

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.2634, -38.1861,  
-2.2471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.2634, -38.1861,  
-2.2471) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.2890,  
-38.2360, -2.1877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DD2C8
RGB	45, 210, 200
RGB Percent	18%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.8235, 0.1765, 0.2157
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	176°, 65%, 50%
HSV	176°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	34.5541, 50.8212, 62.6319
YIQ	159.5250, -95.1300, -38.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

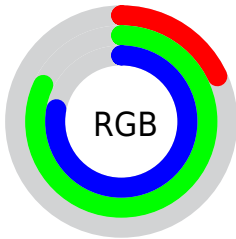
Format	Color
<code>RYB</code>	<code>45, 130, 210</code>
Decimal	<code>3003080</code>
CIELab	<code>76.57, -42.16, -6.73</code>
CIELCh	<code>77, 42.690, 189.065</code>
Yxy	<code>50.8231, 0.2335, 0.3434</code>
Android ( <code>android.graphics.Color</code> )	<code>4281193160 (0xFF2DD2C8)</code>
YUV	<code>159.5250, 19.9542, -100.4384</code>
Hunter-Lab	<code>71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877</code>

# Details

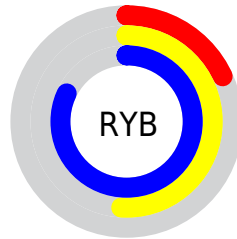
The HunterLab color **71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.8193, 56.7658, 20.1459**, and the grayscale version is **59.0473, -3.1506, 3.2081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933**, and **50.5154, -28.6503, -1.2921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9930, -39.5005, -1.9338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7520, -36.3310, -2.2239**.

# Distribution



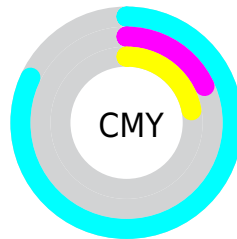
- Red (18%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877 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 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.2890, -38.2360,  
-2.1877

71.2890, -38.2360,  
-2.1877

197.4528,  
-61.5513, 2.4006

60.0565, -35.2949,  
-2.4901

95.5998, -43.8146,  
-1.4377

49.4840, -32.2173,  
-2.7403

108.6172,  
-46.4879, -0.9985

39.6169, -28.9642,  
-2.9318

122.1770,  
-49.1013, -0.5197

30.5100, -25.4781,  
-3.0576

136.2584,  
-51.6645, -0.0035

22.2329, -21.6697,  
-3.1083

150.8427,  
-54.1852, 0.5482

14.8790, -17.4654,  
-3.0715

165.9131,

8.5296, -14.9267,

-56.6699, 1.1337

-3.0254

181.4544,  
-59.1238, 1.7516

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.2890, -38.2360,  
-2.1877

■ 71.2890, -38.2360,  
-2.1877

■ 70.9930, -39.5005,  
-1.9338

■ 71.7520, -36.3310,  
-2.2239

■ 70.8282, -40.2405,  
-1.5081

■ 72.3960, -33.7283,  
-2.0208


■ 70.8086, -40.3307,  
-1.4420


■ 73.2358, -30.3990,  
-1.5619


■ 74.2800, -26.3376,  
-0.8393

■ 75.5342, -21.5585,

0.1481

 77.0004, -16.0932,  
1.3952

 78.6780, -9.9857,  
2.8918

 80.5639, -3.2895,  
4.6241

 82.6534, 3.9371,  
6.5752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

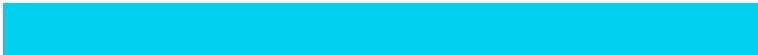
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.2903, -36.5637, 15.8547



71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877



71.2903, -31.5150, -23.5361

# Triad

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



71.2903, -38.2362, -2.1868



71.2903, 22.3443, -31.1594



71.2903, 10.6002, 30.4732

# Complementary

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



71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877



39.8193, 56.7658, 20.1459

# 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.



71.2903, 28.9073, 23.4511



71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877



71.2903, 36.1947, -10.6157

# Square

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



71.2903, -38.2362, -2.1868



71.2903, 2.4127, -43.0681



71.2903, 38.7215, 9.4574



71.2903, -9.8219, 31.5644

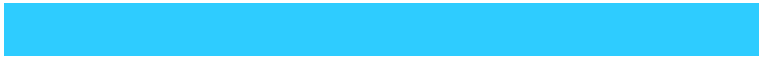


# Rectangle

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



71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877



71.2903, -22.6866, -35.6190



71.2903, 38.7215, 9.4574



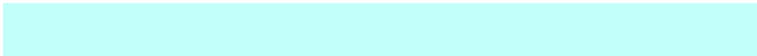
71.2903, 17.2664, 28.8453

# Sweetspot

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



71.2903, -38.2362, -2.1868



94.8400, -24.0297, 0.8131



68.6479, -54.7310, 39.1972



43.5839, -12.2174, 0.1305

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.2903, -38.2362, -2.1868



88.2855, -49.8488, -2.0805



48.5121, -4.3985, -44.7057



36.5981, -4.9038, 1.2848



55.3066, -31.4689, -1.1962



13.0925, -7.3532, -0.4910



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8193, 56.7658, 20.1459



46.5865, 78.0484, 28.5239



51.4781, 25.5796, 29.3076



34.3798, 1.2951, 2.6477



28.9485, 49.6524, 18.1071

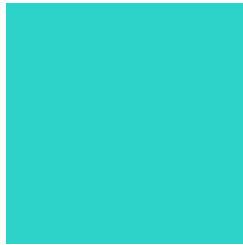


6.8756, 11.8535, 3.8318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

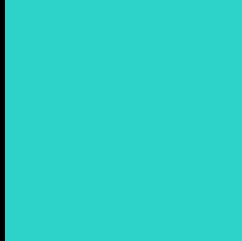
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

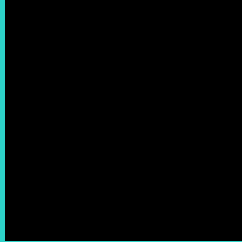
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

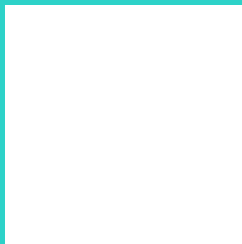
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877.



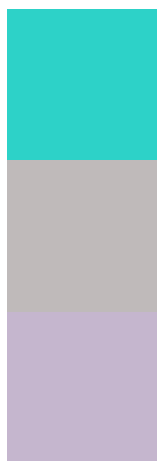
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2890,

-38.2360, -2.1877.

# 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

71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877

### Protanopia

70.5261, -2.1675, 4.3666

### Deuteranopia

70.5567, 5.2828, -5.4991



## Tritanopia

71.4214, -30.8106, -14.4839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877



## Protanomaly

69.4227, -20.1834, 0.3286



## Deuteranomaly

69.1446, -15.4072, -6.6482



## Tritanomaly

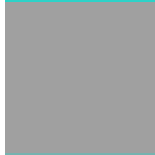
71.3154, -33.5625, -10.0926

# Monochromacy



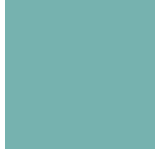
## Original Color

71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877



## Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



## Achromatomaly

62.2796, -19.7689, -0.5803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877 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(45, 210, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 210, 200)  
}
```

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(45, 210, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 210, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877 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(45, 210, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 210, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 210, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 210, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 210, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 210,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.2890, -38.2360, -2.1877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 210, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 210,  
200) }
```

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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