

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3406, -12.3577,  
-10.7712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.3406, -12.3577,  
-10.7712) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.4625,  
-12.5909, -10.6495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97C4D9
RGB	151, 196, 217
RGB Percent	59%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2314, 0.1490
CMYK	0.30, 0.10, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	199°, 46%, 72%
HSV	199°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	45.0268, 51.0689, 73.1297
YIQ	184.9390, -33.5610, -3.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

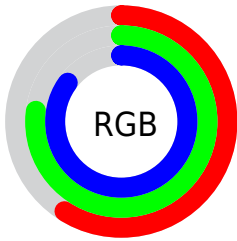
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 178, 217
Decimal	9946329
CIELab	76.72, -9.88, -15.28
CIELCh	77, 18.202, 237.111
Yxy	51.0709, 0.2661, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288136409 (0xFF97C4D9)
YUV	184.9390, 15.8061, -29.7645
Hunter-Lab	71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495

# Details

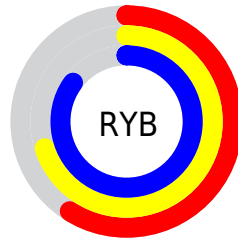
The HunterLab color **71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.1847, 8.8339, 16.7099**, and the grayscale version is **69.5742, -3.7123, 3.7801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2554, -18.8317, -0.5206**, and **49.5493, -10.2250, -10.5492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9256, -14.1674, -15.6933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1854, -10.4306, -5.6214**.

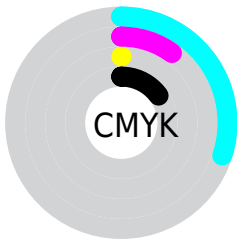
# Distribution



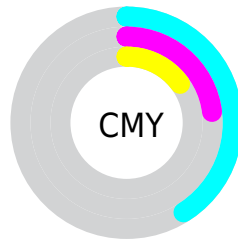
- Red (59%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495 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 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.4625, -12.5909,  
-10.6495

■ 71.4625, -12.5909,  
-10.6495

197.6966,  
-23.0291, -8.7308

■ 60.2205, -11.4796,  
-10.6082

■ 95.7912, -14.8341,  
-10.5536

■ 49.6377, -10.3690,  
-10.5038

■ 108.8169,  
-15.9687, -10.4267

■ 39.7596, -9.2548,  
-10.3300

122.3847,  
-17.1140, -10.2511

■ 30.6408, -8.1289,  
-10.0823

136.4738,  
-18.2711, -10.0296

■ 22.3506, -6.9779,  
-9.7584

151.0655,  
-19.4407, -9.7648

■ 14.9821, -5.7783,  
-9.3675

166.1431,

■ 8.6265, -5.4534,

-20.6233, -9.4588

-9.0713

181.6914,  
-21.8193, -9.1135

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.4625, -12.5909,  
-10.6495

■ 71.4625, -12.5909,  
-10.6495

■ 67.9256, -14.1674,  
-15.6933

■ 75.1854, -10.4306,  
-5.6214

■ 64.5827, -15.0983,  
-20.7354

■ 79.0777, -7.7430,  
-0.6280

■ 61.4470, -15.3288,  
-25.7471

■ 83.1286, -4.5847,  
4.3220

■ 58.5280, -14.8136,  
-30.6957

■ 87.3269, -1.0071,  
9.2226

■ 55.8318, -13.5271,

■ 91.1895, 1.3360,

-35.5461

13.5316

■ 53.3575, -11.4772,  
-40.2676

■ 93.3199, -2.3064,  
15.7549

■ 51.1641, -8.9169,  
-44.7015

■ 95.4834, -5.9225,  
17.9698

■ 97.6787, -9.5121,  
20.1759

■ 98.8887, -11.4582,  
21.3750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4639, -17.9728, -3.6705



71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495



71.4639, -4.6500, -13.7060

# Triad

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



71.4639, -12.5917, -10.6483



71.4639, 13.4916, 3.0911



71.4639, -11.2106, 16.5434

# Complementary

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



71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495



68.1847, 8.8339, 16.7099

# 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.



71.4639, -2.9801, 17.9066



71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495



71.4639, 11.5344, 10.7052

# Square

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



71.4639, -12.5917, -10.6483



71.4639, 10.6324, -5.2070



71.4639, 5.4027, 15.8979



71.4639, -17.2023, 11.9289



# Rectangle

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



71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495



71.4639, 1.1226, -12.8693



71.4639, 5.4027, 15.8979



71.4639, -8.6259, 17.3715

# Sweetspot

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



71.4639, -12.5917, -10.6483



95.5687, -8.8217, 0.0407



76.9290, -30.1807, 16.8322



43.8896, -4.3227, -0.3865

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

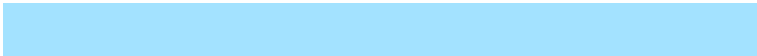


# Same Dimension

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



71.4639, -12.5917, -10.6483



83.2515, -16.3246, -16.3642



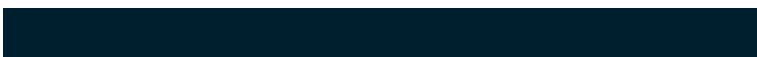
61.4981, 3.8439, -25.3272



37.5426, -3.5220, -0.0678



40.0553, -7.3185, -34.2671



10.9180, -2.9379, -7.3044



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9310, 26.7386, -8.5733



72.8046, 39.4884, -12.9212



77.8472, -7.8054, 25.5327



36.3327, 2.3930, 0.1065



32.0054, 58.9142, -11.1323



8.2403, 15.3313, -4.1294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

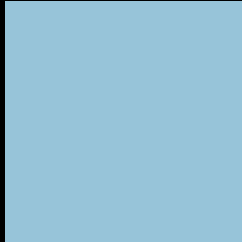
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

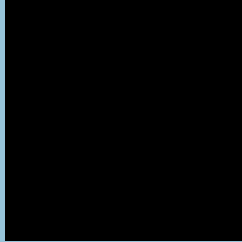
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495.

-12.5909, -10.6495.

# 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

71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495

### Protanopia

71.1042, -0.0777, -7.5756

### Deuteranopia

71.1350, 5.1571, -11.9350



## Tritanopia

71.5686, -14.1220, -8.2977

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495

## Protanomaly

71.0741, -4.6901, -8.8001

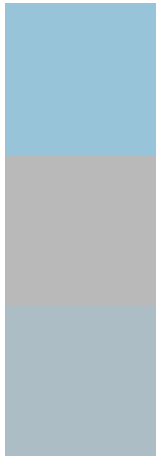
## Deuteranomaly

70.9757, -1.5547, -11.7012

## Tritanomaly

71.6042, -13.9220, -8.7991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495

## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

## Achromatomaly

70.2215, -7.2053, -1.4562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495 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(151, 196, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 196, 217)  
}
```

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(151, 196, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 196, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495 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(151, 196, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 196, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 196, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 196, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 196, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 196,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.4625, -12.5909, -10.6495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 196, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
196, 217) }
```

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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