

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.6006, -21.4693,
-36.3231)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.6006, -21.4693,
-36.3231) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.4962,
-21.3218, -36.5026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33C9FF
RGB	51, 201, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.2118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 60%
HSV	196°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	40.3019, 49.6971, 102.0761
YIQ	162.3060, -106.7340, -15.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

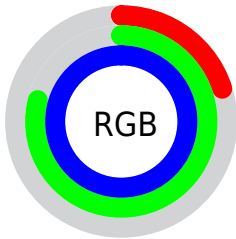
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 137, 255
Decimal	3394047
CIE _{Lab}	75.88, -20.41, -37.32
CIE _{LCh}	76, 42.539, 241.325
Yxy	49.6988, 0.2098, 0.2587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281584127 (0xFF33C9FF)
YUV	162.3060, 45.6981, -97.6154
Hunter-Lab	70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026

Details

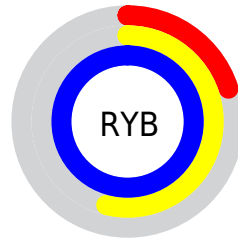
The HunterLab color **70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **56.2190, 50.5005, 32.2206**, and the grayscale version is **60.0872, -3.2061, 3.2647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3275, -36.9566, -5.7909**, and **49.9446, -13.6839, -32.8868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9186, -19.4825, -41.0785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3275, -22.2672, -31.7022**.

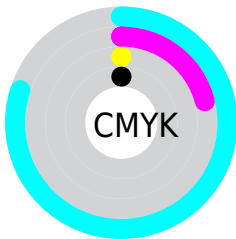
Distribution



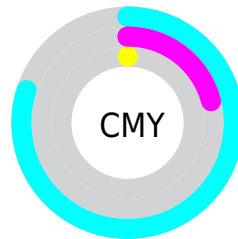
- Red (20%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026 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 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.4962, -21.3218,
-36.5026

70.4962, -21.3218,
-36.5026

196.3382,
-35.8339, -40.1670

59.3078, -19.6353,
-35.8705

94.7251, -24.6146,
-37.6474

48.7822, -17.9087,
-35.2218

107.7043,
-26.2350, -38.1520

38.9655, -16.1262,
-34.5861

121.2275,
-27.8446, -38.6079

29.9132, -14.2644,
-34.0286

135.2736,
-29.4470, -39.0147

21.6963, -12.2860,
-33.6926

149.8239,
-31.0450, -39.3729

14.4103, -10.1255,
-33.9381

164.8614,

8.0709, -11.4517,

-32.6410, -39.6836

-36.6201

180.3708,
-34.2367, -39.9479

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.4962, -21.3218,
-36.5026

■ 70.4962, -21.3218,
-36.5026

■ 67.9186, -19.4825,
-41.0785

■ 73.3275, -22.2672,
-31.7022

■ 65.5547, -16.8937,
-45.4679

■ 76.4161, -22.2923,
-26.7077

■ 65.5529, -16.8916,
-45.4712

■ 79.7614, -21.4126,
-21.5521

■ 83.3565, -19.6704,
-16.2733

■ 87.1909, -17.1239,

-10.9067

■ 91.2522, -13.8397,
-5.4833

■ 95.5275, -9.8866,
-0.0286

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4974, -33.7590, -18.0071



70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026



70.4974, -2.8722, -43.5340

Triad

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



70.4974, -21.3217, -36.5005



70.4974, 39.0493, 4.6796



70.4974, -22.7035, 28.5207

Complementary

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



70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026



56.2190, 50.5005, 32.2206

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.



70.4974, -4.6540, 31.5305



70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026



70.4974, 32.2696, 20.3603

Square

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



70.4974, -21.3217, -36.5005



70.4974, 33.3338, -16.1187



70.4974, 15.6973, 29.0199



70.4974, -34.4919, 19.2600

Rectangle

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



70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026



70.4974, 10.8041, -39.5690



70.4974, 15.6973, 29.0199



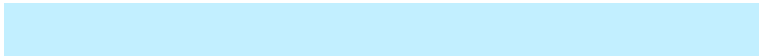
70.4974, -17.2400, 30.1587

Sweetspot

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



70.4974, -21.3217, -36.5005



89.5982, -15.2400, -7.6618



85.5476, -67.2367, 42.8223



40.7855, -7.5833, -4.4383

0.0000, NaN, NaN



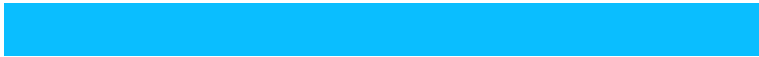
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.4974, -21.3217, -36.5005



66.4817, -17.9829, -43.7226



41.7491, 30.2746, -108.1017



44.2944, -4.4774, 0.1101



47.6563, -12.6042, -32.3574



15.4606, -4.7756, -9.0152

Inverse Universe

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



52.7698, 86.8220, -28.0514



50.2073, 92.2698, -25.1085



80.4283, 0.0292, 47.2496



42.6772, 3.0073, -0.1990



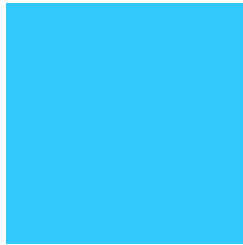
36.0842, 67.0935, -17.7541



11.3395, 21.2202, -6.6331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

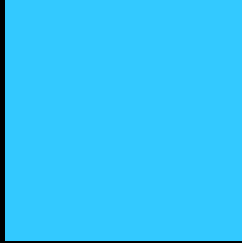
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026 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

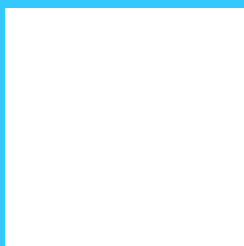
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026.



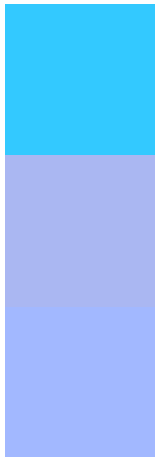
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.4962,

-21.3218, -36.5026.

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

70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026

Protanopia

69.8740, 4.2702, -28.1492

Deuteranopia

70.1301, 4.7667, -36.6867



Tritanopia

70.3351, -33.2705, -16.0913

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026

Protanomaly

69.3212, -8.1311, -32.6891

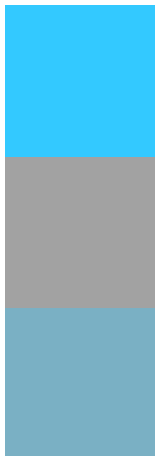
Deuteranomaly

69.4150, -7.0721, -38.1586

Tritanomaly

70.2299, -29.2250, -23.5903

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

62.5889, -13.9473, -11.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026 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(51, 201, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 201, 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(51, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 201, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026 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(51, 201, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 201, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 201, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 201, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 201,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.4962, -21.3218, -36.5026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 201,  
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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