

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9247, -32.3910,
-18.2373)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9247, -32.3910,
-18.2373) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.9166,
-32.3790, -18.2336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0ACFE4
RGB	10, 207, 228
RGB Percent	4%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.9605, 0.1882, 0.1059
CMYK	0.96, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 92%, 47%
HSV	186°, 96%, 89%
XYZ	36.4416, 50.2916, 81.1854
YIQ	150.4910, -124.1530, -35.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

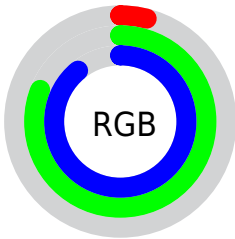
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 113, 228
Decimal	708580
CIE _{Lab}	76.25, -34.38, -22.31
CIE _{LCh}	76, 40.986, 212.976
Yxy	50.2935, 0.2170, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278898660 (0xFF0ACFE4)
YUV	150.4910, 38.2119, -123.2106
Hunter-Lab	70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336

Details

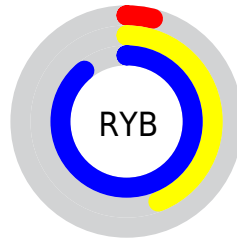
The HunterLab color **70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.8322, 65.6519, 26.5167**, and the grayscale version is **55.3186, -2.9517, 3.0056**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6558, -39.5396, -6.7051**, and **50.4714, -21.9381, -15.7268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5409, -32.1402, -18.7885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8481, -32.6285, -16.8692**.

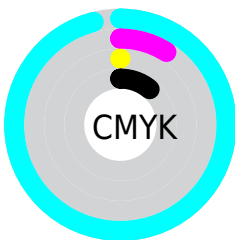
Distribution



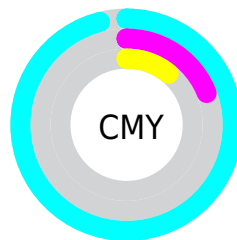
- Red (4%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336 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 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.9166, -32.3790,
-18.2336

70.9166, -32.3790,
-18.2336

196.9295,
-52.4969, -18.3259

59.7048, -29.8949,
-17.9520

95.1890, -37.1252,
-18.6126

49.1543, -27.3102,
-17.6085

108.1885,
-39.4157, -18.7177

39.3108, -24.5939,
-17.2023

121.7312,
-41.6644, -18.7701

30.2295, -21.7009,
-16.7394

135.7960,
-43.8788, -18.7723

21.9805, -18.5597,
-16.2410

150.3643,
-46.0648, -18.7268

14.6585, -15.0490,
-15.7735

165.4193,

8.3175, -14.5556,

-48.2272, -18.6359

-15.8427

180.9457,
-50.3702, -18.5016

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9166, -32.3790,
-18.2336

■ 70.9166, -32.3790,
-18.2336

■ 70.5409, -32.1402,
-18.7885

■ 71.8481, -32.6285,
-16.8692

■ 72.9509, -32.2156,
-15.2668

■ 74.2484, -31.0608,
-13.4046

■ 75.7545, -29.1244,
-11.2773

■ 77.4772, -26.3965,

-8.8908

■ 79.4195, -22.8910,
-6.2588

■ 81.5811, -18.6397,
-3.4006

■ 83.9586, -13.6877,
-0.3383

■ 86.5464, -8.0885,
2.9042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9179, -37.2504, 1.9978



70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336



70.9179, -19.9134, -35.4605

Triad

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



70.9179, -32.3789, -18.2325



70.9179, 32.4929, -14.1774



70.9179, -5.7094, 30.8901

Complementary

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



70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336



41.8322, 65.6519, 26.5167

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.



70.9179, 13.9213, 28.7054



70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336



70.9179, 37.3244, 5.6736

Square

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



70.9179, -32.3789, -18.2325



70.9179, 17.6208, -32.7122



70.9179, 30.2012, 20.5489



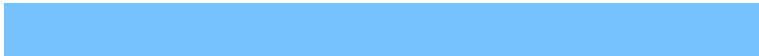
70.9179, -22.9240, 27.5955

Rectangle

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



70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336



70.9179, -8.2802, -41.0177



70.9179, 30.2012, 20.5489



70.9179, 0.8193, 30.7697

Sweetspot

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



70.9179, -32.3789, -18.2325



91.7103, -22.9899, -5.0542



74.5905, -63.3312, 43.9692



41.9457, -11.5829, -2.9793

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.9179, -32.3789, -18.2325



80.0336, -36.4231, -21.4081



38.6632, 18.9998, -88.4017



40.1079, -4.8444, 0.7640



53.6934, -24.5364, -14.1449



14.8315, -6.9648, -3.5030

Inverse Universe

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



46.0627, 87.4454, -46.0707



51.9590, 100.0233, -52.0199



58.7047, 22.0046, 36.2670



38.1969, 2.9354, -0.9582



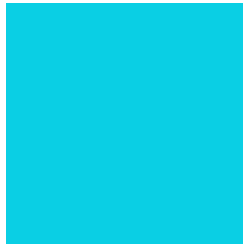
34.7967, 67.0158, -35.0755



9.4960, 18.3466, -10.0215

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

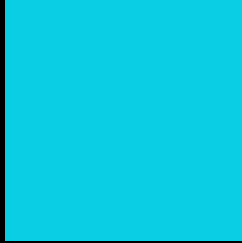
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336 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

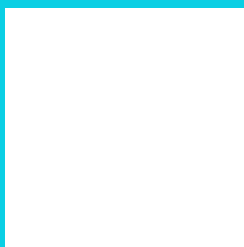
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9166,

-32.3790, -18.2336.

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

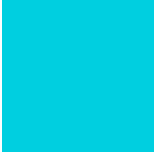
70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336

Protanopia

70.3186, 0.4393, -9.7400

Deuteranopia

70.4088, 5.3129, -21.4383



Tritanopia

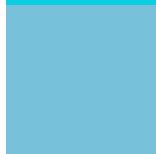
70.7160, -33.4695, -16.1377

Trichromacy



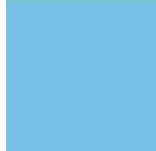
Original Color

70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336



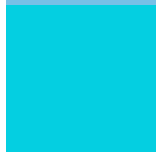
Protanomaly

68.6468, -17.8566, -15.3015



Deuteranomaly

68.8409, -14.4694, -22.9463



Tritanomaly

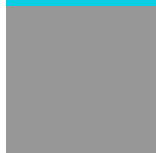
70.7727, -33.1717, -16.6476

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336



Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225



Achromatomaly

59.2367, -19.4260, -6.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336 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(10, 207, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 207, 228)  
}
```

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(10, 207, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 207, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336 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(10, 207, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 207, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 207, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 207, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 207, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 207,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9166, -32.3790, -18.2336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 207, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 207,  
228) }
```

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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