

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3321, -25.0329,  
-35.1201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.3321, -25.0329,  
-35.1201) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(71.3321,  
-25.0329, -35.1201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CDFF
RGB	0, 205, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1961, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 50%
HSV	192°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	39.8813, 50.8827, 102.3272
YIQ	149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

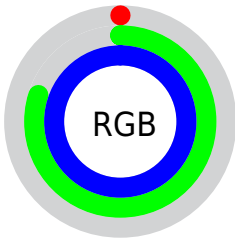
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 114, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">52735</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.61, -24.85, -36.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 43.934, 235.558</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.8844, 0.2065, 0.2635</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278242815</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00CDFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">149.4050, 52.0583, -131.0282</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.5259, 70.9875, 31.1415**, and the grayscale version is **54.8317, -2.9257, 2.9791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7661, -39.1140, -6.5545**, and **51.1961, -15.4695, -30.5965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3280, -25.0273, -35.1271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1636, -26.7560, -32.0531**.

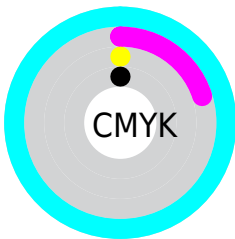
# Distribution



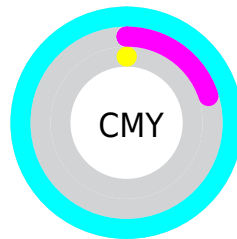
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201 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 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3321, -25.0329,  
-35.1201

71.3321, -25.0329,  
-35.1201

197.5131,  
-41.2940, -38.5301

60.0971, -23.1003,  
-34.5076

95.6472, -28.7762,  
-36.2150

49.5220, -21.1100,  
-33.8717

108.6666,  
-30.6051, -36.6918

39.6522, -19.0420,  
-33.2374

122.2284,  
-32.4141, -37.1189

30.5423, -16.8670,  
-32.6606

136.3117,  
-34.2076, -37.4963

22.2620, -14.5385,  
-32.2641

150.8978,  
-35.9896, -37.8250

14.9045, -11.9758,  
-32.3545

165.9700,

8.5536, -13.1152,

-37.7631, -38.1060

-34.1528

181.5130,  
-39.5305, -38.3405

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.3321, -25.0329,  
-35.1201

■ 71.3321, -25.0329,  
-35.1201

■ 71.3280, -25.0273,  
-35.1271

■ 73.1636, -26.7560,  
-32.0531

■ 75.1859, -27.7772,  
-28.7627

■ 77.4402, -27.9429,  
-25.2047

■ 79.9398, -27.2090,  
-21.3868

■ 82.6891, -25.5729,

-17.3310

■ 85.6867, -23.0608,  
-13.0668

■ 88.9269, -19.7184,  
-8.6264

■ 92.4015, -15.6040,  
-4.0414

■ 96.1002, -10.7820,  
0.6586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3333, -36.3990, -14.5405



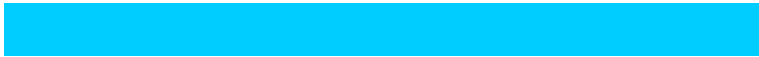
71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201



71.3333, -6.8787, -45.3632

# Triad

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



71.3333, -25.0328, -35.1180



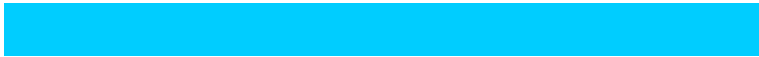
71.3333, 40.5616, 0.8754



71.3333, -20.2439, 30.3679

# Complementary

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



71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201



48.5259, 70.9875, 31.1415

# 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.



71.3333, -0.6885, 32.3356



71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201



71.3333, 35.9380, 18.4127

# Square

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



71.3333, -25.0328, -35.1180



71.3333, 32.2267, -21.1355



71.3333, 20.2265, 28.6563

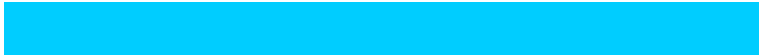


71.3333, -33.8642, 22.2099



# Rectangle

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



71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201



71.3333, 7.2272, -43.3019



71.3333, 20.2265, 28.6563



71.3333, -14.2144, 31.6537

# Sweetspot

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



71.3333, -25.0328, -35.1180



88.9169, -19.7295, -8.6398



84.6901, -71.7616, 49.0605



40.4917, -9.8245, -4.8722

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

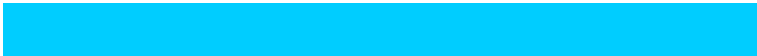


# Same Dimension

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



71.3333, -25.0328, -35.1180



71.3280, -25.0273, -35.1271



36.1607, 40.2759, -132.1343



44.5425, -4.8769, 0.4071



51.7671, -18.3734, -25.0415



16.6031, -6.3389, -7.0686



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6651, 95.4570, -34.7010



50.6628, 95.4604, -34.6945



71.8598, 14.4165, 44.5302



42.7033, 3.1468, -0.5692



36.6514, 69.1086, -25.4780

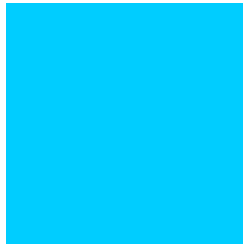


11.5014, 21.7936, -8.8242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201 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 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201 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 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201.

-25.0329, -35.1201.

# 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

71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201

### Protanopia

70.6211, 3.5770, -25.6319

### Deuteranopia

70.7283, 5.2514, -35.6332



## Tritanopia

71.4403, -34.0942, -15.6946

# Trichromacy



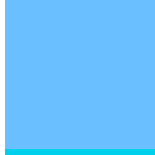
## Original Color

71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201



## Protanomaly

68.9977, -12.7073, -31.9384



## Deuteranomaly

69.2701, -10.8205, -38.4827



## Tritanomaly

71.5317, -31.1136, -22.2432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201



## Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



## Achromatomaly

58.6853, -17.5807, -12.2133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201 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(0, 205, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 205, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 205, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 205, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201 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(0, 205, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 205, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 205, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 205, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 205, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 205,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3321, -25.0329, -35.1201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 205, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 205,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor