

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.7156, -7.9337,
-20.5739)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.7156, -7.9337,
-20.5739) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.6506, -7.8998,
-20.6716)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C0E8
RGB	149, 192, 232
RGB Percent	58%, 75%, 91%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2470, 0.0902
CMYK	0.36, 0.17, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	209°, 64%, 75%
HSV	209°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	45.8096, 49.9151, 83.5641
YIQ	183.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

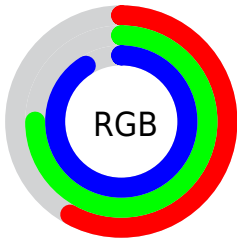
Format	Color
RYB	149, 177, 232
Decimal	9814248
CIELab	76.02, -4.61, -24.46
CIELCh	76, 24.890, 259.338
Yxy	49.9170, 0.2555, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288004328 (0xFF95C0E8)
YUV	183.7030, 23.8104, -30.4345
Hunter-Lab	70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716

Details

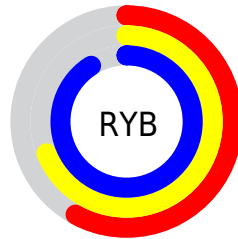
The HunterLab color $70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $74.6471, 5.4350, 23.5070$, and the grayscale version is $69.0246, -3.6830, 3.7502$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.4526, -16.8606, -2.7329$, and $49.0232, -6.4560, -19.5816$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.7441, -7.4569, -28.4695$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.7752, -7.7027, -13.1782$.

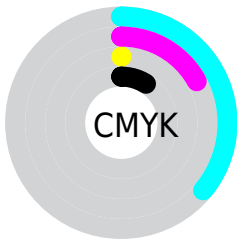
Distribution



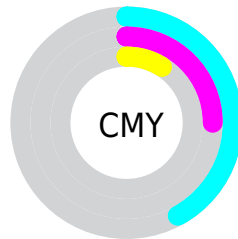
- Red (58%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716 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 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.6506, -7.8998,
-20.6716

■ 70.6506, -7.8998,
-20.6716

196.5557,
-16.3359, -21.3443

■ 59.4537, -7.0661,
-20.3246

■ 94.8957, -9.6312,
-21.1833

■ 48.9190, -6.2519,
-19.9186

■ 107.8824,
-10.5279, -21.3547

■ 39.0924, -5.4569,
-19.4554

121.4127,
-11.4453, -21.4728

■ 30.0294, -4.6790,
-18.9463

135.4657,
-12.3833, -21.5400

■ 21.8007, -3.9146,
-18.4241

150.0226,
-13.3416, -21.5586

■ 14.5014, -3.1561,
-17.9833

165.0666,

■ 8.1625, -2.8943,

-14.3200, -21.5309

-18.3335

180.5822,
-15.3181, -21.4588

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.6506, -7.8998,
-20.6716

■ 70.6506, -7.8998,
-20.6716

■ 65.7441, -7.4569,
-28.4695

■ 75.7752, -7.7027,
-13.1782

■ 61.0754, -6.2808,
-36.5886

■ 81.0926, -6.9467,
-5.9715

■ 56.6724, -4.2779,
-45.0248

■ 86.5855, -5.7057,
0.9761

■ 52.5624, -1.3611,
-53.7516

■ 92.2380, -4.0426,
7.6918

■ 48.7714, 2.5301,

■ 97.0377, -5.4683,

-62.7133

13.0518

■ 45.3174, 7.3970,
-71.8301

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,
15.4443

■ 43.9392, 9.6598,
-75.7728

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6520, -17.8847, -14.4532



70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716



70.6520, 3.8555, -19.5565

Triad

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



70.6520, -7.9004, -20.6703



70.6520, 18.8055, 10.5915



70.6520, -20.0899, 16.4523

Complementary

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



70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716



74.6471, 5.4350, 23.5070

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.



70.6520, -11.0921, 21.2510



70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716



70.6520, 11.5401, 18.2688

Square

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



70.6520, -7.9004, -20.6703



70.6520, 19.7991, -0.2423



70.6520, 0.4502, 21.8567



70.6520, -24.6110, 7.7033

Rectangle

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



70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716



70.6520, 11.1078, -14.8532



70.6520, 0.4502, 21.8567



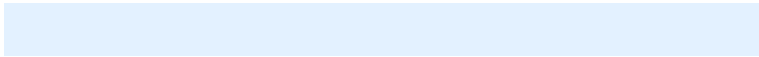
70.6520, -17.5169, 18.5156

Sweetspot

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



70.6520, -7.9004, -20.6703



93.1339, -7.1440, -2.9646



82.2942, -34.9101, 15.9281



42.7036, -3.3894, -1.8608

0.0000, NaN, NaN



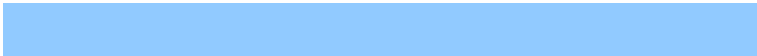
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.6520, -7.9004, -20.6703



74.5566, -8.5004, -29.4427



58.8202, 12.8427, -40.4850



38.8796, -2.8575, -0.7122



33.1239, 6.4566, -55.3399



9.9833, -0.0134, -12.4492

Inverse Universe

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



65.1598, 32.6442, -4.6560



67.7419, 45.0808, -6.4600



86.8876, -14.8446, 33.8763



38.0685, 2.2474, 0.8668



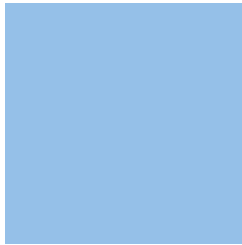
32.1019, 57.4086, 1.8824



8.8334, 15.9933, -1.0038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

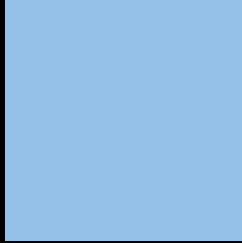
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

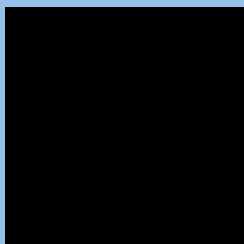
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

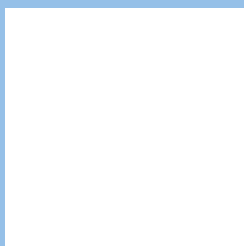
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6506, -7.8998,

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

70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716

Protanopia

70.4209, 1.8424, -17.7608

Deuteranopia

70.4494, 5.5305, -22.0040



Tritanopia

70.7900, -15.4578, -8.2665

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716

Protanomaly

70.5968, -2.0213, -18.7902

Deuteranomaly

70.3108, 0.4123, -21.6749

Tritanomaly

70.8912, -12.8791, -12.5931

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716

Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616

Achromatomaly

69.5813, -6.0511, -4.3157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716 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(149, 192, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 192, 232)  
}
```

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(149, 192, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 192, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716 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(149, 192, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 192, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 192, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 192, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 192, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 192,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6506, -7.8998, -20.6716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 192, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
192, 232) }
```

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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