

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3469, -23.2867,
12.8597)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.3469, -23.2867,
12.8597) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.2145,
-23.1500, 12.6341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97C8A8
RGB	151, 200, 168
RGB Percent	59%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2157, 0.3412
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.16, 0.22
HSL	141°, 31%, 69%
HSV	141°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	40.4847, 50.7151, 44.7010
YIQ	181.7010, -18.9320, -20.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

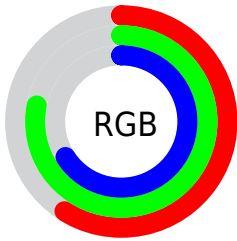
Format	Color
RYB	151, 187, 200
Decimal	9947304
CIELab	76.51, -22.53, 10.85
CIELCh	77, 25.009, 154.289
Yxy	50.7172, 0.2979, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288137384 (0xFF97C8A8)
YUV	181.7010, -6.7546, -26.9248
Hunter-Lab	71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341

Details

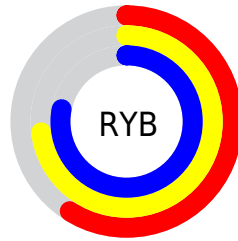
The HunterLab color $71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $61.5083, 18.4110, -4.9628$, and the grayscale version is $68.3039, -3.6445, 3.7111$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.8523, -25.7300, 14.3592$, and $49.4685, -19.5381, 10.3368$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.6422, -29.7899, 16.0136$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.0120, -15.8055, 9.1852$.

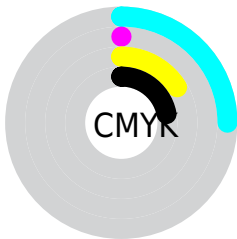
Distribution



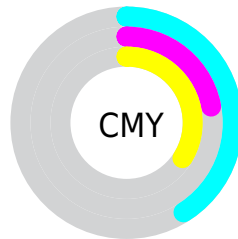
- Red (59%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341 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 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.2145, -23.1500,
12.6341

■ 71.2145, -23.1500,
12.6341

197.3484,
-38.4951, 23.4713

■ 59.9863, -21.3487,
11.4672

■ 95.5178, -26.6576,
14.9782

■ 49.4181, -19.4978,
10.2963

■ 108.5316,
-28.3770, 16.1595

■ 39.5558, -17.5813,
9.1151

122.0880,
-30.0814, 17.3497

■ 30.4539, -15.5731,
7.9129

136.1661,
-31.7747, 18.5502

■ 22.1824, -13.4321,
6.6723

150.7472,
-33.4604, 19.7619

■ 14.8349, -11.0867,
5.3621

165.8145,

■ 8.4877, -12.0214,

-35.1410, 20.9857

5.7607

181.3529,
-36.8186, 22.2220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.2145, -23.1500,
12.6341

■ 71.2145, -23.1500,
12.6341

■ 69.6422, -29.7899,
16.0136

■ 73.0120, -15.8055,
9.1852

■ 68.2930, -35.6531,
19.2819

■ 75.0252, -7.8294,
5.7004

■ 67.1675, -40.6875,
22.3995

■ 77.2489, 0.6968,
2.2127

■ 66.2611, -44.8601,
25.3267

■ 79.6746, 9.6936,
-1.2505

■ 65.5648, -48.1645,

■ 82.2930, 19.0861,

28.0267

-4.6672

■ 65.0644, -50.6262,
30.4666

■ 83.2149, 22.9470,
-10.6569

■ 64.7390, -52.3100,
32.6188

■ 83.5407, 24.6214,
-15.2360

■ 64.6103, -53.0027,
33.6603

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2160, -16.1641, 19.5295



71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341



71.2160, -25.0858, 2.2401

Triad

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



71.2160, -23.1513, 12.6350



71.2160, -2.0956, -21.2370



71.2160, 15.9695, 15.0154

Complementary

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



71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341



61.5083, 18.4110, -4.9628

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.



71.2160, 20.3142, 5.4749



71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341



71.2160, 9.4617, -16.4061

Square

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



71.2160, -23.1513, 12.6350



71.2160, -13.4006, -18.4911



71.2160, 17.8588, -6.1585



71.2160, 6.3299, 20.7385

Rectangle

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



71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341



71.2160, -23.3634, -5.6053



71.2160, 17.8588, -6.1585



71.2160, 18.1252, 12.2108

Sweetspot

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



71.2160, -23.1513, 12.6350



98.0011, -13.1038, 8.6944



73.2766, -16.3508, 21.1762



45.2631, -6.3644, 4.1525

0.0000, NaN, NaN



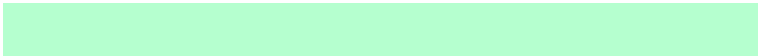
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.2160, -23.1513, 12.6350



92.6501, -34.8774, 18.8246



71.8947, -19.2680, 2.9159



34.5653, -5.5076, 3.4569



51.5336, -42.1699, 26.6203



11.2746, -8.7973, 4.8986

Inverse Universe

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



61.5083, 18.4110, -4.9628



77.4626, 30.2725, -8.6698



60.7641, 14.5743, 5.6176



32.7898, 2.0680, 0.2312



29.7665, 54.5126, -8.1812



6.5789, 12.2262, -3.1874

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

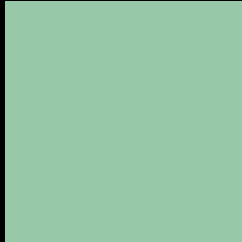
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

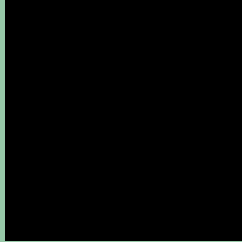
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2145,

-23.1500, 12.6341.

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

71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341

Protanopia

71.1202, -4.5065, 15.2486

Deuteranopia

70.7272, 5.2473, 10.9553



Tritanopia

71.1391, -11.0218, -7.1744

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341

Protanomaly

70.8543, -11.6199, 14.0671

Deuteranomaly

70.6073, -5.8328, 11.0531

Tritanomaly

71.0548, -15.5687, 0.4299

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341

Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

Achromatomaly

69.4460, -11.1908, 7.0844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341 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, 200, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 200, 168)  
}
```

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, 200, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 200, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341 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, 200, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 200, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 200, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 200, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 200, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 200,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.2145, -23.1500, 12.6341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 200, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
200, 168) }
```

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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