3.1503,
-33.5759

149.7229,
-11.8481, -39.2455

■ 14.3640, -2.4966,
-33.8196

164.7571,

■ 8.0240, -2.2337,

-12.7772, -39.5544

-36.5541

180.2634,
-13.7276, -39.8169

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.4176, -6.7459,
-36.3846

■ 70.4176, -6.7459,
-36.3846

■ 65.1730, -4.8474,
-45.9932

■ 75.9502, -7.7747,
-27.1909

■ 60.2458, -1.9666,
-56.0180

■ 81.7370, -8.0430,
-18.4010

■ 55.6716, 1.9931,
-66.4173

■ 87.7529, -7.6522,
-9.9825

■ 51.4818, 7.0850,
-77.1100

■ 93.9749, -6.6915,
-1.8996

■ 47.6803, 13.2252,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-88.0318

5.4332

■ 47.4640, 13.6049,
-88.6948

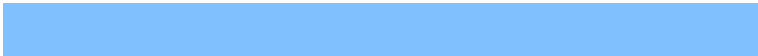
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4188, -22.1908, -27.9346



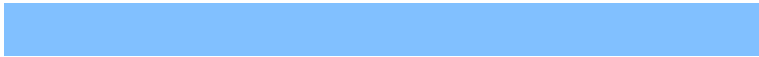
70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846



70.4188, 11.0671, -32.0838

Triad

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



70.4188, -6.7462, -36.3825



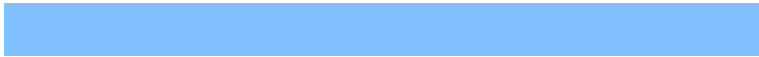
70.4188, 29.6542, 16.0890



70.4188, -29.3745, 19.9514

Complementary

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



70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846



77.8111, 10.7695, 32.3085

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.



70.4188, -17.4557, 27.2352



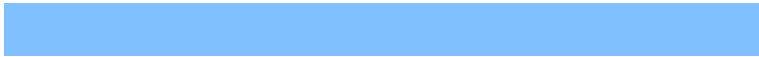
70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846



70.4188, 16.7833, 25.4193

Square

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



70.4188, -6.7462, -36.3825



70.4188, 33.2329, 0.9089



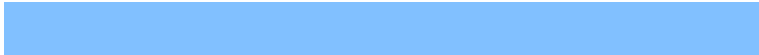
70.4188, -0.7255, 28.9579



70.4188, -34.4097, 6.6370

Rectangle

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



70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846



70.4188, 21.7650, -23.0093



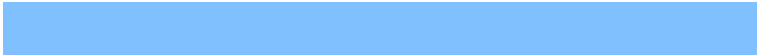
70.4188, -0.7255, 28.9579



70.4188, -26.1006, 23.0431

Sweetspot

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



70.4188, -6.7462, -36.3825



90.4723, -7.2940, -6.3792



89.3874, -48.3986, 21.9572



41.2529, -3.4600, -3.7446

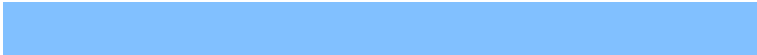
0.0000, NaN, NaN



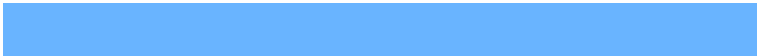
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.4188, -6.7462, -36.3825



65.3818, -4.9437, -45.5914



53.0552, 25.6974, -72.5833



43.4493, -3.1011, -0.9137



34.7421, 8.9750, -62.7989



11.8052, 0.9853, -16.8824

Inverse Universe

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



63.8498, 52.1027, -6.0533



58.7859, 62.4928, -6.1116



96.4534, -20.1939, 46.3128



42.5894, 2.5367, 1.0494



34.5636, 61.6147, 3.5484



10.8868, 19.5957, -0.3421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

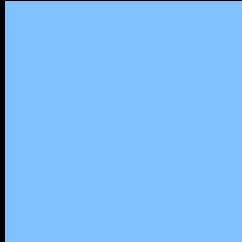
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846 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

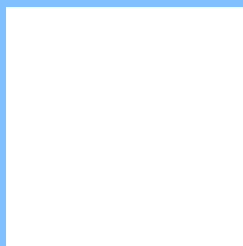
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846.

-36.3846.

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

70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846

Protanopia

70.3174, 4.8535, -32.1534

Deuteranopia

70.2805, 5.2710, -36.4141



Tritanopia

70.3322, -21.8381, -11.2404

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846

Protanomaly

70.2678, 0.2586, -33.7051

Deuteranomaly

70.2424, 0.5345, -36.5638

Tritanomaly

70.1840, -16.2368, -20.2798

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

68.0904, -6.1685, -9.5529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846 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(129, 192, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 192, 255)  
}
```

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(129, 192, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 192, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846 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(129, 192, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 192, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 192, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 192, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 192, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 192,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.4176, -6.7459, -36.3846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 192, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
192, 255) }
```

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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