

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.7169, -5.0908,  
-7.4624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.7169, -5.0908,  
-7.4624) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008)</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(70.6630, -4.7729,  
-7.7008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADBDD2
RGB	173, 189, 210
RGB Percent	68%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.18, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	214°, 29%, 75%
HSV	214°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	47.0641, 49.9326, 68.1303
YIQ	186.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

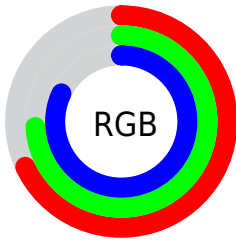
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 184, 210
Decimal	11386322
CIELab	76.03, -1.11, -12.39
CIElCh	76, 12.442, 264.901
Yxy	49.9347, 0.2850, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289576402 (0xFFADBDD2)
YUV	186.6100, 11.5313, -11.9360
Hunter-Lab	70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008

# Details

The HunterLab color  $70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $74.3656, -1.9313, 14.2685$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.2887, -3.7504, 3.8189$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.4367, -8.3519, -1.3522$ , and  $48.9915, -3.5722, -7.9383$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.4272, -4.4916, -15.0169$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.0656, -4.6347, -0.7364$ .

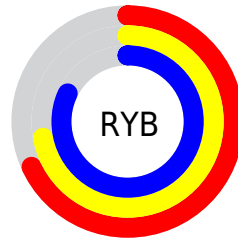
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (74%)

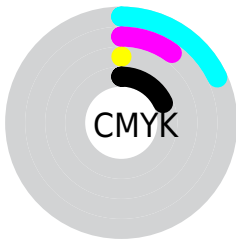
Blue (82%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (82%)

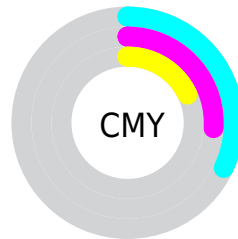


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008 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 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.6630, -4.7729,  
-7.7008

■ 70.6630, -4.7729,  
-7.7008

196.5732,  
-11.9073, -4.9349

■ 59.4655, -4.1197,  
-7.7652

■ 94.9095, -6.1729,  
-7.4005

■ 48.9300, -3.4973,  
-7.7685

107.8967, -6.9150,  
-7.1751

■ 39.1027, -2.9083,  
-7.7036

121.4277, -7.6842,  
-6.9034

■ 30.0388, -2.3546,  
-7.5638

135.4812, -8.4795,  
-6.5882

■ 21.8091, -1.8383,  
-7.3425

150.0387, -9.3002,  
-6.2317

■ 14.5088, -1.3617,  
-7.0375

165.0831,

■ 8.1698, -1.0262,

-10.1455, -5.8362

-6.9073

180.5993,  
-11.0148, -5.4034

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.6630, -4.7729,  
-7.7008

■ 70.6630, -4.7729,  
-7.7008

■ 65.4272, -4.4916,  
-15.0169

■ 76.0656, -4.6347,  
-0.7364

■ 60.3737, -3.7139,  
-22.7423

■ 81.6140, -4.1346,  
5.9224

■ 55.5275, -2.3545,  
-30.9306

■ 87.2959, -3.3247,  
12.3208

■ 50.9169, -0.3151,  
-39.6313

■ 92.8943, -2.9559,  
18.2727

■ 46.5751, 2.5106,

■ 96.6504, -9.1576,

-48.8760

21.9911

■ 42.5399, 6.2236,  
-58.6601

■ 98.7083, -12.4591,  
23.9811

■ 38.8517, 10.8949,  
-68.9184

■ 35.5401, 16.4993,  
-79.5314

■ 34.7927, 17.9107,  
-82.1520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6645, -10.1447, -5.5093



70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008



70.6645, 1.0389, -6.5965

# Triad

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



70.6645, -4.7741, -7.6995



70.6645, 6.7524, 8.2176



70.6645, -12.7695, 9.7431

# Complementary

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



70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008



74.3656, -1.9313, 14.2685

# 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.



70.6645, -8.4620, 12.9047



70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008



70.6645, 2.8302, 12.0755

# Square

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



70.6645, -4.7741, -7.6995



70.6645, 7.8174, 2.8860



70.6645, -2.7688, 13.7226



70.6645, -14.6638, 4.7936



# Rectangle

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



70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008



70.6645, 4.3669, -4.1852



70.6645, -2.7688, 13.7226



70.6645, -11.5627, 11.0337

# Sweetspot

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



70.6645, -4.7741, -7.6995



96.5046, -5.6536, 1.2421



76.7281, -17.9192, 7.5409



44.4219, -2.6323, 0.2988

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

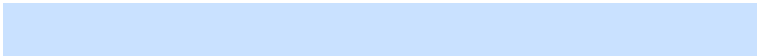


# Same Dimension

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



70.6645, -4.7741, -7.6995



85.6386, -5.8847, -12.8325



66.1132, 4.0747, -13.8710



34.9952, -2.1847, -0.9122



27.5240, 13.2130, -62.9257



7.6152, 0.9099, -11.4825



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7489, 11.3491, 1.0393



82.8604, 18.2183, 0.6055



79.0276, -10.7453, 18.8465



34.4847, 1.8594, 1.1512



29.7255, 52.5146, 6.7367

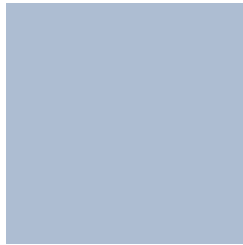


7.1403, 12.8235, -0.0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

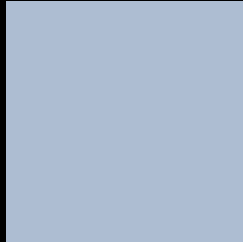
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

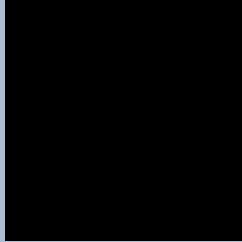
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008.

-7.7008.

# 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

70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008

### Protanopia

70.6132, -0.4381, -6.6015

### Deuteranopia

70.4474, 5.2670, -8.3658



## Tritanopia

70.7145, -6.5092, -4.9665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008

## Protanomaly

70.6027, -1.9433, -7.1852

## Deuteranomaly

70.5976, 1.2481, -8.2333

## Tritanomaly

70.7832, -6.1304, -5.9375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008

## Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300

## Achromatomaly

70.6057, -4.4222, 0.0742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008 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(173, 189, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 189, 210)  
}
```

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(173, 189, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 189, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008 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(173, 189, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 189, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 189, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 189, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 189, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 189, 210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6630, -4.7729, -7.7008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 189, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
189, 210) }
```

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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