

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.7145, -6.1828,
-35.8574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.7145, -6.1828,
-35.8574) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.6441, -5.9499,
-35.9758)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 85C0FF |
| RGB | 133, 192, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 75%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.4784, 0.2470, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.48, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 211°, 100%, 76% |
| HSV | 211°, 48%, 100% |
| XYZ | 46.5726, 49.9059, 101.7860 |
| YIQ | 181.5410, -55.3870, 7.0850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

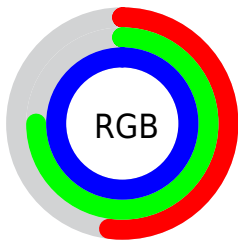
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 133, 173, 255 |
| Decimal | 8765695 |
| CIELab | 76.01, -2.42, -36.91 |
| CIELCh | 76, 36.993, 266.255 |
| Yxy | 49.9077, 0.2349, 0.2517 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286955775 (0xFF85C0FF) |
| YUV | 181.5410, 36.2153, -42.5705 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 |

Details

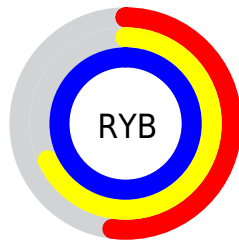
The HunterLab color **70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.0156, 9.0454, 32.1952**, and the grayscale version is **68.0739, -3.6323, 3.6986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4290, -20.5728, -4.0935**, and **48.9881, -4.6569, -34.5566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2314, -3.9830, -45.8651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3446, -7.0602, -26.5537**.

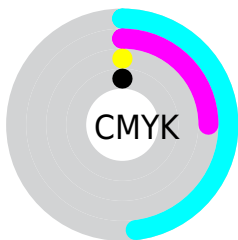
Distribution



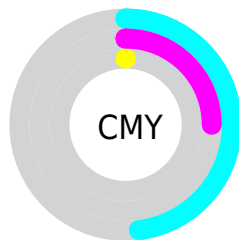
- Red (52%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 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 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.6441, -5.9499,
-35.9758

■ 70.6441, -5.9499,
-35.9758

196.5464,
-13.5690, -39.5517

■ 59.4475, -5.2290,
-35.3502

■ 94.8884, -7.4728,
-37.1033

■ 48.9131, -4.5352,
-34.7058

■ 107.8747, -8.2725,
-37.5984

■ 39.0870, -3.8697,
-34.0707

■ 121.4048, -9.0969,
-38.0443

■ 30.0245, -3.2328,
-33.5069

135.4575, -9.9454,
-38.4409

■ 21.7962, -2.6246,
-33.1515

150.0141,
-10.8174, -38.7888

■ 14.4975, -2.0438,
-33.3486

165.0578,

■ 8.1586, -1.7261,

-11.7124, -39.0891

-35.7949

180.5732,
-12.6297, -39.3430

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.6441, -5.9499,
-35.9758

■ 70.6441, -5.9499,
-35.9758

■ 65.2314, -3.9830,
-45.8651

■ 76.3446, -7.0602,
-26.5537

■ 60.1379, -1.0405,
-56.2354

■ 82.2982, -7.4263,
-17.5764

■ 55.4024, 2.9846,
-67.0555

■ 88.4790, -7.1506,
-9.0017

■ 51.0614, 8.1608,
-78.2473

■ 94.8639, -6.3222,
-0.7859

■ 47.1370, 14.4556,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-89.7011

5.4332

■ 46.3308, 15.9048,
-92.2433

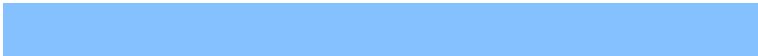
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6453, -21.4551, -28.1604



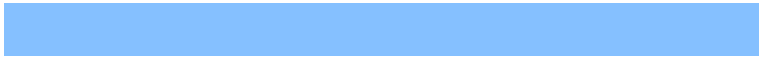
70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758



70.6453, 11.6840, -31.1685

Triad

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



70.6453, -5.9503, -35.9736



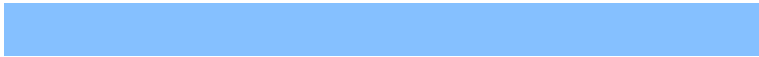
70.6453, 28.8917, 16.5533



70.6453, -29.5544, 19.3715

Complementary

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



70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758



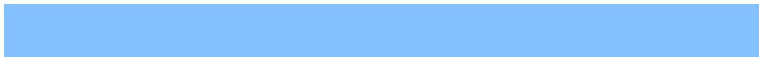
79.0156, 9.0454, 32.1952

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.



70.6453, -18.0061, 26.8917



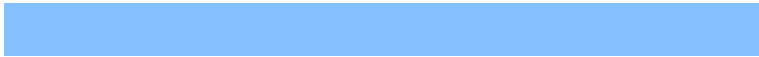
70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758



70.6453, 15.8393, 25.5631

Square

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



70.6453, -5.9503, -35.9736



70.6453, 32.9056, 1.7299



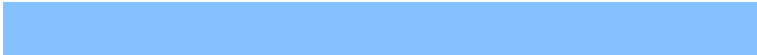
70.6453, -1.5695, 28.8484



70.6453, -34.2221, 5.8975

Rectangle

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



70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758



70.6453, 22.1255, -21.9629



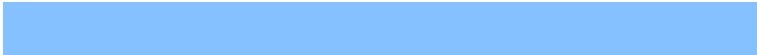
70.6453, -1.5695, 28.8484



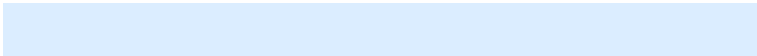
70.6453, -26.4066, 22.5399

Sweetspot

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



70.6453, -5.9503, -35.9736



90.9084, -6.8934, -5.8061



89.6673, -47.0878, 20.6790



41.4253, -3.2606, -3.5138

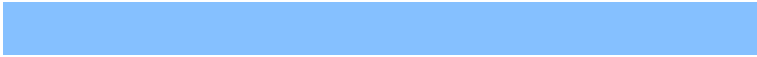
0.0000, NaN, NaN



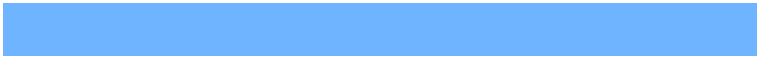
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.6453, -5.9503, -35.9736



65.6748, -4.1844, -45.0148



53.8365, 25.5193, -70.5708



43.3908, -3.0049, -0.9853



33.9294, 10.6003, -65.2918



11.5691, 1.4145, -17.5138

Inverse Universe

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



64.6858, 50.0047, -4.9764



59.6904, 60.0472, -5.0276



97.1975, -20.9121, 45.9893



42.5834, 2.5044, 1.1351



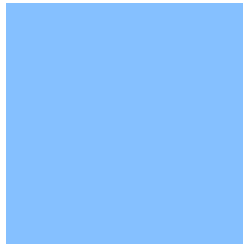
34.4820, 61.3173, 4.7177



10.8612, 19.5028, 0.0216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

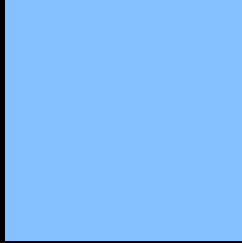
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 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

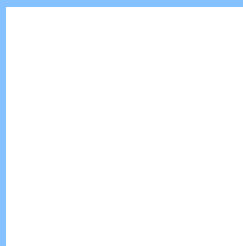
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758.



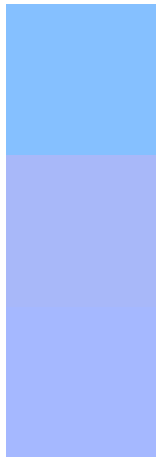
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758.

-35.9758.

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

70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758

Protanopia

70.3174, 4.8535, -32.1534

Deuteranopia

70.3565, 5.5253, -36.2767



Tritanopia

70.5819, -20.9069, -10.8784

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758

Protanomaly

70.3379, 0.4982, -33.5810

Deuteranomaly

70.3797, 1.0030, -36.3153

Tritanomaly

70.3939, -15.4707, -19.9485

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

69.0027, -5.9570, -9.4159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 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(133, 192, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 192, 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(133, 192, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 192, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 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(133, 192, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 192, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 192, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 192, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 192, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 192,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6441, -5.9499, -35.9758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 192, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
192, 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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