

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.6300, 1.2004,
-31.6914)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.6300, 1.2004,
-31.6914) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.6072, 1.2391,
-31.7279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0BBF9
RGB	160, 187, 249
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 98%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2667, 0.0235
CMYK	0.36, 0.25, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	222°, 88%, 80%
HSV	222°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	49.3664, 49.8538, 96.6433
YIQ	185.9950, -35.9940, 13.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

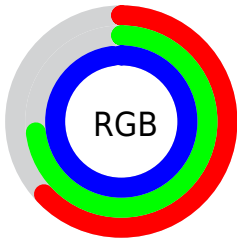
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 181, 249
Decimal	10533881
CIE Lab	75.98, 5.45, -33.62
CIE LCh	76, 34.059, 279.211
Yxy	49.8557, 0.2520, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288723961 (0xFFA0BBF9)
YUV	185.9950, 31.0615, -22.7976
Hunter-Lab	70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279

Details

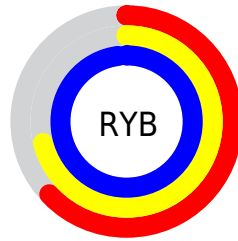
The HunterLab color $70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.5572, -3.9553, 30.4848$, and the grayscale version is $69.9566, -3.7327, 3.8009$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.7755, -10.9078, -3.4841$, and $48.8459, 1.7315, -30.4031$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.7340, 4.4649, -44.0233$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.7779, -1.2585, -20.4155$.

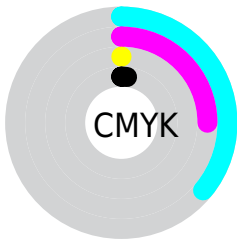
Distribution



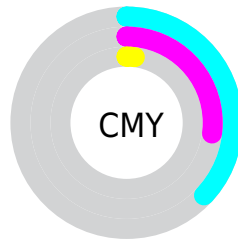
- Red (63%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279 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 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.6072, 1.2391,
-31.7279

■ 70.6072, 1.2391,
-31.7279

196.4946, -3.4958,
-34.6061

■ 59.4127, 1.5643,
-31.1605

■ 94.8478, 0.4483,
-32.7170

■ 48.8806, 1.8380,
-30.5590

■ 107.8324, -0.0096,
-33.1358

■ 39.0568, 2.0537,
-29.9430

121.3607, -0.5058,
-33.5030

■ 29.9968, 2.2038,
-29.3577

135.4118, -1.0381,
-33.8196

■ 21.7714, 2.2772,
-28.9052

149.9668, -1.6048,
-34.0866

■ 14.4758, 2.2574,
-28.8468

165.0089, -2.2043,

■ 8.1369, 2.4848,

-34.3057

-30.5807

180.5228, -2.8350,
-34.4783

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.6072, 1.2391,
-31.7279

■ 70.6072, 1.2391,
-31.7279

■ 63.7340, 4.4649,
-44.0233

■ 77.7779, -1.2585,
-20.4155

■ 57.2061, 8.5807,
-57.4878

■ 85.2018, -3.1592,
-9.9213

■ 51.0915, 13.7671,
-72.2816

■ 92.8487, -4.5704,
-0.0975

■ 45.4756, 20.1986,
-88.4734

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,
8.1515

■ 40.4631, 27.9736,

-105.9007

■ 36.1711, 36.9752,
-123.9708

■ 34.5622, 41.0108,
-131.7302

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6086, -14.3984, -29.4945



70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279



70.6086, 16.8247, -22.9088

Triad

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



70.6086, 1.2386, -31.7264



70.6086, 21.7774, 20.0028



70.6086, -30.3780, 13.4929

Complementary

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



70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279



86.5572, -3.9553, 30.4848

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.



70.6086, -22.2475, 23.0223



70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279



70.6086, 7.5241, 26.1560

Square

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



70.6086, 1.2386, -31.7264



70.6086, 29.3607, 8.3845



70.6086, -8.6452, 27.1218



70.6086, -31.7349, -1.0208

Rectangle

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



70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279



70.6086, 24.7555, -12.9031



70.6086, -8.6452, 27.1218



70.6086, -28.3836, 17.2846

Sweetspot

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



70.6086, 1.2386, -31.7264



91.2266, -3.9882, -5.3438



89.6865, -34.7473, 9.5176



41.7134, -1.7515, -3.1097

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.6086, 1.2386, -31.7264



67.3481, 3.6139, -41.7251



64.2262, 20.0279, -42.8088



41.8349, -1.9031, -1.7285



25.7135, 28.7806, -94.2687



8.8898, 5.9939, -24.0506

Inverse Universe

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



69.9077, 32.4179, 3.7695



66.9754, 41.4146, 4.4214



93.5739, -23.1218, 36.1813



41.6076, 2.0974, 2.0232



33.2842, 57.8951, 14.5701



10.2177, 17.9439, 3.1468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

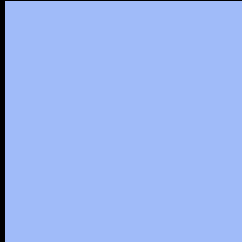
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

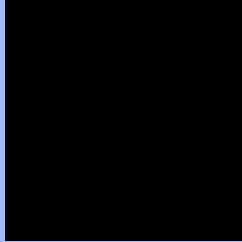
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279.

-31.7279.

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

70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279

Protanopia

70.6819, 4.3822, -30.1827

Deuteranopia

70.5189, 5.6176, -32.4893



Tritanopia

70.5805, -13.0298, -7.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279

Protanomaly

70.7122, 3.0453, -30.8361

Deuteranomaly

70.5032, 4.0452, -32.5434

Tritanomaly

70.3658, -7.9421, -16.2008

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

70.0488, -2.3119, -7.9335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279 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(160, 187, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 187, 249)  
}
```

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(160, 187, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 187, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279 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(160, 187, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 187, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 187, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 187, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 187, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 187,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6072, 1.2391, -31.7279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 187, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
187, 249) }
```

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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