

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.8697, -17.5086,  
7.3855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.8697, -17.5086,  
7.3855) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.8139,  
-17.3590, 7.1782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC4B4
RGB	159, 196, 180
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 71%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2314, 0.2941
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.08, 0.23
HSL	154°, 24%, 70%
HSV	154°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	42.2762, 50.1461, 50.6310
YIQ	183.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

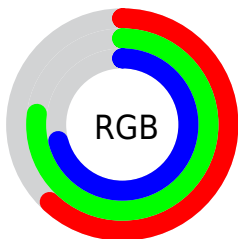
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 183, 196
Decimal	10470580
CIELab	76.16, -15.57, 3.95
CIELCh	76, 16.060, 165.765
Yxy	50.1482, 0.2955, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288660660 (0xFF9FC4B4)
YUV	183.1130, -1.5347, -21.1471
Hunter-Lab	70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782

# Details

The HunterLab color  $70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $62.9511, 11.4876, 0.7905$ , and the grayscale version is  $68.8736, -3.6749, 3.7420$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.1855, -20.3077, 8.8668$ , and  $48.9940, -14.4503, 5.6387$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.2572, -23.6314, 9.0541$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72.5738, -10.4991, 5.4462$ .

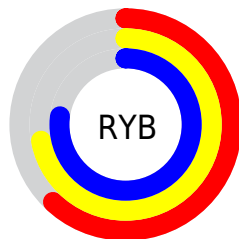
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (77%)

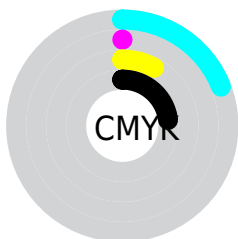
Blue (71%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (77%)

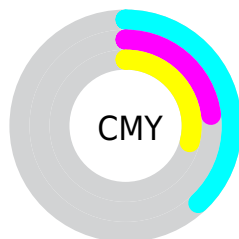


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782 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 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.8139, -17.3590,  
7.1782

■ 70.8139, -17.3590,  
7.1782

196.7854,  
-29.9767, 15.4436

■ 59.6080, -15.9420,  
6.3740

■ 95.0760, -20.1634,  
8.8592

■ 49.0635, -14.5035,  
5.5920

■ 108.0705,  
-21.5575, 9.7337

■ 39.2266, -13.0340,  
4.8326

121.6084,  
-22.9511, 10.6309

■ 30.1523, -11.5175,  
4.0946

135.6687,  
-24.3464, 11.5503

■ 21.9112, -9.9284,  
3.3751

150.2326,  
-25.7453, 12.4917

■ 14.5979, -8.2214,  
2.6681

165.2834,

■ 8.2581, -8.6550,

-27.1493, 13.4546

2.4317

180.8056,  
-28.5594, 14.4387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.8139, -17.3590,  
7.1782

■ 70.8139, -17.3590,  
7.1782

■ 69.2572, -23.6314,  
9.0541

■ 72.5738, -10.4991,  
5.4462

■ 67.9019, -29.2544,  
11.0533

■ 74.5280, -3.1118,  
3.8678

■ 66.7493, -34.1815,  
13.1547

■ 76.6717, 4.7359,  
2.4523

■ 65.7964, -38.3800,  
15.3318


■ 78.9975, 12.9793,  
1.2038


■ 65.0367, -41.8367,


■ 81.2627, 20.8145,


17.5548


-0.1808


 64.4594, -44.5625,  
19.7909


 81.5496, 22.2950,  
-4.2501


 64.0486, -46.5976,  
22.0052

 81.8497, 23.8381,  
-8.4909

 63.7730, -48.0560,  
24.1527

 82.1630, 25.4435,  
-12.9021

 63.7453, -48.2048,  
24.3841

 82.4389, 26.8527,  
-16.7732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8154, -13.9232, 12.8588



70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782



70.8154, -17.2673, -0.0158

# Triad

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



70.8154, -17.3603, 7.1792



70.8154, 0.2204, -10.8251



70.8154, 6.6722, 13.0845

# Complementary

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



70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782



62.9511, 11.4876, 0.7905

# 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.



70.8154, 10.7938, 7.5183



70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782



70.8154, 6.9634, -6.5130

# Square

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



70.8154, -17.3603, 7.1792



70.8154, -7.3299, -10.9406



70.8154, 10.9026, 0.3607



70.8154, -0.1635, 16.0173



# Rectangle

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



70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782



70.8154, -15.2224, -4.7349



70.8154, 10.9026, 0.3607



70.8154, 8.4335, 11.4871

# Sweetspot

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



70.8154, -17.3603, 7.1792



98.3839, -11.4299, 6.7171



71.4865, -16.0176, 16.5639



45.4382, -5.5880, 3.1745

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

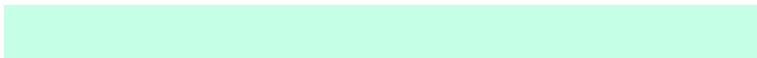


# Same Dimension

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



70.8154, -17.3603, 7.1792



94.3374, -27.2518, 10.7713



70.5229, -13.4348, -0.6877



33.6934, -5.0400, 2.5688



51.1135, -38.5334, 19.2951



10.6885, -7.6162, 3.0815



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9511, 11.4876, 0.7905



81.3367, 20.5110, 0.2490



63.1612, 7.7433, 8.2640



31.8569, 1.6831, 1.0698



28.2425, 49.9085, 6.2932

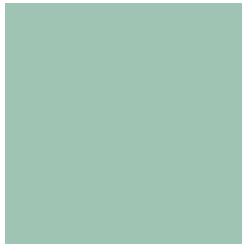


5.9870, 10.7979, -0.3558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

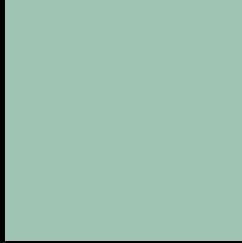
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

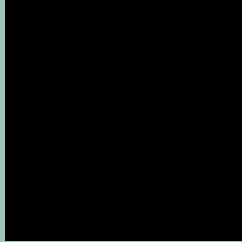
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

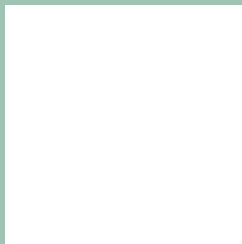
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782.



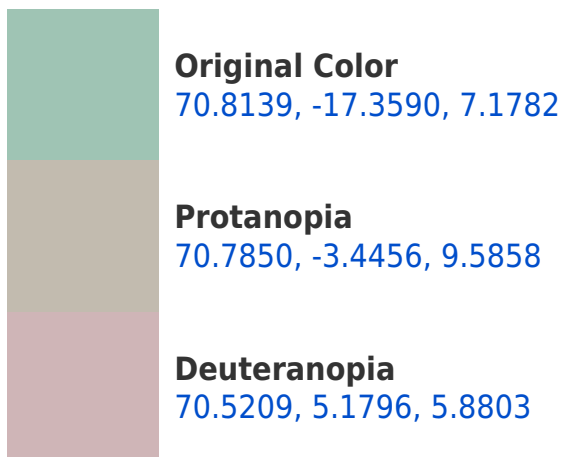
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782.

-17.3590, 7.1782.

# 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





## Tritanopia

70.7791, -9.3123, -5.9986

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782

## Protanomaly

70.5868, -8.7059, 8.4048

## Deuteranomaly

70.3153, -3.1359, 5.9563

## Tritanomaly

70.6063, -12.2025, -1.0635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782

## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

## Achromatomaly

69.5288, -9.0172, 4.9466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782 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(159, 196, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 196, 180)  
}
```

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(159, 196, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 196, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782 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(159, 196, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 196, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 196, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 196, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 196, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 196,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.8139, -17.3590, 7.1782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 196, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
196, 180) }
```

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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