

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.4607, -15.0491,
-34.7245)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.4607, -15.0491,
-34.7245) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.3384,
-14.8649, -34.9313)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 66C7FF |
| RGB | 102, 199, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 78%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6000, 0.2196, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 202°, 100%, 70% |
| HSV | 202°, 60%, 100% |
| XYZ | 43.9530, 50.8917, 102.1144 |
| YIQ | 176.3810, -75.7880, -3.1480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

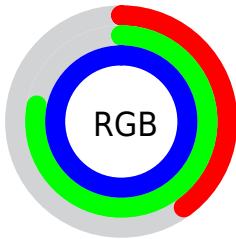
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 102, 161, 255 |
| Decimal | 6735871 |
| CIELab | 76.61, -12.54, -36.09 |
| CIELCh | 77, 38.205, 250.833 |
| Yxy | 50.8934, 0.2232, 0.2584 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284925951 (0xFF66C7FF) |
| YUV | 176.3810, 38.7592, -65.2321 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 |

Details

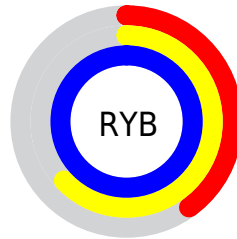
The HunterLab color **71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.3191, 26.4060, 31.6493**, and the grayscale version is **65.9170, -3.5172, 3.5814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0766, -30.3277, -3.4429**, and **49.4636, -12.2686, -33.7752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4250, -13.6524, -41.8851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5295, -15.1541, -27.9907**.

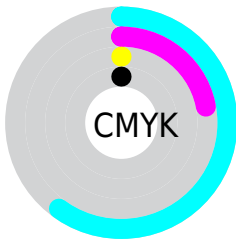
Distribution



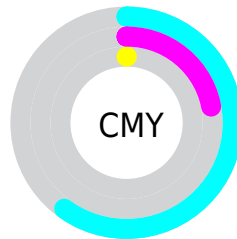
- Red (40%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 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 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.3384, -14.8649,
-34.9313

71.3384, -14.8649,
-34.9313

197.5220,
-26.3171, -38.3106

60.1031, -13.6110,
-34.3212

95.6542, -17.3680,
-36.0200

49.5276, -12.3486,
-33.6870

108.6739,
-18.6233, -36.4935

39.6574, -11.0702,
-33.0534

122.2360,
-19.8842, -36.9172

30.5471, -9.7643,
-32.4754

136.3195,
-21.1523, -37.2911

22.2663, -8.4122,
-32.0742

150.9059,
-22.4288, -37.6162

14.9083, -6.9808,
-32.1526

165.9784,

8.5572, -6.8446,

-23.7146, -37.8936

-33.9165

181.5217,
-25.0105, -38.1246

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.3384, -14.8649,
-34.9313

■ 71.3384, -14.8649,
-34.9313

■ 67.4250, -13.6524,
-41.8851

■ 75.5295, -15.1541,
-27.9907

■ 63.7985, -11.4698,
-48.8106

■ 79.9779, -14.5881,
-21.1089

■ 60.4649, -8.3138,
-55.6567

■ 84.6670, -13.2453,
-14.3117

■ 57.3972, -4.3108,
-62.4352

■ 89.5786, -11.2056,
-7.6169

■ 57.3962, -4.3095,

■ 94.6956, -8.5452,

-62.4374

-1.0337

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3396, -28.2451, -21.2886



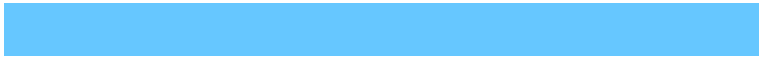
71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313



71.3396, 2.8387, -36.8120

Triad

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



71.3396, -14.8651, -34.9291



71.3396, 33.6293, 9.8207



71.3396, -25.1395, 24.6402

Complementary

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



71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313



68.3191, 26.4060, 31.6493

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.



71.3396, -10.2244, 29.3189



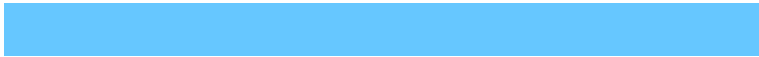
71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313



71.3396, 24.4323, 22.2924

Square

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



71.3396, -14.8651, -34.9291



71.3396, 32.0699, -7.8453



71.3396, 7.9615, 28.5825



71.3396, -33.7562, 13.9065

Rectangle

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



71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313



71.3396, 14.8880, -30.7325



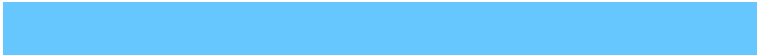
71.3396, 7.9615, 28.5825



71.3396, -20.7615, 26.8359

Sweetspot

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



71.3396, -14.8651, -34.9291



90.5845, -10.7216, -6.2933



87.5960, -57.1031, 31.8211



41.2316, -5.2828, -3.8047

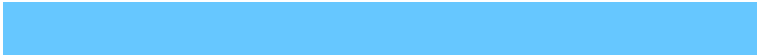
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.3396, -14.8651, -34.9291



66.6751, -13.2937, -43.2765



49.7007, 23.8523, -81.8185



43.9294, -3.8860, -0.3297



41.8427, -3.6925, -44.3288



13.8317, -2.3798, -12.1510

Inverse Universe

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



59.0661, 66.7792, -16.6741



54.2584, 78.0074, -17.0660



89.4212, -11.7454, 46.5592



42.6391, 2.8032, 0.3425



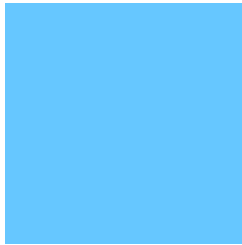
35.3489, 64.4585, -7.5652



11.1251, 20.4547, -3.6844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

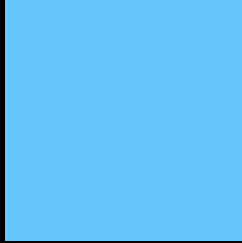
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 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

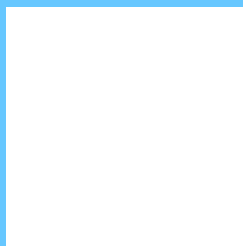
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313.



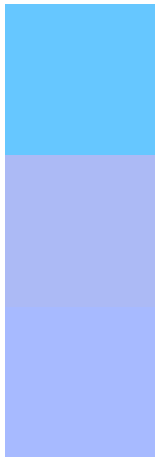
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313.

-14.8649, -34.9313.

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

71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313

Protanopia

71.0500, 3.9252, -28.2384

Deuteranopia

71.1008, 4.9788, -34.9929



Tritanopia

71.3882, -27.5468, -13.8887

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313

Protanomaly

70.9255, -3.9149, -31.2844

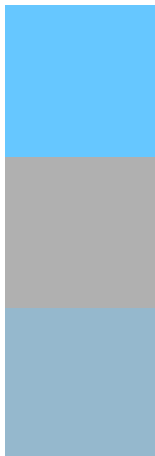
Deuteranomaly

70.9375, -3.3368, -35.4209

Tritanomaly

71.3636, -23.2825, -21.1059

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

67.1404, -9.6775, -9.8021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 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(102, 199, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 199, 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(102, 199, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 199, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

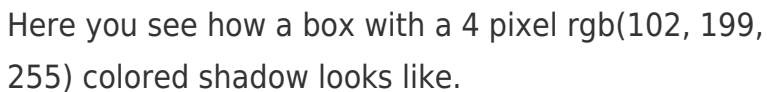
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 199, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 199, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 199, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 199, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 199, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 199, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3384, -14.8649, -34.9313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 199, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
199, 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](#).

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