

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.2968, -14.3588,
0.4836)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.2968, -14.3588,
0.4836) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.3715,
-14.3538, 0.3434)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C4C4
RGB	160, 196, 196
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 23%, 70%
HSV	180°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	44.2009, 50.9389, 59.7270
YIQ	185.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

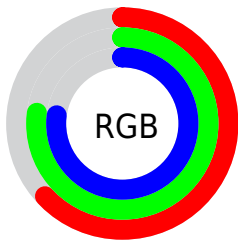
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 178, 196
Decimal	10536132
CIE Lab	76.64, -11.94, -3.99
CIE LCh	77, 12.592, 198.477
Yxy	50.9410, 0.2854, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726212 (0xFFA0C4C4)
YUV	185.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320
Hunter-Lab	71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434

Details

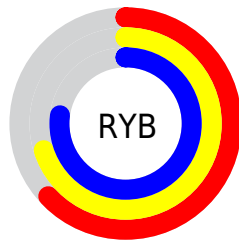
The HunterLab color $71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $62.7828, 8.6396, 7.4282$, and the grayscale version is $69.7380, -3.7210, 3.7890$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.8068, -16.9739, 1.2298$, and $49.4845, -11.7853, -0.3764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.0554, -19.1803, -1.3671$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.8855, -8.9303, 2.2710$.

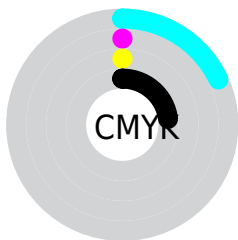
Distribution



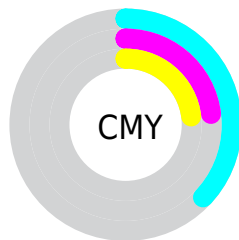
- Red (63%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434 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 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.3715, -14.3538,
0.3434

■ 71.3715, -14.3538,
0.3434

197.5689,
-25.5769, 5.8434

■ 60.1346, -13.1331,
-0.0807

■ 95.6909, -16.7987,
1.3218

■ 49.5571, -11.9052,
-0.4591

■ 108.7123,
-18.0266, 1.8685

■ 39.6848, -10.6642,
-0.7859

122.2759,
-19.2613, 2.4509

■ 30.5722, -9.3993,
-1.0553

136.3609,
-20.5043, 3.0673

■ 22.2889, -8.0930,
-1.2593

150.9487,
-21.7565, 3.7160

■ 14.9281, -6.7145,
-1.3862

166.0226,

■ 8.5758, -6.5263,

-23.0190, 4.3958

-1.4944

181.5672,
-24.2922, 5.1053

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.3715, -14.3538,
0.3434

■ 71.3715, -14.3538,
0.3434

■ 70.0554, -19.1803,
-1.3671

■ 72.8855, -8.9303,
2.2710

■ 68.9331, -23.3679,
-2.8508

■ 74.5904, -2.9535,
4.3965

■ 68.0039, -26.8915,
-4.0980

■ 76.4833, 3.5230,
6.7031

■ 67.2629, -29.7400,
-5.1053


■ 78.5586, 10.4441,
9.1720


■ 66.7016, -31.9208,


■ 80.4534, 16.6117,


-5.8759


11.3752


 66.3080, -33.4624,
-6.4201


 80.4535, 16.6119,
11.3746


 66.0655, -34.4174,
-6.7568

 80.4535, 16.6122,
11.3740

 65.9449, -34.8939,
-6.9244

 80.4536, 16.6124,
11.3734

 65.9293, -34.9559,
-6.9461

 80.4536, 16.6126,
11.3728

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3730, -14.6931, 6.0277



71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434



71.3730, -11.2482, -4.7644

Triad

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



71.3730, -14.3550, 0.3445



71.3730, 4.9683, -3.7228



71.3730, -1.5094, 13.7588

Complementary

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



71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434



62.7828, 8.6396, 7.4282

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.



71.3730, 3.9415, 11.5714



71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434



71.3730, 7.7624, 1.6738

Square

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



71.3730, -14.3550, 0.3445



71.3730, -0.1453, -7.2421



71.3730, 7.3806, 7.2530



71.3730, -7.4064, 13.4667

Rectangle

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



71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434



71.3730, -7.9662, -7.0136



71.3730, 7.3806, 7.2530



71.3730, 0.4392, 13.2968

Sweetspot

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



71.3730, -14.3550, 0.3445



98.5965, -10.2530, 3.6844



70.3957, -19.9807, 15.0160



45.5472, -4.9837, 1.6192

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.3730, -14.3550, 0.3445



95.3248, -22.0033, -0.4883



65.9854, -5.9095, -6.3711



33.8060, -4.4133, 0.9625



52.8470, -28.0196, -5.5679



10.9850, -5.8241, -1.1576

Inverse Universe

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



62.7828, 8.6396, 7.4282



81.3510, 15.4819, 11.0616



67.7334, -0.1723, 12.6213



31.7457, 1.0850, 2.6558



27.4605, 47.0270, 17.7435



5.7081, 9.7753, 3.6877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

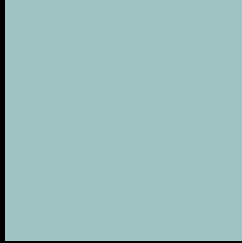
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434 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

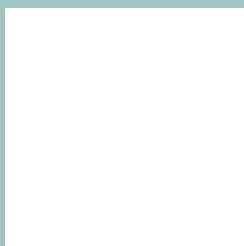
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434.



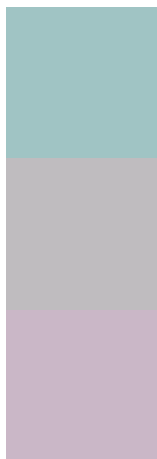
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434.

-14.3538, 0.3434.

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

71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434

Protanopia

71.2772, -2.3420, 2.8790

Deuteranopia

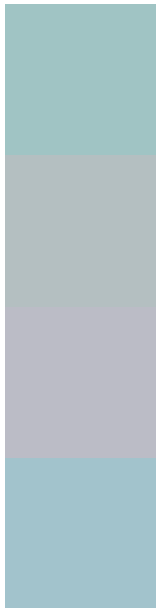
71.0964, 5.1305, -1.1609



Tritanopia

71.3958, -10.1741, -6.2779

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434

Protanomaly

71.2848, -6.8610, 1.8425

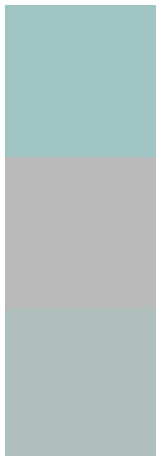
Deuteranomaly

71.1396, -2.3745, -0.7327

Tritanomaly

71.4641, -11.8777, -3.5671

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

70.2135, -7.7421, 2.4757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434 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(160, 196, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 196, 196)  
}
```

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(160, 196, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 196, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434 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(160, 196, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 196, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 196, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 196, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 196, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 196,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3715, -14.3538, 0.3434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
196, 196) }
```

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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