

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.4700, -29.6445,
-16.3118)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.4700, -29.6445,
-16.3118) contains.

HunterLab(71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(71.6065,
-29.8697, -15.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42CFE2
RGB	66, 207, 226
RGB Percent	26%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.7411, 0.1882, 0.1137
CMYK	0.71, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	187°, 73%, 57%
HSV	187°, 71%, 89%
XYZ	38.2871, 51.2749, 79.8306
YIQ	167.0070, -90.1350, -23.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

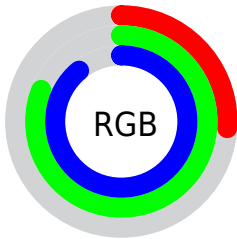
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 141, 226
Decimal	4378594
CIE Lab	76.85, -30.93, -20.26
CIE LCh	77, 36.975, 213.234
Yxy	51.2768, 0.2260, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282568674 (0xFF42CFE2)
YUV	167.0070, 29.0835, -88.5831
Hunter-Lab	71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750

Details

The HunterLab color **71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.0217, 48.2797, 24.0702**, and the grayscale version is **62.0790, -3.3124, 3.3729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5920, -35.9454, -5.4329**, and **50.3952, -22.3849, -14.6669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2505, -30.4237, -17.9711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1672, -28.5560, -13.7203**.

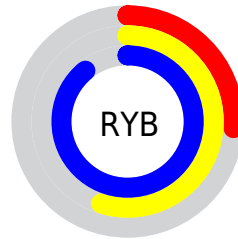
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (81%)

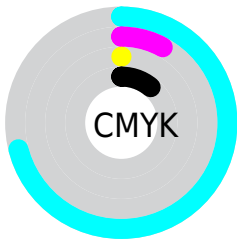
Blue (89%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (89%)

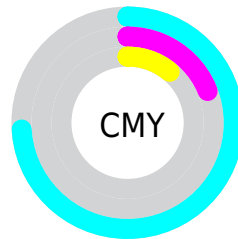


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750 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 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.6065, -29.8697,
-15.9750

71.6065, -29.8697,
-15.9750

197.8985,
-48.5650, -15.4817

60.3564, -27.5916,
-15.7618

95.9499, -34.2437,
-16.2172

49.7651, -25.2297,
-15.4852

108.9824,
-36.3634, -16.2550

39.8780, -22.7577,
-15.1424

122.5568,
-38.4498, -16.2410

30.7493, -20.1372,
-14.7349

136.6523,
-40.5092, -16.1779

22.4483, -17.3072,
-14.2745

151.2501,
-42.5466, -16.0683

15.0676, -14.1643,
-13.8037

166.3337,

8.7060, -15.2354,

-44.5662, -15.9144

-13.5831

181.8877,
-46.5713, -15.7182

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.6065, -29.8697,
-15.9750

■ 71.6065, -29.8697,
-15.9750

■ 70.2505, -30.4237,
-17.9711

■ 73.1672, -28.5560,
-13.7203

■ 69.0787, -30.2716,
-19.7205

■ 74.9377, -26.4627,
-11.2151


■ 68.1276, -29.6453,
-21.1579


■ 76.9235, -23.5965,
-8.4716

■ 79.1246, -19.9837,
-5.5094


■ 81.5377, -15.6652,

-2.3512

 84.1576, -10.6915,
0.9790

 86.9771, -5.1185,
4.4572

 89.9879, 0.9964,
8.0605

 91.6463, 2.4226,
9.9652

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6078, -34.4384, 2.0672



71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750



71.6078, -18.3672, -31.0060

Triad

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



71.6078, -29.8697, -15.9739



71.6078, 28.7888, -12.0806



71.6078, -5.7143, 29.0710

Complementary

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



71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750



48.0217, 48.2797, 24.0702

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.



71.6078, 11.9798, 27.0053



71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750



71.6078, 32.9915, 5.6814

Square

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



71.6078, -29.8697, -15.9739



71.6078, 15.5804, -28.4051



71.6078, 26.5737, 19.3248



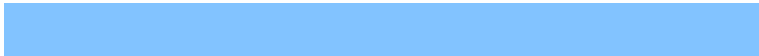
71.6078, -21.3608, 25.8480

Rectangle

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



71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750



71.6078, -7.7489, -35.7653



71.6078, 26.5737, 19.3248



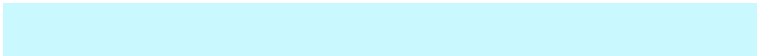
71.6078, 0.1860, 28.9689

Sweetspot

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



71.6078, -29.8697, -15.9739



93.3968, -18.1485, -2.8257



74.9685, -57.2147, 38.4499



42.8437, -9.0659, -1.7819

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.6078, -29.8697, -15.9739



79.8877, -34.8981, -21.5993



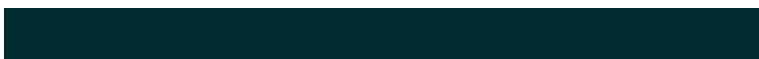
46.8151, 8.0900, -62.1369



39.0895, -4.6116, 0.6664



51.5695, -22.5347, -15.8114



13.8669, -6.3008, -3.7308

Inverse Universe

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



49.5699, 73.7701, -38.7729



53.2297, 95.0421, -48.3182



65.8441, 8.7830, 36.0839



37.2909, 2.8136, -0.8224



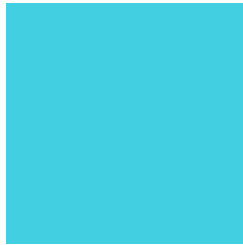
34.0481, 65.2644, -31.9207



9.0087, 17.3392, -8.9958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

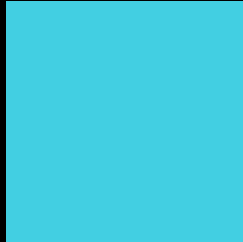
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

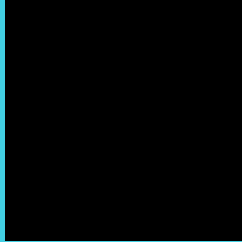
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750.



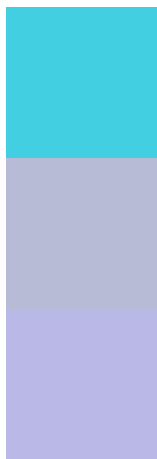
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.6065,

-29.8697, -15.9750.

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

71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750

Protanopia

71.0880, 0.0088, -8.6990

Deuteranopia

70.9682, 5.5200, -19.3339



Tritanopia

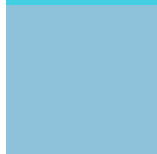
71.5061, -30.4082, -14.9438

Trichromacy



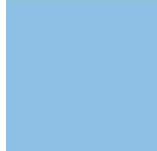
Original Color

71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750



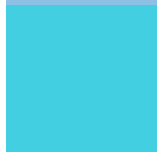
Protanomaly

70.2198, -13.7529, -12.9770



Deuteranomaly

70.0765, -10.1799, -19.7159



Tritanomaly

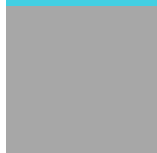
71.5442, -30.1857, -15.4763

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750



Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



Achromatomaly

64.6781, -16.5626, -4.0491

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750 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(66, 207, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 207, 226)  
}
```

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(66, 207, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 207, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750 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(66, 207, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 207, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 207, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 207, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 207, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 207,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.6065, -29.8697, -15.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 207, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 207,  
226) }
```

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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