

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.0537, -21.5213,  
-14.7807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.0537, -21.5213,  
-14.7807) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(71.1419,  
-21.5864, -14.7223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71C9DF
RGB	113, 201, 223
RGB Percent	44%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.5568, 0.2118, 0.1255
CMYK	0.49, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	192°, 63%, 66%
HSV	192°, 49%, 87%
XYZ	41.0160, 50.6117, 77.4193
YIQ	177.1960, -59.5100, -11.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

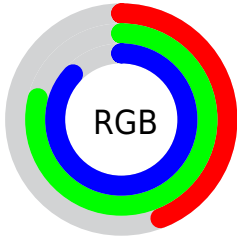
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 162, 223
Decimal	7457247
CIE Lab	76.44, -20.62, -19.12
CIE LCh	76, 28.124, 222.840
Yxy	50.6136, 0.2426, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285647327 (0xFF71C9DF)
YUV	177.1960, 22.5814, -56.2999
Hunter-Lab	71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223

# Details

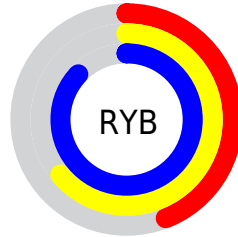
The HunterLab color **71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4887, 26.0586, 20.6584**, and the grayscale version is **66.3165, -3.5385, 3.6031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4869, -28.7925, -2.8988**, and **49.4213, -18.1600, -14.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7477, -23.0258, -18.2498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7486, -19.4104, -11.0223**.

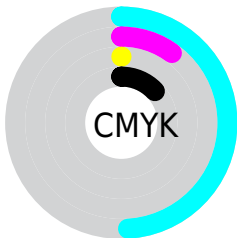
# Distribution



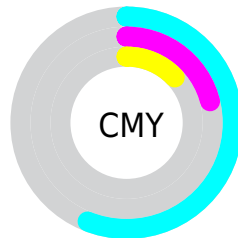
- Red (44%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223 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 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.1419, -21.5864,  
-14.7223

71.1419, -21.5864,  
-14.7223

197.2462,  
-36.1774, -13.9270

59.9176, -19.8906,  
-14.5442

95.4376, -24.8985,  
-14.8942

49.3537, -18.1540,  
-14.3023

108.4479,  
-26.5281, -14.8974

39.4960, -16.3616,  
-13.9926

122.0010,  
-28.1466, -14.8492

30.3991, -14.4901,  
-13.6153

136.0758,  
-29.7577, -14.7524

22.1331, -12.5028,  
-13.1785

150.6538,  
-31.3642, -14.6097

14.7918, -10.3354,  
-12.7175

165.7181,

8.4465, -11.0899,

-32.9685, -14.4232

-12.5551

181.2536,  
-34.5724, -14.1950

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.1419, -21.5864,  
-14.7223

■ 71.1419, -21.5864,  
-14.7223

■ 68.7477, -23.0258,  
-18.2498

■ 73.7486, -19.4104,  
-11.0223

■ 66.5638, -23.7027,  
-21.5828

■ 76.5585, -16.5371,  
-7.1805

■ 64.5887, -23.6158,  
-24.6998

■ 79.5655, -13.0166,  
-3.2226

■ 62.8127, -22.7963,  
-27.5919


■ 82.7610, -8.9038,  
0.8271

■ 61.2040, -21.3650,

■ 86.1353, -4.2541,


-30.2902


4.9470

 61.0978, -21.2606,  
-30.4714

 89.6786, 0.8779,  
9.1189

 91.8836, 1.3755,  
11.5939

 93.2587, -0.9858,  
13.0642

 94.6478, -3.3361,  
14.5303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1433, -27.0426, -1.7449



71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223



71.1433, -11.1844, -23.4937

# Triad

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



71.1433, -21.5868, -14.7211



71.1433, 22.3036, -3.6804



71.1433, -9.3908, 23.7324

# Complementary

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



71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223



58.4887, 26.0586, 20.6584

# 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.



71.1433, 3.8988, 23.4059



71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223



71.1433, 22.8725, 9.0662

# Square

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



71.1433, -21.5868, -14.7211



71.1433, 14.4252, -16.3604



71.1433, 15.9268, 18.4995



71.1433, -20.3569, 19.4924



# Rectangle

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



71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223



71.1433, -2.5291, -24.9403



71.1433, 15.9268, 18.4995



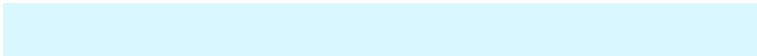
71.1433, -5.0617, 24.1267

# Sweetspot

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



71.1433, -21.5868, -14.7211



94.1645, -13.2159, -1.7768



76.1481, -45.4856, 28.7998



43.2031, -6.5730, -1.2836

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.1433, -21.5868, -14.7211



79.9992, -26.8189, -21.2912



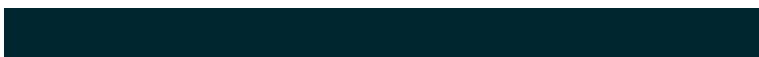
54.7426, 4.2864, -41.8050



38.8359, -4.2054, 0.3648



47.0236, -16.5402, -23.0699



12.8549, -4.9930, -5.2892



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3176, 50.0330, -22.5984



60.5831, 70.2441, -31.0911



72.7456, -1.1031, 32.0720



37.2642, 2.6704, -0.4426



33.3771, 62.8996, -22.9305

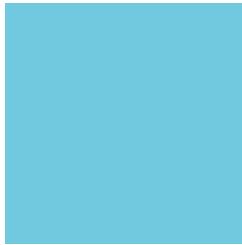


8.8559, 16.8022, -6.9607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

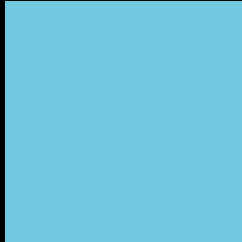
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

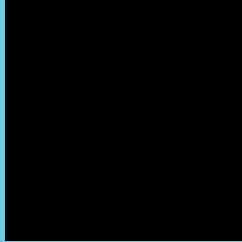
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223.

-21.5864, -14.7223.

# 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

71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223

### Protanopia

70.7030, 0.2236, -9.2183

### Deuteranopia

70.6060, 5.4953, -17.4224



## Tritanopia

71.1917, -23.4629, -11.7836

# Trichromacy



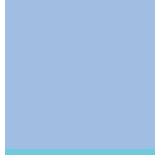
## Original Color

71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223



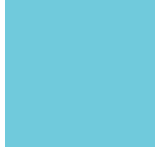
## Protanomaly

70.3850, -8.4028, -12.0739



## Deuteranomaly

70.4903, -5.7623, -17.1841



## Tritanomaly

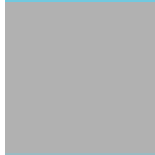
71.3114, -22.8661, -12.7544

# Monochromacy



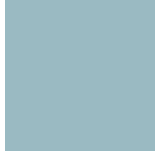
## Original Color

71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223



## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026



## Achromatomaly

67.7369, -11.4902, -3.1363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223 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(113, 201, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 201, 223)  
}
```

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(113, 201, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 201, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223 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(113, 201, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 201, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 201, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 201, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 201, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 201,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1419, -21.5864, -14.7223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 201, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
201, 223) }
```

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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