

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.2062, -31.1555,  
-18.6971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.2062, -31.1555,  
-18.6971) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.2265,  
-31.0221, -18.9707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25CFE6
RGB	37, 207, 230
RGB Percent	15%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.8548, 0.1882, 0.0980
CMYK	0.84, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	187°, 79%, 52%
HSV	187°, 84%, 90%
XYZ	37.3587, 50.7321, 82.6862
YIQ	158.7920, -108.7030, -28.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

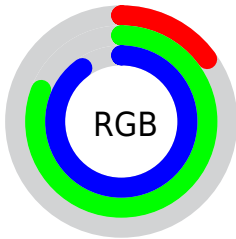
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 127, 230
Decimal	2478054
CIELab	76.52, -32.52, -22.96
CIELCh	77, 39.805, 215.220
Yxy	50.7340, 0.2188, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280668134 (0xFF25CFE6)
YUV	158.7920, 35.1055, -106.8116
Hunter-Lab	71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707

# Details

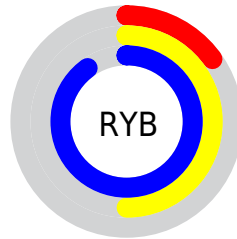
The HunterLab color **71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.9340, 58.7529, 26.4050**, and the grayscale version is **58.6930, -3.1317, 3.1889**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933**, and **50.5099, -21.7127, -16.2615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0836, -30.6509, -20.6856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5544, -30.6985, -17.0071**.

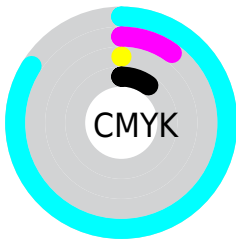
# Distribution



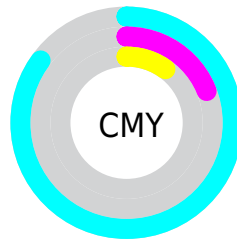
- Red (15%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707 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 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.2265, -31.0221,  
-18.9707

71.2265, -31.0221,  
-18.9707

197.3650,  
-50.3715, -19.2246

59.9975, -28.6492,  
-18.6711

95.5309, -35.5672,  
-19.3864

49.4286, -26.1846,  
-18.3103

108.5452,  
-37.7655, -19.5100

39.5655, -23.6002,  
-17.8882

122.1021,  
-39.9266, -19.5806

30.4628, -20.8540,  
-17.4118

136.1807,  
-42.0572, -19.6009

22.1904, -17.8804,  
-16.9048

150.7624,  
-44.1629, -19.5733

14.8419, -14.5673,  
-16.4387

165.8302,

8.4943, -14.8651,

-46.2482, -19.5000

-16.4545

181.3690,  
-48.3167, -19.3832

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.2265, -31.0221,  
-18.9707

■ 71.2265, -31.0221,  
-18.9707

■ 70.0836, -30.6509,  
-20.6856

■ 72.5544, -30.6985,  
-17.0071

■ 69.4494, -30.1842,  
-21.6465

■ 74.0831, -29.6115,  
-14.7837

■ 75.8253, -27.7310,  
-12.3005

■ 77.7867, -25.0559,  
-9.5690

■ 79.9685, -21.6075,

-6.6074

■ 82.3683, -17.4236,  
-3.4383

■ 84.9813, -12.5534,  
-0.0860

■ 87.8006, -7.0525,  
3.4247

■ 90.8180, -0.9798,  
7.0700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2278, -36.3778, 0.6738



71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707



71.2278, -18.3460, -34.9927

# Triad

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



71.2278, -31.0220, -18.9696



71.2278, 32.1180, -12.1129



71.2278, -7.0666, 30.3446

# Complementary

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



71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707



44.9340, 58.7529, 26.4050

# 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.



71.2278, 12.0065, 28.5848



71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707



71.2278, 35.9334, 6.9382

# Square

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



71.2278, -31.0220, -18.9696



71.2278, 18.2896, -30.3679



71.2278, 28.2347, 21.0097



71.2278, -23.4955, 26.6559

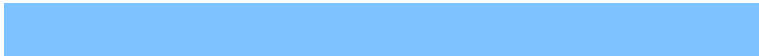


# Rectangle

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



71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707



71.2278, -6.7950, -39.6644



71.2278, 28.2347, 21.0097



71.2278, -0.7635, 30.3576

# Sweetspot

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



71.2278, -31.0220, -18.9696



92.2479, -20.2120, -4.3178



75.7030, -62.0633, 42.2634



42.2292, -10.1462, -2.5872

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.2278, -31.0220, -18.9696



78.0128, -33.8560, -24.4238



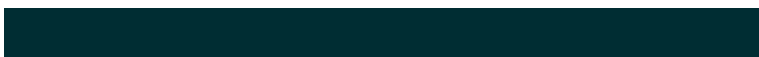
41.8032, 15.3654, -80.1524



40.0346, -4.7274, 0.6771



52.3692, -22.8573, -16.1147



14.5253, -6.5810, -3.9490



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5949, 83.8214, -42.7438



51.6478, 98.9326, -47.8977



63.8298, 13.7505, 37.9450



38.1891, 2.8939, -0.8480



34.5924, 66.2999, -32.3706

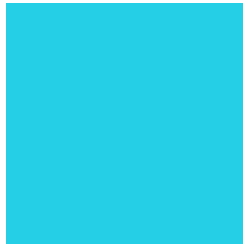


9.4481, 18.1791, -9.3898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

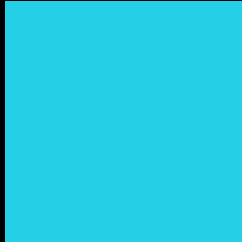
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707 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

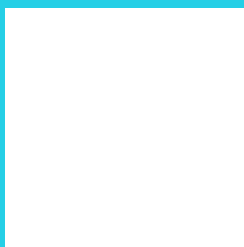
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2265,

-31.0221, -18.9707.

# 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

71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707

### Protanopia

70.7254, 0.5174, -10.8719

### Deuteranopia

70.7834, 5.2238, -22.1272



## Tritanopia

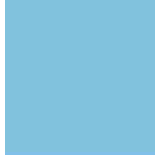
71.2806, -32.9545, -15.9056

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707



## Protanomaly

69.6212, -15.7026, -15.6302



## Deuteranomaly

69.4619, -12.0589, -23.2107



## Tritanomaly

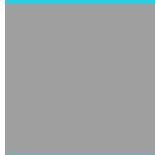
71.3897, -32.3769, -16.9327

# Monochromacy



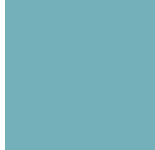
## Original Color

71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707



## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



## Achromatomaly

61.8048, -17.6083, -6.2558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707 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(37, 207, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 207, 230)  
}
```

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(37, 207, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 207, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707 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(37, 207, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 207, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 207, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 207, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 207, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 207,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.2265, -31.0221, -18.9707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 207, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 207,  
230) }
```

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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