

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.0523, -27.0044,  
-1.8238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.0523, -27.0044,  
-1.8238) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.0494,  
-27.0213, -1.7825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73CBC7
RGB	115, 203, 199
RGB Percent	45%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2039, 0.2196
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.02, 0.20
HSL	177°, 46%, 62%
HSV	177°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	38.7349, 50.4802, 61.7348
YIQ	176.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

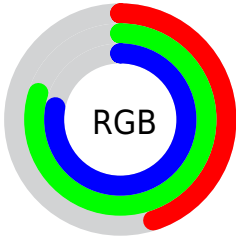
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 160, 203
Decimal	7588807
CIELab	76.36, -27.42, -6.29
CIELCh	76, 28.127, 192.914
Yxy	50.4822, 0.2566, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285778887 (0xFF73CBC7)
YUV	176.2320, 11.2246, -53.7005
Hunter-Lab	71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825

# Details

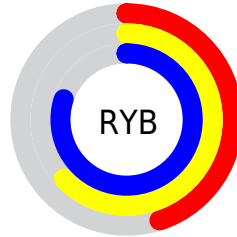
The HunterLab color **71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.2751, 28.9463, 11.9193**, and the grayscale version is **65.9583, -3.5194, 3.5836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5471, -28.5676, -2.8190**, and **49.4055, -23.0682, -2.1079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1508, -30.5319, -2.5024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1500, -22.8144, -0.8068**.

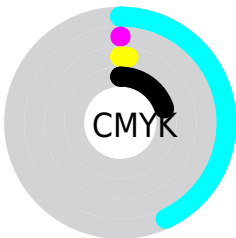
# Distribution



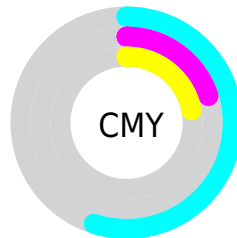
- Red (45%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825 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 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0494, -27.0213,  
-1.7825

71.0494, -27.0213,  
-1.7825

197.1163,  
-44.3133, 2.9436

59.8303, -24.9422,  
-2.1030

95.3356, -31.0332,  
-0.9982

49.2719, -22.7932,  
-2.3721

108.3415,  
-32.9853, -0.5428

39.4200, -20.5520,  
-2.5836

121.8903,  
-34.9117, -0.0483

30.3295, -18.1850,  
-2.7303

135.9610,  
-36.8177, 0.4830

22.0705, -15.6386,  
-2.8030

150.5351,  
-38.7076, 1.0494

14.7371, -12.8208,  
-2.7889

165.5956,

8.3938, -14.6804,

-40.5850, 1.6492

-2.7947

181.1273,  
-42.4528, 2.2811

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0494, -27.0213,  
-1.7825

■ 71.0494, -27.0213,  
-1.7825

■ 70.1508, -30.5319,  
-2.5024

■ 72.1500, -22.8144,  
-0.8068

■ 69.4433, -33.3398,  
-2.9725

■ 73.4519, -17.9314,  
0.4184

■ 68.9178, -35.4618,  
-3.2017

■ 74.9573, -12.4092,  
1.8855

■ 68.5597, -36.9382,  
-3.2078


■ 76.6642, -6.2945,  
3.5820

■ 68.3486, -37.8375,


■ 78.5690, 0.3590,


-3.0177


5.4922

 68.2629, -38.2190,  
-2.8188

 80.6661, 7.4942,  
7.5985

 82.7065, 14.2656,  
9.5975

 82.7336, 14.4080,  
9.2091

 82.7609, 14.5511,  
8.8187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0508, -26.6040, 10.6439



71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825



71.0508, -21.5546, -14.7510

# Triad

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



71.0508, -27.0219, -1.7815



71.0508, 14.4516, -16.3336



71.0508, 3.8682, 23.3974

# Complementary

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



71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825



51.2751, 28.9463, 11.9193

# 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.



71.0508, 15.9011, 18.5057



71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825



71.0508, 22.3126, -3.6499

# Square

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



71.0508, -27.0219, -1.7815



71.0508, 2.0057, -24.1337



71.0508, 22.8618, 9.0876



71.0508, -9.4152, 23.7124



# Rectangle

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



71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825



71.0508, -15.0576, -21.3518



71.0508, 22.8618, 9.0876



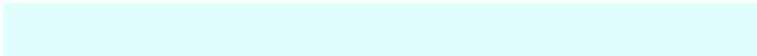
71.0508, 8.2162, 22.2815

# Sweetspot

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



71.0508, -27.0219, -1.7815



97.0305, -15.9251, 2.4758



69.2112, -38.2938, 28.0817



44.6782, -8.1404, 0.9362

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.0508, -27.0219, -1.7815



90.8430, -39.2385, -3.1871



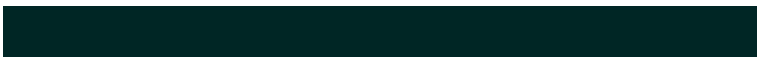
58.5619, -7.9339, -21.2579



35.6622, -4.7458, 1.1929



54.4587, -30.4677, -2.2978



12.3806, -6.8528, -0.6813



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2751, 28.9463, 11.9193



60.7020, 47.1923, 18.1380



61.0294, 8.3773, 21.9942



33.4989, 1.2303, 2.6355



28.4544, 48.7871, 17.9365

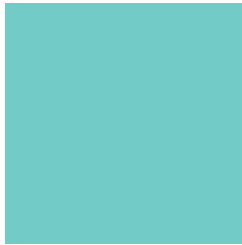


6.4858, 11.1658, 3.7353



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

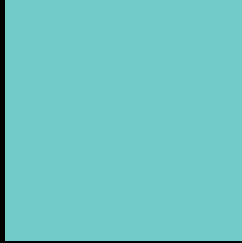
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825 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

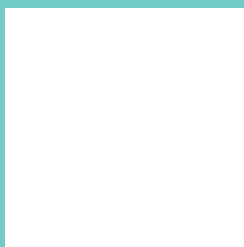
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825.



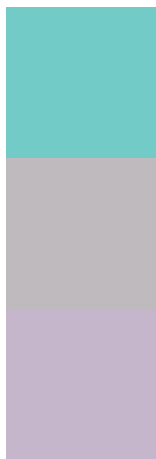
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0494,

-27.0213, -1.7825.

# 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

71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825

### Protanopia

70.5259, -1.9853, 2.9490

### Deuteranopia

70.5503, 5.0568, -3.9208



## Tritanopia

70.8939, -21.3497, -11.0214

# Trichromacy



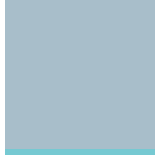
## Original Color

71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825



## Protanomaly

70.2396, -12.1707, 0.4811



## Deuteranomaly

70.2965, -8.1878, -3.9552



## Tritanomaly

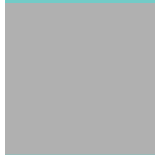
70.9070, -23.4152, -7.7007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825



## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799



## Achromatomaly

67.4155, -13.2926, 1.4267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825 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(115, 203, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 203, 199)  
}
```

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(115, 203, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 203, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825 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(115, 203, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 203, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 203, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 203, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 203, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 203,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0494, -27.0213, -1.7825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 203, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
203, 199) }
```

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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