

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9980, -26.3347,  
-31.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.9980, -26.3347,  
-31.5910) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.0921,  
-26.4757, -31.4010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06CDF9
RGB	6, 205, 249
RGB Percent	2%, 80%, 98%
CMY	0.9762, 0.1961, 0.0235
CMYK	0.98, 0.18, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	191°, 95%, 50%
HSV	191°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	39.0053, 50.5409, 97.3220
YIQ	150.5150, -132.7280, -28.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

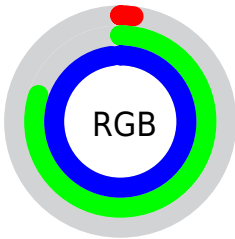
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	6, 115, 249
Decimal	445945
CIE Lab	76.40, -26.71, -33.34
CIE LCh	76, 42.724, 231.300
Yxy	50.5426, 0.2087, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278636025 (0xFF06CDF9)
YUV	150.5150, 48.5531, -126.7397
Hunter-Lab	71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010

# Details

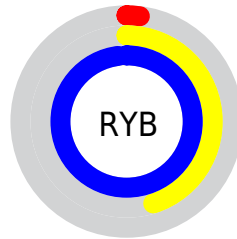
The HunterLab color **71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.3713, 68.7446, 30.1753**, and the grayscale version is **55.2914, -2.9502, 3.0041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7661, -39.1140, -6.5545**, and **50.9303, -16.9959, -26.9692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6960, -26.0832, -32.0578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7896, -27.8449, -28.6368**.

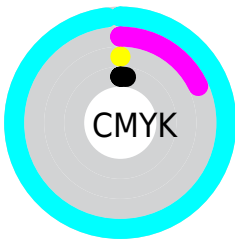
# Distribution



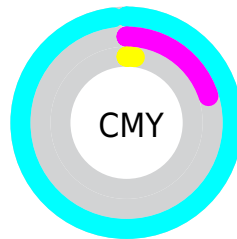
- Red (2%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010 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 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0921, -26.4757,  
-31.4010

71.0921, -26.4757,  
-31.4010

197.1761,  
-43.4845, -34.2000

59.8705, -24.4359,  
-30.8410

95.3826, -30.4132,  
-32.3737

49.3095, -22.3302,  
-30.2450

108.3905,  
-32.3317, -32.7836

39.4550, -20.1364,  
-29.6316

121.9412,  
-34.2259, -33.1418

30.3616, -17.8218,  
-29.0431

136.0139,  
-36.1011, -33.4492

22.0993, -15.3348,  
-28.5755

150.5897,  
-37.9614, -33.7072

14.7623, -12.5864,  
-28.4728

165.6520,

8.4181, -14.2772,

-39.8103, -33.9173

-29.8365

181.1854,  
-41.6506, -34.0811

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.0921, -26.4757,  
-31.4010

■ 71.0921, -26.4757,  
-31.4010

■ 70.6960, -26.0832,  
-32.0578

■ 72.7896, -27.8449,  
-28.6368

■ 74.6867, -28.4703,  
-25.6244

■ 76.8101, -28.2560,  
-22.3453

■ 79.1715, -27.1670,  
-18.8077

■ 81.7747, -25.2049,

-15.0327

■ 84.6184, -22.3975,  
-11.0476

■ 87.6971, -18.7904,  
-6.8828

■ 91.0032, -14.4403,  
-2.5681

■ 94.5272, -9.4099,  
1.8682

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0933, -36.4679, -10.8924



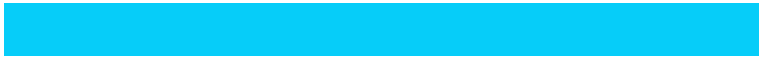
71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010



71.0933, -9.5737, -43.1613

# Triad

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



71.0933, -26.4753, -31.3998



71.0933, 38.7850, -1.9450



71.0933, -17.3551, 30.3924

# Complementary

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



71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010



47.3713, 68.7446, 30.1753

# 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.



71.0933, 2.1699, 31.5489



71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010



71.0933, 36.1025, 16.0187

# Square

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



71.0933, -26.4753, -31.3998



71.0933, 29.1033, -23.3046



71.0933, 22.1365, 27.0766



71.0933, -31.6253, 23.3019



# Rectangle

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



71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010



71.0933, 3.9699, -42.6963



71.0933, 22.1365, 27.0766



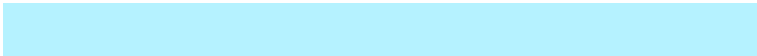
71.0933, -11.2444, 31.3913

# Sweetspot

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



71.0933, -26.4753, -31.3998



89.6215, -19.9017, -7.7128



82.4578, -69.7123, 47.6894



40.8314, -9.9618, -4.4187

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

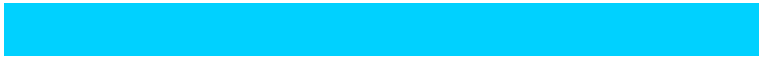


# Same Dimension

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



71.0933, -26.4753, -31.3998



72.6157, -26.7723, -32.9695



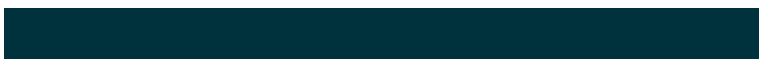
37.0174, 34.4918, -120.1345



43.6376, -4.8524, 0.4658



51.9090, -19.3330, -23.1473



16.2179, -6.4427, -6.3630



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6786, 93.2669, -36.6895



50.8471, 96.1125, -37.1836



69.4028, 15.1351, 42.8817



41.7941, 3.0976, -0.6303



36.2368, 68.5432, -26.8670

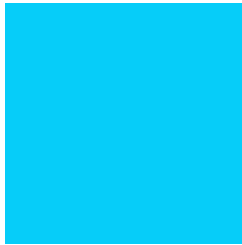


11.0894, 21.0766, -9.0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

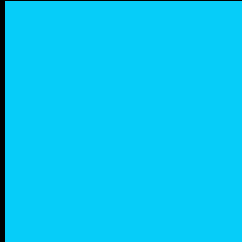
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

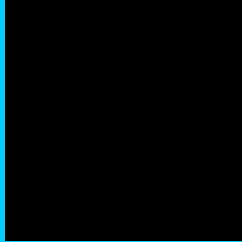
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010.

-26.4757, -31.4010.

# 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

71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010

### Protanopia

70.5354, 2.7902, -21.9192

### Deuteranopia

70.4643, 5.7949, -35.3752



## Tritanopia

71.0588, -33.8947, -15.6485

# Trichromacy



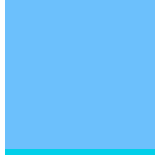
## Original Color

71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010



## Protanomaly

68.9265, -13.4874, -28.0083



## Deuteranomaly

69.2212, -11.2728, -36.4261



## Tritanomaly

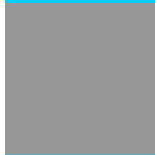
71.0787, -31.3543, -21.0556

# Monochromacy



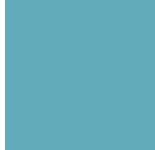
## Original Color

71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010



## Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225



## Achromatomaly

59.4225, -18.1690, -10.6111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010 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(6, 205, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 205, 249)  
}
```

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(6, 205, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 205, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010 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(6, 205, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 205, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 205, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 205, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 205, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 205,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0921, -26.4757, -31.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 205, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 205,  
249) }
```

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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