

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.0681, -19.3256,  
-13.6177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.0681, -19.3256,  
-13.6177) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.9594,  
-19.0635, -13.7659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CC7DD
RGB	124, 199, 221
RGB Percent	49%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.5137, 0.2196, 0.1333
CMYK	0.44, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	194°, 59%, 68%
HSV	194°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	41.7867, 50.3524, 75.9232
YIQ	179.0830, -51.7620, -9.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

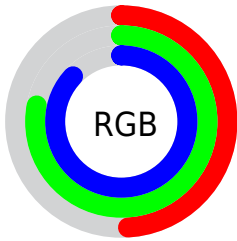
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 166, 221
Decimal	8177629
CIELab	76.29, -17.59, -18.24
CIELCh	76, 25.337, 226.039
Yxy	50.3543, 0.2486, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286367709 (0xFF7CC7DD)
YUV	179.0830, 20.6651, -48.3078
Hunter-Lab	70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659

# Details

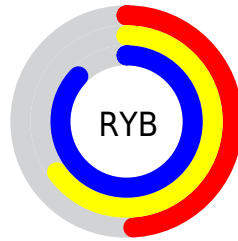
The HunterLab color **70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1442, 20.6796, 19.5469**, and the grayscale version is **67.1086, -3.5807, 3.6461**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1083, -26.4808, -2.0791**, and **49.1907, -15.9655, -13.4516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2784, -20.6412, -17.6906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8472, -16.7856, -9.7121**.

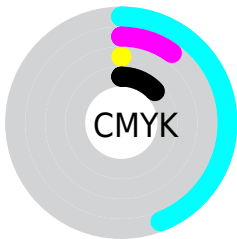
# Distribution



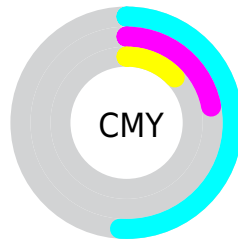
- Red (49%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659 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 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9594, -19.0635,  
-13.7659

70.9594, -19.0635,  
-13.7659

196.9898,  
-32.4669, -12.7262

59.7453, -17.5352,  
-13.6168

95.2363, -22.0695,  
-13.8804

49.1922, -15.9782,  
-13.4037

108.2379,  
-23.5574, -13.8554

39.3460, -14.3804,  
-13.1220

121.7825,  
-25.0406, -13.7795

30.2617, -12.7230,  
-12.7705

135.8493,  
-26.5219, -13.6555

22.0096, -10.9759,  
-12.3550

150.4194,  
-28.0035, -13.4860

14.6838, -9.0865,  
-11.9042

165.4762,

8.3422, -9.6327,

-29.4873, -13.2733

-11.7585

181.0043,  
-30.9747, -13.0194

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9594, -19.0635,  
-13.7659

■ 70.9594, -19.0635,  
-13.7659

■ 68.2784, -20.6412,  
-17.6906

■ 73.8472, -16.7856,  
-9.7121

■ 65.8056, -21.4791,  
-21.4613

■ 76.9300, -13.8551,  
-5.5604

■ 63.5441, -21.5570,  
-25.0496

■ 80.1998, -10.3265,  
-1.3342

■ 61.4904, -20.8808,  
-28.4351


■ 83.6467, -6.2555,  
2.9450

■ 59.6322, -19.4955,

■ 87.2606, -1.6964,


-31.6111


7.2598

 58.5672, -18.3994,  
-33.4850

 90.8631, 2.7294,  
11.4000

 92.3992, 0.0715,  
13.0421

 93.9532, -2.5727,  
14.6793

 95.5245, -5.2030,  
16.3116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9608, -24.5741, -2.4539



70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659



70.9608, -9.2555, -20.8265

# Triad

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



70.9608, -19.0640, -13.7647



70.9608, 19.9442, -1.6227



70.9608, -10.0351, 21.8404

# Complementary

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



70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659



61.1442, 20.6796, 19.5469

# 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.



70.9608, 1.8459, 21.9875



70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659



70.9608, 19.7009, 9.6470

# Square

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



70.9608, -19.0640, -13.7647



70.9608, 13.5404, -13.0700



70.9608, 12.8960, 17.8786



70.9608, -19.6020, 17.4366



# Rectangle

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



70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659



70.9608, -1.3535, -21.5286



70.9608, 12.8960, 17.8786



70.9608, -6.1942, 22.3611

# Sweetspot

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



70.9608, -19.0640, -13.7647



94.6269, -11.7902, -1.1757



76.1866, -41.2915, 25.3695



43.3727, -5.9136, -1.0589

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

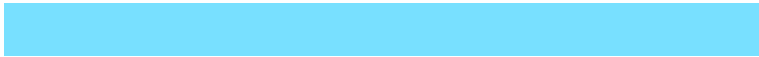


# Same Dimension

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



70.9608, -19.0640, -13.7647



80.4373, -24.2071, -20.5936



56.3880, 4.2309, -37.1079



37.8188, -3.9681, 0.2635



44.8369, -14.3012, -25.1701



11.9482, -4.3753, -5.4893



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2343, 43.1860, -18.3746



63.2911, 62.5210, -26.2015



74.2949, -3.5383, 30.4996



36.3616, 2.5478, -0.3041



32.6393, 61.1755, -19.8368

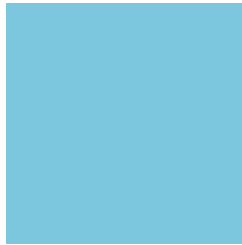


8.3833, 15.8392, -6.0746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

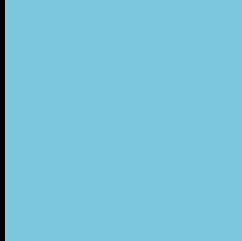
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659 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

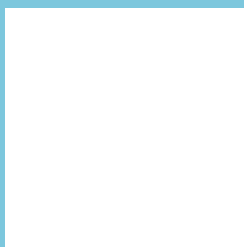
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9594,

-19.0635, -13.7659.

# 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

70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659

### Protanopia

70.6672, 0.0294, -8.7139

### Deuteranopia

70.5787, 5.1712, -15.6607



## Tritanopia

71.0474, -20.7783, -10.7994

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659

## Protanomaly

70.6040, -7.7742, -10.6180

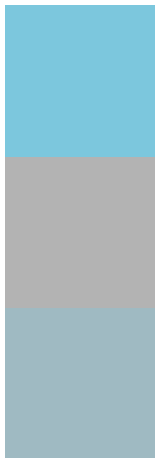
## Deuteranomaly

70.4382, -4.6016, -15.4398

## Tritanomaly

71.1206, -20.3600, -11.8282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659

## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

## Achromatomaly

68.1056, -10.1684, -2.6441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659 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(124, 199, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 199, 221)  
}
```

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(124, 199, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 199, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659 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(124, 199, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 199, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 199, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 199, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 199, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 199,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9594, -19.0635, -13.7659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 199, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
199, 221) }
```

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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