

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.5191, -35.8560,
2.2704)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.5191, -35.8560,
2.2704) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.6537,
-36.1292, 2.5032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4ECFBD
RGB	78, 207, 189
RGB Percent	31%, 81%, 74%
CMY	0.6941, 0.1882, 0.2588
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.09, 0.19
HSL	172°, 57%, 56%
HSV	172°, 62%, 81%
XYZ	34.6400, 49.9195, 55.9538
YIQ	166.3770, -71.1060, -32.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

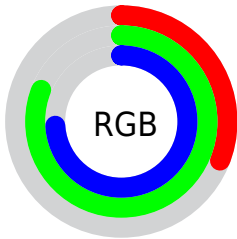
Format	Color
RYB	78, 147, 207
Decimal	5164989
CIELab	76.02, -39.49, -1.54
CIElCh	76, 39.518, 182.235
Yxy	49.9214, 0.2465, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283355069 (0xFF4ECFBD)
YUV	166.3770, 11.1531, -77.5066
Hunter-Lab	70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032

Details

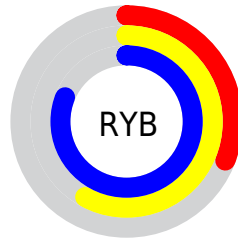
The HunterLab color **70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.2268, 45.9819, 13.2195**, and the grayscale version is **61.8849, -3.3020, 3.3623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4812, -37.0545, -0.2663**, and **49.2281, -29.3222, 1.7674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0400, -38.7400, 3.1025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4593, -32.8067, 2.1348**.

Distribution



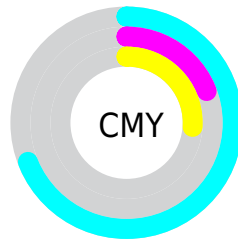
- Red (31%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032 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 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.6537, -36.1292,
2.5032


 70.6537, -36.1292,
2.5032


196.5600,
-58.3595, 8.8211


 59.4567, -33.3415,
1.9680


 94.8991, -41.4276,
3.6876


 48.9217, -30.4281,
1.4726


 107.8859,
-43.9713, 4.3310

 39.0950, -27.3525,
1.0213


 121.4164,
-46.4610, 5.0065

 30.0318, -24.0603,
0.6183

 135.4696,
-48.9055, 5.7126

 21.8028, -20.4666,
0.2695

150.0266,
-51.3123, 6.4482

 14.5032, -16.4969,
-0.0166

165.0707,

 8.1643, -14.2875,

-53.6870, 7.2121

-0.3379

180.5864,
-56.0347, 8.0034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.6537, -36.1292,
2.5032

■ 70.6537, -36.1292,
2.5032

■ 70.0400, -38.7400,
3.1025

■ 71.4593, -32.8067,
2.1348

■ 69.6000, -40.6720,
3.9074

■ 72.4625, -28.7619,
2.0103

■ 69.3149, -41.9896,
4.8881


■ 73.6708, -24.0067,
2.1397


■ 69.1710, -42.7004,
5.7203

■ 75.0869, -18.5705,
2.5258


■ 76.7108, -12.4959,

3.1658

 78.5400, -5.8354,
4.0524

 80.5699, 1.3530,
5.1744

 82.7946, 9.0086,
6.5179

 84.1389, 13.6072,
6.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6551, -32.7647, 17.9526



70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032



70.6551, -31.5982, -16.8558

Triad

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



70.6551, -36.1296, 2.5041



70.6551, 16.3706, -31.4848



70.6551, 13.7040, 27.8462

Complementary

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



70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032



44.2268, 45.9819, 13.2195

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.



70.6551, 29.1589, 19.7172



70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032



70.6551, 30.8072, -13.9455

Square

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



70.6551, -36.1296, 2.5041



70.6551, -2.3713, -39.3911



70.6551, 35.7107, 5.1620



70.6551, -5.1653, 30.1300

Rectangle

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



70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032



70.6551, -24.4049, -28.7512



70.6551, 35.7107, 5.1620



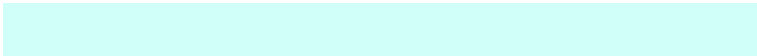
70.6551, 19.5352, 25.8325

Sweetspot

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



70.6551, -36.1296, 2.5041



95.6623, -21.2186, 3.4136



69.0929, -46.8787, 35.5680



43.9942, -10.8115, 1.4851

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.6551, -36.1296, 2.5041



88.4423, -50.0160, 4.2652



56.4928, -12.6032, -27.3666



36.5753, -5.0305, 1.6095



54.9133, -33.8350, 4.4032



13.0156, -7.8151, 0.6022

Inverse Universe

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



44.2268, 45.9819, 13.2195



50.6402, 69.7290, 20.9849



52.9343, 22.7267, 24.9414



34.4016, 1.4129, 2.3355



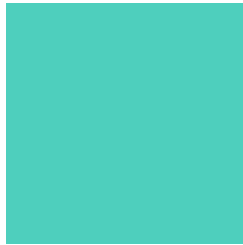
29.0200, 49.9177, 17.0471



6.9267, 12.0423, 3.0795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032 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 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

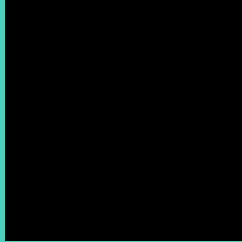
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

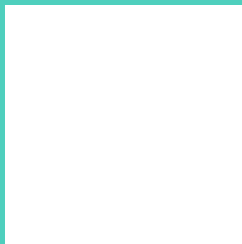
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032.



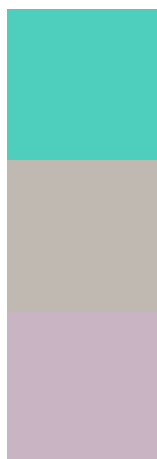
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6537,

-36.1292, 2.5032.

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

70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032

Protanopia

69.9633, -3.1081, 7.8072

Deuteranopia

69.9014, 5.3295, -0.6259



Tritanopia

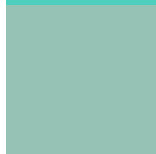
70.7464, -26.7766, -13.0404

Trichromacy



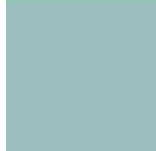
Original Color

70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032



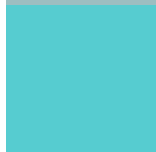
Protanomaly

69.2533, -18.1240, 4.9295



Deuteranomaly

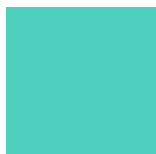
69.0978, -13.0702, -0.9419



Tritanomaly

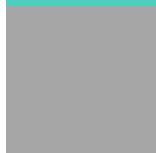
70.5112, -30.1948, -7.2579

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

64.1655, -17.7189, 2.2265

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032 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(78, 207, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 207, 189)  
}
```

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(78, 207, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 207, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032 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(78, 207, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 207, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 207, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 207, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 207, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 207,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6537, -36.1292, 2.5032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 207, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 207,  
189) }
```

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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