

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1348, -18.5542,  
-12.4352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.1348, -18.5542,  
-12.4352) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.1537,  
-18.4960, -12.3230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81C7DB
RGB	129, 199, 219
RGB Percent	51%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2196, 0.1412
CMYK	0.41, 0.09, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	193°, 56%, 68%
HSV	193°, 41%, 86%
XYZ	42.2629, 50.6285, 74.5627
YIQ	180.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

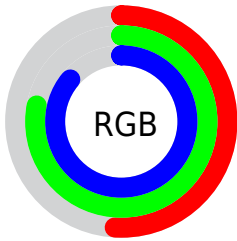
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	129, 168, 219
Decimal	8505307
CIELab	76.45, -16.88, -16.88
CIELCh	76, 23.870, 225.011
Yxy	50.6305, 0.2524, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286695387 (0xFF81C7DB)
YUV	180.3500, 19.0545, -45.0339
Hunter-Lab	71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230

# Details

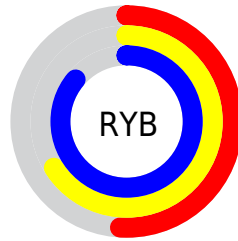
The HunterLab color **71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.7583, 18.8774, 18.4455**, and the grayscale version is **67.6432, -3.6093, 3.6752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3686, -25.5176, -1.7375**, and **49.3433, -15.5419, -12.0689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4773, -20.2995, -16.1871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0328, -16.0118, -8.3344**.

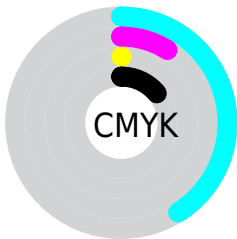
# Distribution



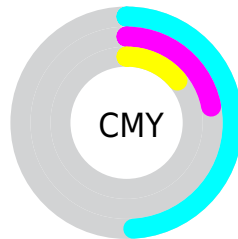
- Red (51%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230 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 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.1537, -18.4960,  
-12.3230

71.1537, -18.4960,  
-12.3230

197.2628,  
-31.6215, -10.8850

59.9288, -17.0073,  
-12.2223

95.4507, -21.4301,  
-12.3426

49.3642, -15.4928,  
-12.0577

108.4615,  
-22.8848, -12.2715

39.5057, -13.9413,  
-11.8239

122.0151,  
-24.3363, -12.1505

30.4081, -12.3352,  
-11.5178

136.0905,  
-25.7872, -11.9823

22.1412, -10.6462,  
-11.1411

150.6690,  
-27.2397, -11.7695

14.7988, -8.8248,  
-10.7128

165.7338,

8.4532, -9.1506,

-28.6954, -11.5144

-10.4881

181.2697,  
-30.1556, -11.2190

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.1537, -18.4960,  
-12.3230

■ 71.1537, -18.4960,  
-12.3230

■ 68.4773, -20.2995,  
-16.1871

■ 74.0328, -16.0118,  
-8.3344

■ 66.0055, -21.3800,  
-19.9022

■ 77.1026, -12.8949,  
-4.2513

■ 63.7422, -21.7128,  
-23.4402

■ 80.3551, -9.2001,  
-0.0964

■ 61.6852, -21.2961,  
-26.7791


■ 83.7807, -4.9820,  
4.1101

■ 59.8252, -20.1629,

■ 87.3692, -0.2937,


-29.9083


8.3514

 58.3018, -18.6758,  
-32.5564

 90.5385, 2.8790,  
11.9519

 92.0276, 0.2993,  
13.5344

 93.5335, -2.2674,  
15.1127

 95.0559, -4.8211,  
16.6864

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1551, -23.5645, -1.6817



71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230



71.1551, -9.3245, -19.0833

# Triad

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



71.1551, -18.4965, -12.3218



71.1551, 18.3904, -1.6733



71.1551, -9.3324, 21.0611

# Complementary

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



71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230



61.7583, 18.8774, 18.4455

# 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.



71.1551, 1.8974, 21.0626



71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230



71.1551, 18.3880, 9.0134

# Square

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



71.1551, -18.4965, -12.3218



71.1551, 12.2010, -12.3149



71.1551, 12.1945, 16.9768



71.1551, -18.5020, 16.9722



# Rectangle

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



71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230



71.1551, -1.8957, -19.9031



71.1551, 12.1945, 16.9768



71.1551, -5.6854, 21.5162

# Sweetspot

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



71.1551, -18.4965, -12.3218



95.0734, -11.4029, -0.6155



75.8191, -39.0509, 23.9629



43.7455, -5.5563, -0.5871

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

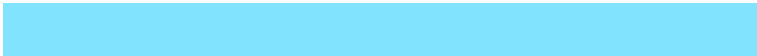


# Same Dimension

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



71.1551, -18.4965, -12.3218



81.8761, -23.8185, -18.4749



57.4975, 3.3145, -33.6204



37.8326, -3.9905, 0.2801



45.0824, -14.6432, -24.7386



12.0008, -4.4461, -5.4021



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0640, 39.8087, -17.1499



65.4199, 57.7588, -24.6955



74.1672, -3.7819, 29.0313



36.3631, 2.5556, -0.3248



32.6734, 61.2966, -20.3007

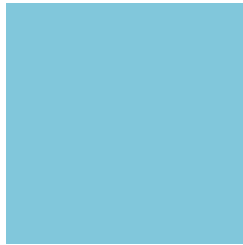


8.3909, 15.8660, -6.1768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

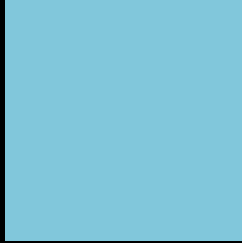
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230 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

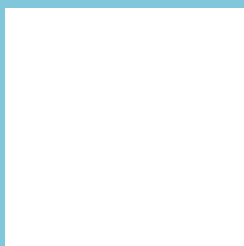
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.1537,

-18.4960, -12.3230.

# 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

71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230

### Protanopia

70.7187, 0.1344, -8.0896

### Deuteranopia

70.6822, 5.3651, -14.3209



## Tritanopia

71.3131, -19.7926, -10.4165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230

## Protanomaly

70.7172, -7.4471, -9.8931

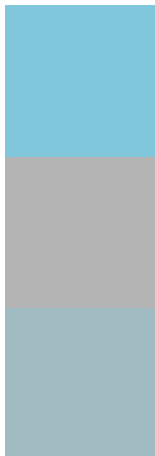
## Deuteranomaly

70.5912, -4.2202, -14.0311

## Tritanomaly

71.3495, -19.5853, -10.9279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230

## Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

## Achromatomaly

68.5658, -10.1141, -2.0613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230 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(129, 199, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 199, 219)  
}
```

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(129, 199, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 199, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230 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(129, 199, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 199, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 199, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 199, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 199, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 199, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.1537, -18.4960, -12.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 199, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
199, 219) }
```

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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