

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9899, -1.5774,
-26.4446)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9899, -1.5774,
-26.4446) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.9081, -1.4397,
-26.5725)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0BDF2
RGB	160, 189, 242
RGB Percent	63%, 74%, 95%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2588, 0.0510
CMYK	0.34, 0.22, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	219°, 76%, 79%
HSV	219°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	48.7218, 50.2796, 91.1414
YIQ	186.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

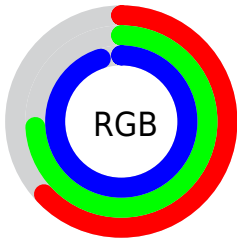
Format	Color
RYB	160, 181, 242
Decimal	10534386
CIELab	76.24, 2.57, -29.45
CIELCh	76, 29.562, 274.985
Yxy	50.2815, 0.2562, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288724466 (0xFFA0BDF2)
YUV	186.3710, 27.4251, -23.1274
Hunter-Lab	70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725

Details

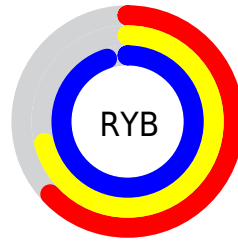
The HunterLab color **70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.0691, -1.9196, 27.4146**, and the grayscale version is **70.1289, -3.7419, 3.8102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3401, -12.2279, -2.7935**, and **49.2114, -0.4783, -25.6528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5406, 0.8949, -37.3859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5366, -3.1099, -16.5131**.

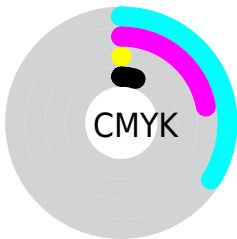
Distribution



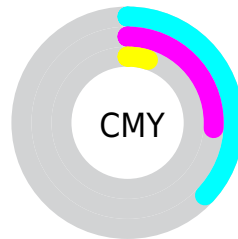
- Red (63%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725 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 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.9081, -1.4397,
-26.5725

■ 70.9081, -1.4397,
-26.5725

196.9177, -7.2291,
-28.4818

■ 59.6969, -0.9706,
-26.0960

■ 95.1798, -2.4976,
-27.3575

■ 49.1468, -0.5442,
-25.5712

■ 108.1788, -3.0804,
-27.6686

■ 39.3039, -0.1653,
-25.0080

121.7211, -3.6965,
-27.9264

■ 30.2231, 0.1608,
-24.4329

135.7856, -4.3445,
-28.1329

■ 21.9748, 0.4267,
-23.9104

150.3535, -5.0230,
-28.2897

■ 14.6535, 0.6216,
-23.6096

165.4082, -5.7306,

■ 8.3126, 0.9026,

-28.3990

-24.4343

180.9342, -6.4663,
-28.4624

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.9081, -1.4397,
-26.5725

■ 70.9081, -1.4397,
-26.5725

■ 64.5406, 0.8949,
-37.3859

■ 77.5366, -3.1099,
-16.5131

■ 58.4708, 4.0306,
-49.0824

■ 84.3896, -4.2263,
-7.0935

■ 52.7506, 8.1199,
-61.7724

■ 91.4423, -4.8814,
1.7929

■ 47.4430, 13.3191,
-75.5149

■ 98.4993, -5.7563,
10.0284

■ 42.6227, 19.7486,

■ 99.5946, -7.5612,

-90.2454

11.2279

■ 38.3710, 27.4123,
-105.6793

■ 36.0568, 32.5557,
-115.3463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9095, -14.7816, -23.3886



70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725



70.9095, 12.2642, -20.4017

Triad

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



70.9095, -1.4403, -26.5710



70.9095, 19.5651, 16.9918



70.9095, -26.5035, 13.8279

Complementary

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



70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725



83.0691, -1.9196, 27.4146

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.



70.9095, -18.5270, 21.7509



70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725



70.9095, 7.9204, 23.3148

Square

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



70.9095, -1.4403, -26.5710



70.9095, 24.9753, 6.0424



70.9095, -6.1042, 24.8721



70.9095, -28.5896, 1.6055

Rectangle

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



70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725



70.9095, 19.5562, -12.4053



70.9095, -6.1042, 24.8721



70.9095, -24.4541, 17.0004

Sweetspot

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



70.9095, -1.4403, -26.5710



92.4185, -4.8064, -3.8307



87.0225, -33.0618, 10.6356



42.2714, -2.1730, -2.3932

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.9095, -1.4403, -26.5710



70.3339, 0.1852, -36.4097



63.4070, 16.7872, -39.1859



40.1788, -2.0978, -1.4297



26.8643, 22.7303, -82.6463



8.8386, 3.9930, -19.6672

Inverse Universe

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



69.0612, 30.0237, 1.7467



68.4271, 39.9875, 1.9211



91.1282, -20.2541, 34.1589



39.8135, 2.0772, 1.6960



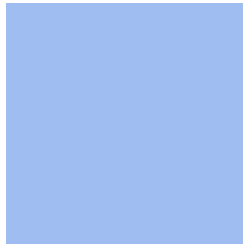
32.4375, 56.7244, 11.8583



9.4529, 16.7167, 2.0129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725 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 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

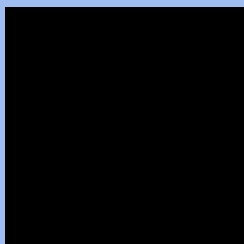
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

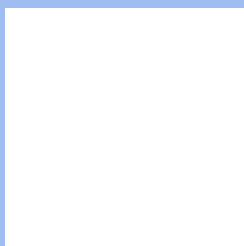
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9081, -1.4397,

-26.5725.

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

70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725

Protanopia

70.9984, 3.3269, -25.0360

Deuteranopia

70.6981, 5.6065, -27.4494



Tritanopia

71.0321, -13.0208, -7.3518

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725

Protanomaly

70.9412, 1.6857, -25.8083

Deuteranomaly

70.8060, 2.9300, -27.3213

Tritanomaly

71.0505, -8.8605, -14.0425

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

70.2453, -3.3901, -6.0603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725 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(160, 189, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 189, 242)  
}
```

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(160, 189, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 189, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725 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(160, 189, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 189, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 189, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 189, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 189, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 189,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9081, -1.4397, -26.5725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 189, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
189, 242) }
```

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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