

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.7602, -10.3106,
-4.4485)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.7602, -10.3106,
-4.4485) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.6013,
-10.1513, -4.6478)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C0CC
RGB	163, 192, 204
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2470, 0.2000
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	198°, 29%, 72%
HSV	198°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	44.8530, 49.8454, 64.3839
YIQ	184.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

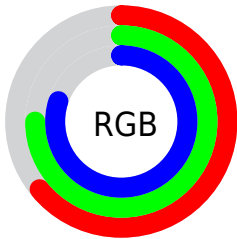
Format	Color
RYB	163, 180, 204
Decimal	10731724
CIELab	75.98, -7.17, -9.29
CIELCh	76, 11.735, 232.345
Yxy	49.8475, 0.2819, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921804 (0xFFA3C0CC)
YUV	184.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283
Hunter-Lab	70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478

Details

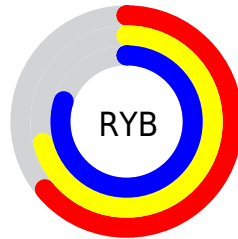
The HunterLab color $70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $67.9277, 4.2206, 11.6856$, and the grayscale version is $69.4945, -3.7081, 3.7758$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.4776, -13.1860, -1.3858$, and $49.0375, -8.3069, -4.8156$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.3024, -12.4222, -9.0725$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.0624, -7.3879, -0.2254$.

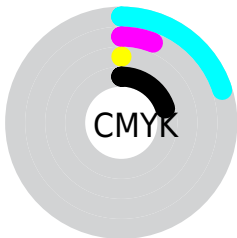
Distribution



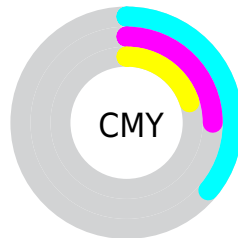
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478 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 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.6013, -10.1513,
-4.6478

■ 70.6013, -10.1513,
-4.6478

196.4864,
-19.5517, -0.9102

■ 59.4073, -9.1842,
-4.8375

■ 94.8414, -12.1296,
-4.1091

■ 48.8754, -8.2271,
-4.9703

■ 107.8257,
-13.1409, -3.7700

■ 39.0520, -7.2781,
-5.0388

121.3538,
-14.1680, -3.3879

■ 29.9924, -6.3322,
-5.0357

135.4046,
-15.2115, -2.9654

■ 21.7675, -5.3809,
-4.9517

149.9594,
-16.2715, -2.5046

■ 14.4724, -4.4086,
-4.7766

165.0012,

■ 8.1334, -4.2752,

-17.3482, -2.0074

-4.7260

180.5149,
-18.4416, -1.4755

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.6013, -10.1513,
-4.6478

■ 70.6013, -10.1513,
-4.6478

■ 67.3024, -12.4222,
-9.0725

■ 74.0624, -7.3879,
-0.2254

■ 64.1722, -14.1443,
-13.4863

■ 77.6710, -4.1796,
4.1791

■ 61.2224, -15.2665,
-17.8667

■ 81.4183, -0.5746,
8.5584

■ 58.4624, -15.7407,
-22.1876

■ 85.2949, 3.3839,
12.9072

■ 55.8995, -15.5293,

■ 88.1950, 3.9725,

-26.4194

16.0103

■ 53.5374, -14.6130,
-30.5323

■ 90.0046, 0.8203,
17.8423

■ 51.3737, -13.0024,
-34.5020

■ 91.8403, -2.3128,
19.6708

■ 49.3952, -10.8471,
-38.3241

■ 93.7011, -5.4265,
21.4954

■ 95.5862, -8.5205,
23.3156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6027, -13.3425, -0.1133



70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478



70.6027, -5.1823, -6.9391

Triad

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



70.6027, -10.1524, -4.6466



70.6027, 7.0837, 2.4819



70.6027, -7.7698, 12.5761

Complementary

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



70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478



67.9277, 4.2206, 11.6856

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.



70.6027, -2.3485, 13.1542



70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478



70.6027, 6.3393, 7.5830

Square

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



70.6027, -10.1524, -4.6466



70.6027, 4.8495, -2.6222



70.6027, 2.8455, 11.3941



70.6027, -11.9967, 9.7494

Rectangle

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



70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478



70.6027, -1.4822, -6.7736



70.6027, 2.8455, 11.3941



70.6027, -6.0309, 13.0306

Sweetspot

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



70.6027, -10.1524, -4.6466



97.1542, -7.9130, 1.9915



73.5210, -20.8679, 12.3891



44.8066, -3.7852, 0.7477

0.0000, NaN, NaN



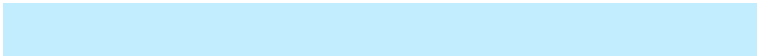
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.6027, -10.1524, -4.6466



89.0417, -14.3778, -8.3809



64.5042, -0.1588, -12.7653



34.8581, -3.3664, 0.0396



39.4009, -8.9237, -29.9841



9.6335, -3.0148, -5.5330

Inverse Universe

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



65.4513, 15.0432, -4.5827



81.1630, 24.6407, -8.1361



73.8682, -5.8972, 17.6013



33.6832, 2.2207, 0.0093



30.6108, 56.6365, -12.8915



7.0444, 13.1908, -4.1848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

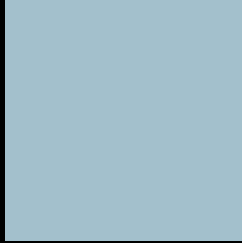
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

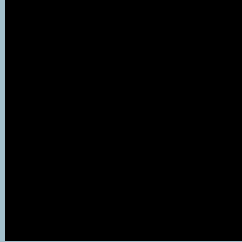
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

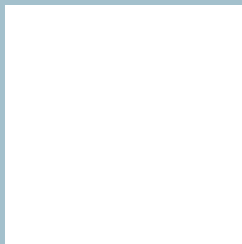
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478.



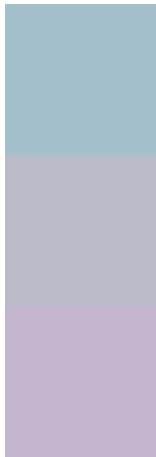
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478.

-10.1513, -4.6478.

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

70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478

Protanopia

70.5174, -1.3114, -2.5140

Deuteranopia

70.4613, 4.9629, -5.6299



Tritanopia

70.7791, -9.3123, -5.9986

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478

Protanomaly

70.4617, -4.5321, -3.1583

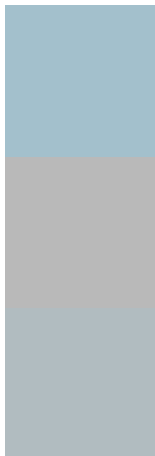
Deuteranomaly

70.5095, -1.0015, -5.1371

Tritanomaly

70.7446, -9.5038, -5.5118

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

70.0852, -6.4362, 0.8856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478 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(163, 192, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 192, 204)  
}
```

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(163, 192, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 192, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478 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(163, 192, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 192, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 192, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 192, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 192, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 192,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.6013, -10.1513, -4.6478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 192, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
192, 204) }
```

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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