

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.5923, -14.2117,
-32.4038)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.5923, -14.2117,
-32.4038) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.5923,
-14.2117, -32.4038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 6FC7FC |
| RGB | 111, 199, 252 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 78%, 99% |
| CMY | 0.5647, 0.2196, 0.0118 |
| CMYK | 0.56, 0.21, 0.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 203°, 96%, 71% |
| HSV | 203°, 56%, 99% |
| XYZ | 44.5496, 51.2546, 99.6405 |
| YIQ | 178.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

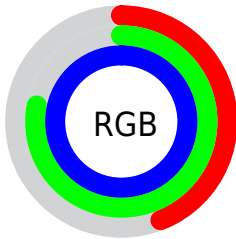
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 111, 165, 252 |
| Decimal | 7325692 |
| CIELab | 76.83, -11.75, -34.11 |
| CIELCh | 77, 36.081, 250.997 |
| Yxy | 51.2564, 0.2279, 0.2622 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285515772 (0xFF6FC7FC) |
| YUV | 178.7300, 36.1221, -59.3992 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 |

Details

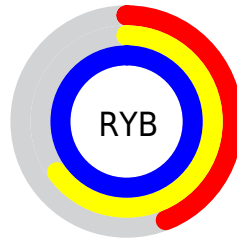
The HunterLab color **71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.5674, 22.6924, 30.4455**, and the grayscale version is **66.9043, -3.5698, 3.6350**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4869, -28.7925, -2.8988**, and **49.6822, -11.7436, -31.2059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5436, -13.2775, -39.4548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9103, -14.2596, -25.4062**.

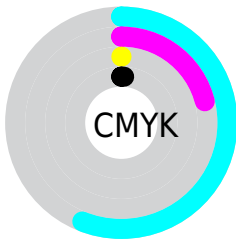
Distribution



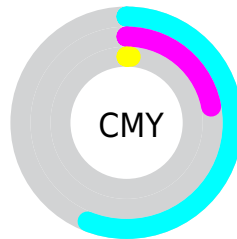
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 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 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.5923, -14.2117,
-32.4038

71.5923, -14.2117,
-32.4038

197.8786,
-25.3607, -35.3533

60.3430, -13.0003,
-31.8306

95.9342, -16.6365,
-33.4068

49.7525, -11.7837,
-31.2239

108.9661,
-17.8557, -33.8331

39.8663, -10.5550,
-30.6034

122.5398,
-19.0821, -34.2082

30.7386, -9.3038,
-30.0136

136.6346,
-20.3170, -34.5328

22.4387, -8.0132,
-29.5540

151.2319,
-21.5616, -34.8082

15.0591, -6.6535,
-29.4750

166.3148,

8.6981, -6.3502,

-22.8167, -35.0357

-30.7245

181.8683,
-24.0829, -35.2169

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.5923, -14.2117,
-32.4038

■ 71.5923, -14.2117,
-32.4038

■ 67.5436, -13.2775,
-39.4548

■ 75.9103, -14.2596,
-25.4062

■ 63.7761, -11.3976,
-46.5191

■ 80.4757, -13.4964,
-18.4989

■ 60.3012, -8.5451,
-53.5443

■ 85.2713, -12.0025,
-11.7019

■ 57.1170, -4.7520,
-60.4881

■ 90.2790, -9.8565,
-5.0266

■ 55.8892, -3.0304,

■ 95.4819, -7.1322,

-63.3147

1.5229

99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5936, -26.9734, -19.7897



71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038



71.5936, 2.5525, -34.0758

Triad

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



71.5936, -14.2117, -32.4024



71.5936, 31.3694, 9.6068



71.5936, -24.1292, 23.7015

Complementary

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



71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038



69.5674, 22.6924, 30.4455

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.



71.5936, -9.9846, 28.2907



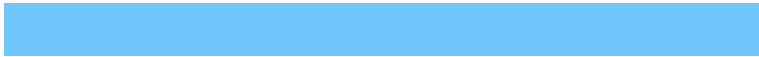
71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038



71.5936, 22.7010, 21.5191

Square

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



71.5936, -14.2117, -32.4024



71.5936, 29.9668, -7.0458



71.5936, 7.1922, 27.5986



71.5936, -32.3173, 13.3458

Rectangle

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



71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038



71.5936, 13.8955, -28.4064



71.5936, 7.1922, 27.5986



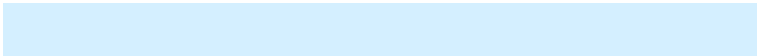
71.5936, -19.9717, 25.8460

Sweetspot

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



71.5936, -14.2117, -32.4024



90.9536, -10.2497, -5.8063



86.9685, -53.7759, 29.1201



41.6017, -4.9612, -3.3120

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.5936, -14.2117, -32.4024



68.0273, -13.2968, -40.7711



51.3050, 21.8432, -74.4338



42.9511, -3.7432, -0.3588



40.6987, -2.7846, -44.8585



13.1827, -2.1216, -11.8974

Inverse Universe

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



60.1578, 61.3008, -15.1129



56.0141, 73.4248, -16.2371



89.5743, -12.8562, 45.0145



41.7222, 2.7128, 0.3905



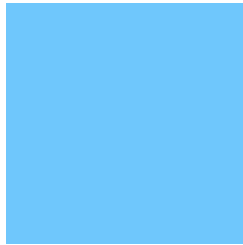
34.7606, 63.2757, -6.5850



10.6755, 19.6048, -3.3549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

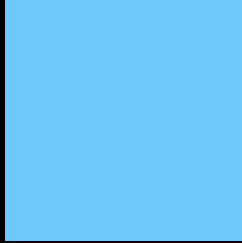
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 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

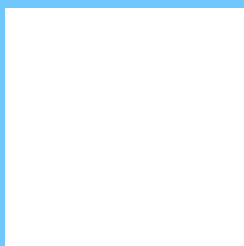
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038.



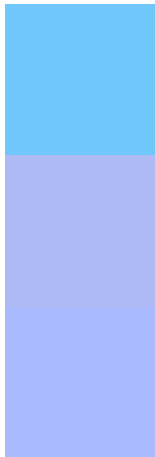
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038.

-14.2117, -32.4038.

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

71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038

Protanopia

71.1249, 4.0067, -26.7876

Deuteranopia

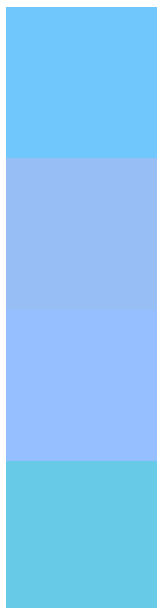
71.3329, 5.7562, -34.5796



Tritanopia

71.7884, -26.1010, -12.7182

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038

Protanomaly

71.0596, -3.7097, -29.0260

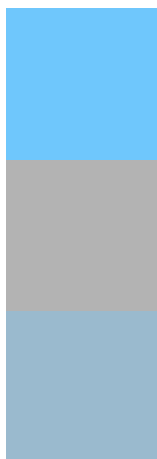
Deuteranomaly

71.2790, -2.2440, -34.1122

Tritanomaly

71.7089, -22.1502, -19.3234

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

68.1499, -9.1869, -8.9683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 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(111, 199, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 199, 252)  
}
```

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(111, 199, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 199, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 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(111, 199, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 199, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 199, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 199, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 199, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 199,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.5923, -14.2117, -32.4038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 199, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
199, 252) }
```

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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