

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.5780, -30.2180,  
-5.0303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.5780, -30.2180,  
-5.0303) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.5838,  
-30.1907, -5.0213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CCCCC
RGB	92, 204, 204
RGB Percent	36%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.6392, 0.2000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 52%, 58%
HSV	180°, 55%, 80%
XYZ	36.9056, 49.8207, 64.7980
YIQ	170.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

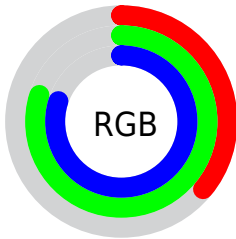
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 148, 204
Decimal	6081740
CIELab	75.96, -31.60, -9.68
CIELCh	76, 33.052, 197.024
Yxy	49.8226, 0.2436, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284271820 (0xFF5CCCCC)
YUV	170.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550
Hunter-Lab	70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213

# Details

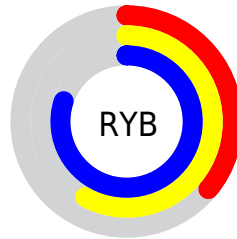
The HunterLab color **70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.1150, 37.9858, 16.0607**, and the grayscale version is **63.5687, -3.3919, 3.4538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4205, -32.7983, -4.3183**, and **48.7525, -25.3055, -5.4928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9354, -32.7073, -5.9103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4272, -26.9680, -3.8795**.

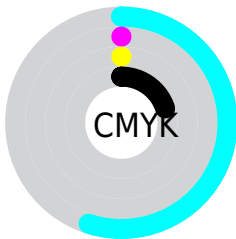
# Distribution



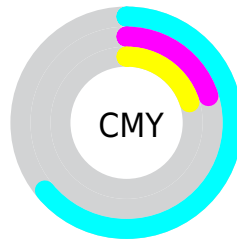
- Red (36%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213 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 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.5838, -30.1907,  
-5.0213

70.5838, -30.1907,  
-5.0213

196.4617,  
-49.1840, -1.4074

59.3906, -27.8671,  
-5.1951

94.8220, -34.6458,  
-4.5133

48.8599, -25.4542,  
-5.3111

107.8054,  
-36.8018, -4.1886

39.0376, -22.9247,  
-5.3623

121.3327,  
-38.9222, -3.8206

29.9792, -20.2372,  
-5.3411

135.3827,  
-41.0138, -3.4117

21.7556, -17.3268,  
-5.2387

149.9368,  
-43.0817, -2.9641

14.4620, -14.0813,  
-5.0454

164.9779,

8.1230, -14.2153,

-45.1304, -2.4798

-4.9867

180.4908,  
-47.1635, -1.9604

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.5838, -30.1907,  
-5.0213

■ 70.5838, -30.1907,  
-5.0213

■ 69.9354, -32.7073,  
-5.9103

■ 71.4272, -26.9680,  
-3.8795

■ 69.4666, -34.5390,  
-6.5579

■ 72.4692, -23.0370,  
-2.4869

■ 69.1630, -35.7328,  
-6.9797

■ 73.7153, -18.4156,  
-0.8482

■ 69.0030, -36.3646,  
-7.2028


■ 75.1669, -13.1361,  
1.0258

■ 68.9543, -36.5570,


■ 76.8228, -7.2426,


-7.2707

3.1204

 78.6795, -0.7873,  
5.4179

 80.7321, 6.1734,  
7.8988

 82.9501, 13.5037,  
10.5156

 82.9501, 13.5037,  
10.5155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5852, -30.6540, 9.9463



70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213



70.5852, -23.0527, -20.3488

# Triad

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



70.5852, -30.1911, -5.0203



70.5852, 19.5116, -18.4756



70.5852, 3.0835, 26.3524

# Complementary

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



70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213



46.1150, 37.9858, 16.0607

# 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.



70.5852, 17.8342, 21.6733



70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213



70.5852, 27.8579, -2.8611

# Square

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



70.5852, -30.1911, -5.0203



70.5852, 5.2161, -29.1985



70.5852, 27.2187, 11.6862



70.5852, -12.3279, 26.0201



# Rectangle

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



70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213



70.5852, -15.0872, -27.7515



70.5852, 27.2187, 11.6862



70.5852, 8.3084, 25.3652

# Sweetspot

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



70.5852, -30.1911, -5.0203



96.4708, -17.8397, 0.9880



68.0684, -45.3561, 32.3289



44.4448, -8.9300, 0.2169

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.5852, -30.1911, -5.0203



89.8619, -42.6202, -7.7933



53.2982, -5.5277, -30.8060



35.6750, -4.6743, 1.0097



54.7042, -29.0022, -5.7682



12.4251, -6.5873, -1.3102



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1150, 37.9858, 16.0607



53.5828, 60.5759, 24.1710



58.4901, 10.9706, 25.9684



33.4868, 1.1651, 2.8086



28.4253, 48.6793, 18.3676

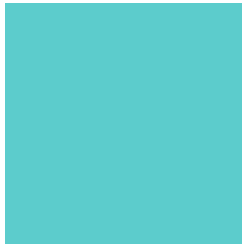


6.4563, 11.0566, 4.1717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

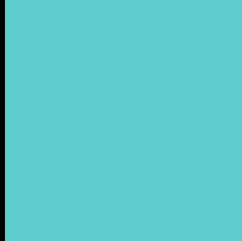
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

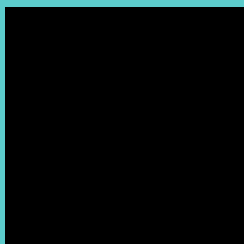
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

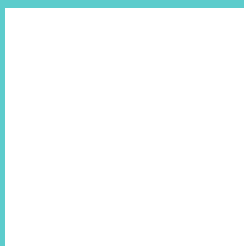
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213.



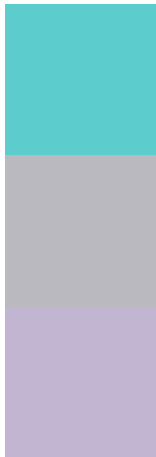
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213.

-30.1907, -5.0213.

# 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

70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213

### Protanopia

70.0489, -1.9098, 0.9207

### Deuteranopia

69.9919, 5.0922, -7.8805



## Tritanopia

70.6006, -25.6924, -12.6494

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213



## Protanomaly

69.5415, -14.5015, -1.9286



## Deuteranomaly

69.2590, -9.9410, -8.0316



## Tritanomaly

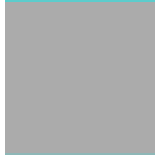
70.6745, -27.4893, -9.7424

# Monochromacy



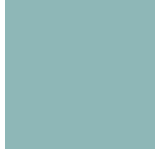
## Original Color

70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213



## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



## Achromatomaly

65.6023, -15.1196, -0.3299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213 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(92, 204, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 204, 204)  
}
```

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(92, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 204, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213 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(92, 204, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 204,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.5838, -30.1907, -5.0213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 204,  
204) }
```

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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