

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.6525, -25.5957,  
-15.4124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.6525, -25.5957,  
-15.4124) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(70.5641,  
-25.4540, -15.6224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BCADF
RGB	91, 202, 223
RGB Percent	36%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.6431, 0.2078, 0.1255
CMYK	0.59, 0.09, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	190°, 67%, 62%
HSV	190°, 59%, 87%
XYZ	38.7542, 49.7929, 77.3804
YIQ	171.2050, -72.8970, -17.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

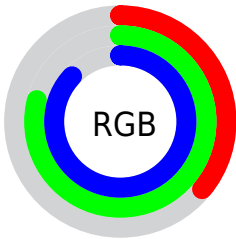
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">91, 151, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6015711</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.94, -25.54, -19.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 32.411, 218.006</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.7948, 0.2336, 0.3001</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284205791 (0xFF5BCADF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.2050, 25.5349, -70.3398</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224</a>

# Details

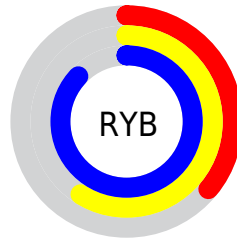
The HunterLab color **70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **52.9462, 35.8433, 22.1676**, and the grayscale version is **63.8212, -3.4053, 3.4675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4205, -32.7983, -4.3183**, and **48.9969, -21.4157, -15.0115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6870, -26.5141, -18.4015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6536, -23.6304, -12.6167**.

# Distribution



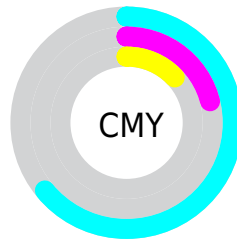
- Red (36%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224 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 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.5641, -25.4540,  
-15.6224

70.5641, -25.4540,  
-15.6224

196.4339,  
-42.0011, -15.0832

59.3720, -23.4791,  
-15.4135

94.8002, -29.2737,  
-15.8552

48.8424, -21.4421,  
-15.1409

107.7827,  
-31.1371, -15.8879

39.0214, -19.3221,  
-14.8015

121.3090,  
-32.9786, -15.8688

29.9644, -17.0878,  
-14.3969

135.3582,  
-34.8032, -15.8005

21.7422, -14.6893,  
-13.9393

149.9114,  
-36.6148, -15.6856

14.4504, -12.0399,  
-13.4735

164.9517,

8.1114, -14.1526,

-38.4166, -15.5264

-13.5229

180.4639,  
-40.2113, -15.3250

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.5641, -25.4540,  
-15.6224

■ 70.5641, -25.4540,  
-15.6224

■ 68.6870, -26.5141,  
-18.4015

■ 72.6536, -23.6304,  
-12.6167

■ 67.0127, -26.8165,  
-20.9440

■ 74.9522, -21.0601,  
-9.4081

■ 65.5303, -26.4006,  
-23.2474

■ 77.4584, -17.7779,  
-6.0196

■ 64.2074, -25.3882,  
-25.3463

■ 80.1666, -13.8298,  
-2.4764

■ 64.1029, -25.2969,

■ 83.0697, -9.2685,

-25.5143

1.1968

■ 86.1592, -4.1495,  
4.9769

■ 89.4260, 1.4720,  
8.8433

■ 91.3210, 2.3517,  
10.9868

■ 92.4090, 0.4690,  
12.1580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5654, -30.5641, -0.1627



70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224



70.5654, -14.4360, -27.2898

# Triad

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



70.5654, -25.4542, -15.6213



70.5654, 25.5844, -7.4451



70.5654, -7.8138, 26.2868

# Complementary

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



70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224



52.9462, 35.8433, 22.1676

# 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.



70.5654, 7.5719, 25.1484



70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224



70.5654, 27.7375, 7.6231

# Square

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



70.5654, -25.4542, -15.6213



70.5654, 15.2438, -21.9132



70.5654, 20.8991, 18.9713



70.5654, -20.9601, 22.5014



# Rectangle

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



70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224



70.5654, -4.7879, -30.1790



70.5654, 20.8991, 18.9713



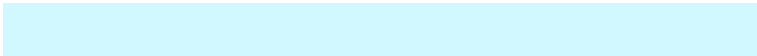
70.5654, -2.7442, 26.4489

# Sweetspot

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



70.5654, -25.4542, -15.6213



93.6692, -15.5717, -2.4382



74.9292, -51.1741, 33.4194



42.8937, -7.8734, -1.6975

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

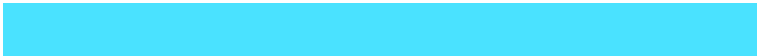


# Same Dimension

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



70.5654, -25.4542, -15.6213



79.4823, -31.0259, -22.1395



50.4994, 5.6819, -50.7485



38.9635, -4.4100, 0.5167



49.2947, -19.5833, -19.3393



13.3613, -5.6557, -4.4914



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3793, 61.1248, -29.9055



56.2608, 83.7853, -39.8413



69.1449, 2.9196, 34.1697



37.2776, 2.7423, -0.6334



33.7062, 64.0623, -27.3616



8.9313, 17.0675, -7.9681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

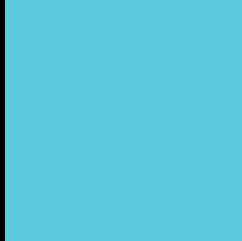
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

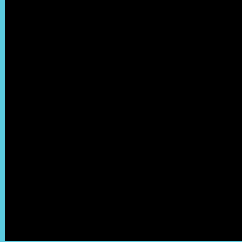
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5641,

-25.4540, -15.6224.

# 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

70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224

### Protanopia

70.2468, 0.0499, -8.7289

### Deuteranopia

70.0494, 5.1332, -18.2566



## Tritanopia

70.6754, -27.0465, -13.1452

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224

**Protanomaly**

69.6832, -11.0517, -11.9562

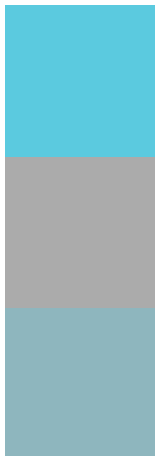
**Deuteranomaly**

69.5487, -7.4918, -18.6140

**Tritanomaly**

70.7480, -26.6957, -13.6169

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224

**Achromatopsia**

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

**Achromatomaly**

65.5167, -13.3642, -3.9482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224 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(91, 202, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 202, 223)  
}
```

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(91, 202, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 202, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224 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(91, 202, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 202, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 202, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 202, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 202, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 202,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.5641, -25.4540, -15.6224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 202, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 202,  
223) }
```

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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