

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1154, -20.1355,
-0.8237)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.1154, -20.1355,
-0.8237) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.1244,
-20.0622, -1.0612)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DC7C6
RGB	141, 199, 198
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.4470, 0.2196, 0.2235
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	179°, 34%, 67%
HSV	179°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	41.6010, 50.5868, 60.9977
YIQ	181.5440, -34.2470, -12.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

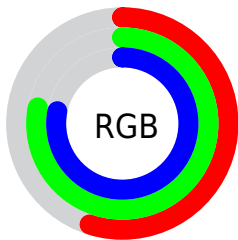
Format	Color
RYB	141, 170, 199
Decimal	9291718
CIELab	76.43, -18.77, -5.51
CIELCh	76, 19.562, 196.367
Yxy	50.5888, 0.2716, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287481798 (0xFF8DC7C6)
YUV	181.5440, 8.1128, -35.5571
Hunter-Lab	71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612

Details

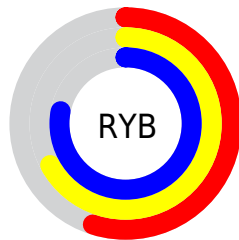
The HunterLab color $71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $57.5729, 16.9467, 9.4163$, and the grayscale version is $68.1826, -3.6381, 3.7045$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.1187, -22.7571, -0.7582$, and $49.3347, -16.9255, -1.6064$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.9874, -24.3430, -2.3850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.4629, -15.1335, 0.5015$.

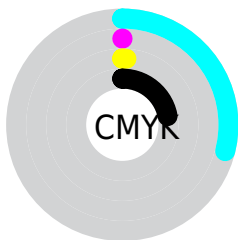
Distribution



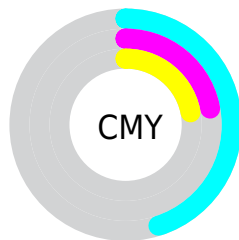
- Red (55%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612 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 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.1244, -20.0622,
-1.0612

■ 71.1244, -20.0622,
-1.0612

197.2218,
-33.9269, 3.9230

■ 59.9012, -18.4696,
-1.4161

■ 95.4184, -23.1872,
-0.2123

■ 49.3383, -16.8432,
-1.7214

■ 108.4279,
-24.7301, 0.2735

■ 39.4817, -15.1704,
-1.9710

121.9801,
-26.2658, 0.7973

■ 30.3860, -13.4307,
-2.1581

136.0542,
-27.7974, 1.3570

■ 22.1213, -11.5915,
-2.2737

150.6314,
-29.3276, 1.9509

■ 14.7815, -9.5959,
-2.3053

165.6950,

■ 8.4366, -10.1450,

-30.8582, 2.5774

-2.3447

181.2298,
-32.3909, 3.2352

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.1244, -20.0622,
-1.0612

■ 71.1244, -20.0622,
-1.0612

■ 69.9874, -24.3430,
-2.3850

■ 72.4629, -15.1335,
0.5015

■ 69.0453, -27.9467,
-3.4657

■ 73.9985, -9.5933,
2.2881

■ 68.2943, -30.8637,
-4.3006

■ 75.7299, -3.4904,
4.2844

■ 67.7256, -33.1021,
-4.8946


■ 77.6529, 3.1216,
6.4731


■ 67.3266, -34.6921,


■ 79.7618, 10.1866,


-5.2598


8.8354


 67.0801, -35.6890,
-5.4172


 81.4136, 15.5999,
10.6162

 66.9527, -36.2170,
-5.4113

 81.4235, 15.6517,
10.4744

 66.9435, -36.2554,
-5.4084

 81.4334, 15.7036,
10.3322

 81.4433, 15.7555,
10.1898

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1258, -20.2623, 7.7428



71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612



71.1258, -15.6536, -9.4866

Triad

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



71.1258, -20.0631, -1.0601



71.1258, 9.5292, -8.8126



71.1258, 0.4393, 18.4220

Complementary

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



71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612



57.5729, 16.9467, 9.4163

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.



71.1258, 8.8869, 15.0550



71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612



71.1258, 14.3132, -0.2303

Square

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



71.1258, -20.0631, -1.0601



71.1258, 1.2798, -14.3383



71.1258, 14.0723, 8.4736



71.1258, -8.7390, 18.2597

Rectangle

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



71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612



71.1258, -10.7852, -13.4270



71.1258, 14.0723, 8.4736



71.1258, 3.4679, 17.6859

Sweetspot

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



71.1258, -20.0631, -1.0601



97.9176, -12.6833, 3.0310



69.7178, -28.4293, 21.0309



45.1548, -6.3911, 1.2325

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.1258, -20.0631, -1.0601



93.1241, -30.2557, -2.5561



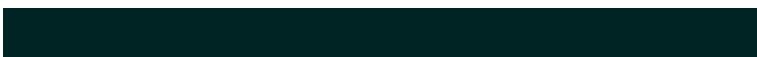
62.6639, -7.0158, -12.6355



34.7337, -4.5698, 1.0536



53.6813, -29.0642, -4.3557



11.6855, -6.2979, -1.0104

Inverse Universe

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



57.5729, 16.9467, 9.4163



71.5839, 28.9136, 14.2178



64.8821, 3.0433, 17.0049



32.6188, 1.1489, 2.6684



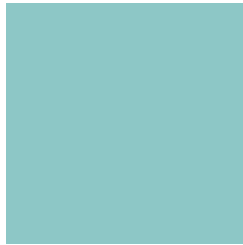
27.9532, 47.8929, 17.8913



6.0913, 10.4538, 3.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

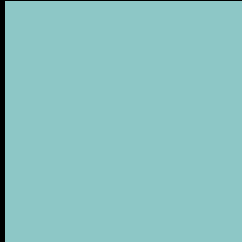
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

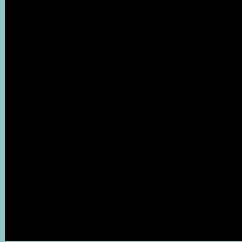
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612.



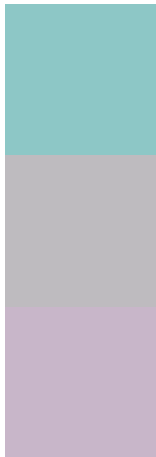
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612.

-20.0622, -1.0612.

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

71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612

Protanopia

70.8868, -2.1520, 2.4159

Deuteranopia

70.6769, 5.3470, -2.7111



Tritanopia

71.1800, -15.5337, -8.8466

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612

Protanomaly

70.6593, -9.0102, 0.5555

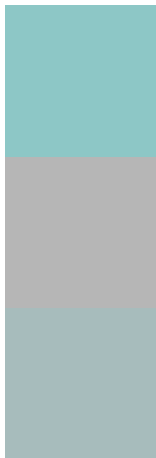
Deuteranomaly

70.5126, -4.4210, -2.5745

Tritanomaly

71.2614, -17.2315, -6.0403

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

69.1468, -10.0125, 1.6377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612 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(141, 199, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 199, 198)  
}
```

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(141, 199, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 199, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612 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(141, 199, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 199, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 199, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 199, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 199, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 199,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1244, -20.0622, -1.0612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 199, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
199, 198) }
```

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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