

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9117, -19.0674,
-1.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9117, -19.0674,
-1.2710) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.9260,
-19.1366, -1.2918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FC6C6
RGB	143, 198, 198
RGB Percent	56%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 33%, 67%
HSV	180°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	41.7148, 50.3050, 60.9373
YIQ	181.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

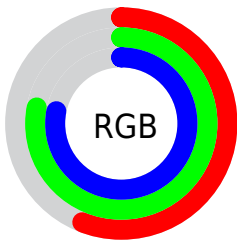
Format	Color
RYB	143, 171, 198
Decimal	9422534
CIELab	76.26, -17.68, -5.75
CIElCh	76, 18.595, 198.027
Yxy	50.3070, 0.2727, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287612614 (0xFF8FC6C6)
YUV	181.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127
Hunter-Lab	70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918

Details

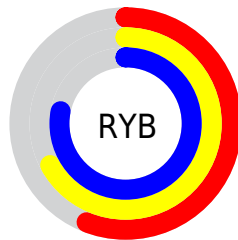
The HunterLab color $70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $57.9959, 15.6816, 9.4429$, and the grayscale version is $68.1867, -3.6383, 3.7047$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.2606, -22.2379, -0.5739$, and $49.1262, -16.1212, -1.8555$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.7804, -23.4133, -2.8061$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.2723, -14.2178, 0.4548$.

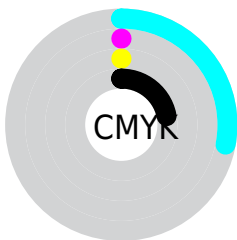
Distribution



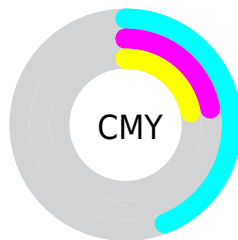
- Red (56%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918 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 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.9260, -19.1366,
-1.2918

■ 70.9260, -19.1366,
-1.2918

196.9430,
-32.5771, 3.6066

■ 59.7138, -17.6035,
-1.6351

■ 95.1996, -22.1526,
-0.4644

■ 49.1627, -16.0408,
-1.9282

■ 108.1995,
-23.6449, 0.0112

■ 39.3186, -14.4369,
-2.1649

121.7426,
-25.1322, 0.5252

■ 30.2366, -12.7727,
-2.3383

135.8079,
-26.6176, 1.0755

■ 21.9870, -11.0178,
-2.4391

150.3766,
-28.1031, 1.6602

■ 14.6641, -9.1192,
-2.4549

165.4320,

■ 8.3230, -9.7021,

-29.5906, 2.2779

-2.5059

180.9587,
-31.0815, 2.9271

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9260, -19.1366,
-1.2918

■ 70.9260, -19.1366,
-1.2918

■ 69.7804, -23.4133,
-2.8061

■ 72.2723, -14.2178,
0.4548

■ 68.8291, -27.0175,
-4.0823

■ 73.8146, -8.6936,
2.4172

■ 68.0687, -29.9383,
-5.1156

■ 75.5514, -2.6132,
4.5800

■ 67.4910, -32.1819,
-5.9088

■ 77.4785, 3.9699,
6.9251

■ 67.0838, -33.7759,

■ 79.5898, 11.0002,

-6.4719

9.4334

■ 66.8308, -34.7722,
-6.8236

■ 81.0724, 15.8307,
11.1591

■ 66.7048, -35.2701,
-6.9991

■ 81.0724, 15.8309,
11.1587

■ 66.6835, -35.3543,
-7.0288

■ 81.0725, 15.8310,
11.1584

■ 81.0725, 15.8311,
11.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9274, -19.5583, 7.1120



70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918



70.9274, -14.7287, -9.1458

Triad

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



70.9274, -19.1375, -1.2907



70.9274, 9.2035, -7.7404



70.9274, -0.2522, 17.8419

Complementary

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



70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918



57.9959, 15.6816, 9.4429

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.



70.9274, 7.8582, 14.7921



70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918



70.9274, 13.4925, 0.4480

Square

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



70.9274, -19.1375, -1.2907



70.9274, 1.5118, -13.1699



70.9274, 12.9885, 8.6527



70.9274, -8.9372, 17.4964

Rectangle

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



70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918



70.9274, -9.9948, -12.7041



70.9274, 12.9885, 8.6527



70.9274, 2.6392, 17.1967

Sweetspot

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



70.9274, -19.1375, -1.2907



98.1499, -11.8327, 3.1226



69.4947, -27.5030, 20.1693



45.2565, -6.0148, 1.2526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.9274, -19.1375, -1.2907



93.4777, -28.8268, -2.9089



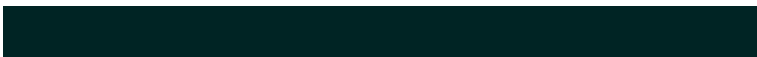
62.6114, -6.4697, -12.1264



34.7384, -4.5435, 0.9861



53.7743, -28.5101, -5.6681



11.7013, -6.2037, -1.2335

Inverse Universe

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



57.9959, 15.6816, 9.4429



72.9821, 26.6393, 14.1971



65.2565, 2.1772, 16.6374



32.6143, 1.1249, 2.7321



27.9422, 47.8520, 18.0552



6.0803, 10.4127, 3.9285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

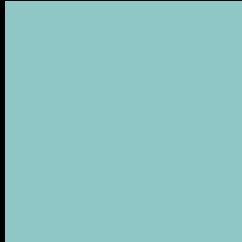
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

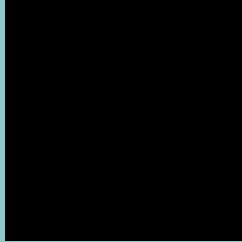
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918.



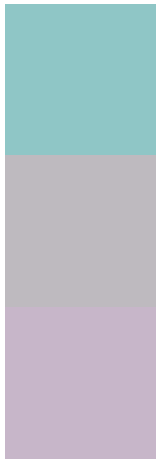
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9260,

-19.1366, -1.2918.

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

70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918

Protanopia

70.5879, -1.6474, 2.0660

Deuteranopia

70.5798, 5.0213, -2.8405



Tritanopia

70.9537, -14.7912, -8.5858

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918

Protanomaly

70.4317, -8.2339, 0.2905

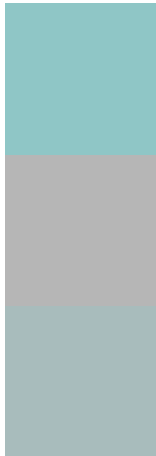
Deuteranomaly

70.5126, -4.4210, -2.5745

Tritanomaly

71.0333, -16.4899, -5.7907

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

69.2258, -9.7305, 1.7379

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918 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(143, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(143, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 198, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918 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(143, 198, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 198,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9260, -19.1366, -1.2918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
198, 198) }
```

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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