

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.7711, -29.0240,
-4.6256)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.7711, -29.0240,
-4.6256) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.8506,
-29.1649, -4.6583)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63CCCC
RGB	99, 204, 204
RGB Percent	39%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.6117, 0.2000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 51%, 59%
HSV	180°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	37.6376, 50.1981, 64.8323
YIQ	172.6050, -62.5800, -22.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

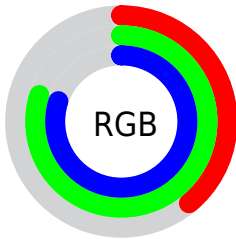
Format	Color
RYB	99, 152, 204
Decimal	6540492
CIELab	76.19, -30.21, -9.31
CIELCh	76, 31.607, 197.125
Yxy	50.2000, 0.2465, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284730572 (0xFF63CCCC)
YUV	172.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516
Hunter-Lab	70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583

Details

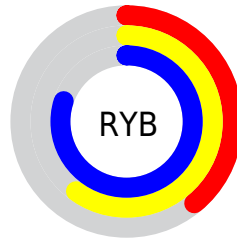
The HunterLab color $70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $47.6062, 35.2396, 15.2480$, and the grayscale version is $64.4383, -3.4383, 3.5011$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.7411, -31.5886, -3.8897$, and $48.9778, -24.4194, -5.1770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.1373, -31.9228, -5.6328$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7620, -25.6985, -3.4298$.

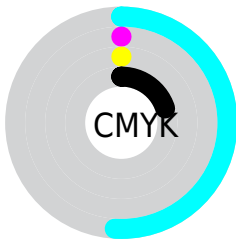
Distribution



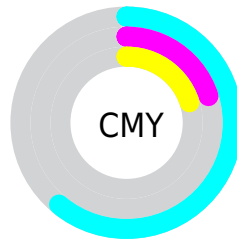
- Red (39%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583 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 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8506, -29.1649,
-4.6583

70.8506, -29.1649,
-4.6583

196.8369,
-47.5853, -0.9181

59.6426, -26.9241,
-4.8487

95.1163, -33.4702,
-4.1189

49.0959, -24.6008,
-4.9821

108.1126,
-35.5575, -3.7794

39.2567, -22.1695,
-5.0514

121.6522,
-37.6126, -3.3970

30.1799, -19.5916,
-5.0491

135.7142,
-39.6416, -2.9743

21.9359, -16.8063,
-4.9662

150.2796,
-41.6497, -2.5132

14.6195, -13.7087,
-4.7924

165.3319,

8.2794, -14.4889,

-43.6409, -2.0157

-4.6955

180.8556,
-45.6185, -1.4836

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.8506, -29.1649,
-4.6583

■ 70.8506, -29.1649,
-4.6583

■ 70.1373, -31.9228,
-5.6328

■ 71.7620, -25.6985,
-3.4298

■ 69.6080, -33.9854,
-6.3622

■ 72.8737, -21.5278,
-1.9520

■ 69.2498, -35.3911,
-6.8589

■ 74.1903, -16.6762,
-0.2311

■ 69.0434, -36.2049,
-7.1464


■ 75.7122, -11.1807,
1.7205


■ 68.9543, -36.5571,


■ 77.4375, -5.0883,


-7.2707

3.8868

 79.3620, 1.5470,
6.2494

 81.4803, 8.6677,
8.7888

 82.9501, 13.5037,
10.5156

 82.9501, 13.5037,
10.5154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8520, -29.6345, 9.6714



70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583



70.8520, -22.2636, -19.1948

Triad

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



70.8520, -29.1653, -4.6573



70.8520, 18.4851, -17.3340



70.8520, 2.7213, 25.6333

Complementary

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



70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583



47.6062, 35.2396, 15.2480

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.



70.8520, 16.8075, 21.0804



70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583



70.8520, 26.4023, -2.4969

Square

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



70.8520, -29.1653, -4.6573



70.8520, 4.8610, -27.4888



70.8520, 25.7641, 11.4298



70.8520, -12.0339, 25.2914

Rectangle

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



70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583



70.8520, -14.5932, -26.1704



70.8520, 25.7641, 11.4298



70.8520, 7.7142, 24.6720

Sweetspot

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



70.8520, -29.1653, -4.6573



96.6713, -17.1168, 1.2447



68.4404, -43.6518, 31.1812



44.5305, -8.6196, 0.3271

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.8520, -29.1653, -4.6573



90.1530, -41.4871, -7.3925



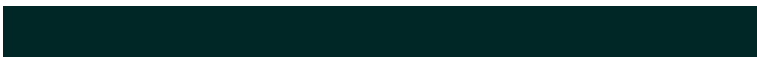
54.6613, -5.9242, -28.3883



35.6750, -4.6743, 1.0097



54.7042, -29.0022, -5.7681



12.4251, -6.5873, -1.3102

Inverse Universe

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



47.6062, 35.2396, 15.2480



55.3644, 56.7680, 23.0234



59.5594, 9.7245, 25.1182



33.4868, 1.1651, 2.8086



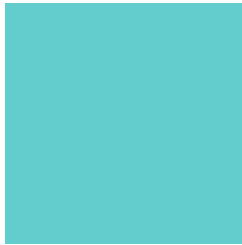
28.4253, 48.6793, 18.3676



6.4563, 11.0566, 4.1717

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

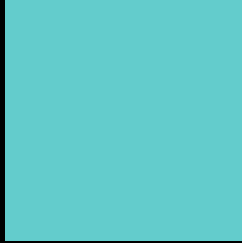
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

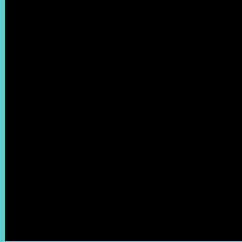
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583.



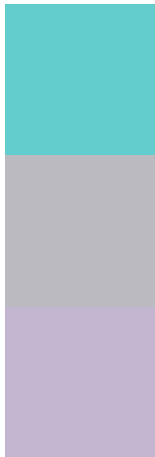
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8506,

-29.1649, -4.6583.

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

70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583

Protanopia

70.4694, -1.9305, 0.9409

Deuteranopia

70.4709, 5.2041, -7.2361



Tritanopia

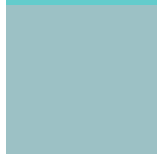
70.8845, -24.6190, -12.2325

Trichromacy



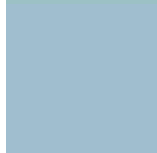
Original Color

70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583



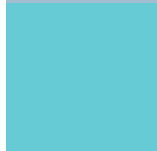
Protanomaly

70.1706, -13.7754, -1.6350



Deuteranomaly

69.8609, -9.3909, -7.2156



Tritanomaly

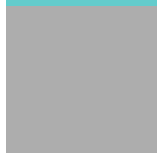
70.9512, -26.4362, -9.3475

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

66.2213, -14.4116, -0.0479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583 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(99, 204, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 204, 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(99, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 204, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583 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(99, 204, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 204, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 204,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.8506, -29.1649, -4.6583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 204,  
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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