

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.6234, -34.6804,
-6.4620)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.6234, -34.6804,
-6.4620) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.5969,
-34.6470, -6.4417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FD1D1
RGB	63, 209, 209
RGB Percent	25%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.7529, 0.1804, 0.1804
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 61%, 53%
HSV	180°, 70%, 82%
XYZ	36.3590, 51.2612, 68.2997
YIQ	165.3460, -87.0160, -30.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

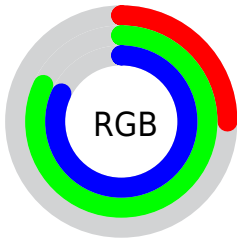
Format	Color
RYB	63, 136, 209
Decimal	4182481
CIELab	76.84, -37.20, -11.14
CIELCh	77, 38.829, 196.673
Yxy	51.2631, 0.2332, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282372561 (0xFF3FD1D1)
YUV	165.3460, 21.5214, -89.7574
Hunter-Lab	71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417

Details

The HunterLab color **71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.7982, 50.5743, 19.9682**, and the grayscale version is **61.4245, -3.2775, 3.3373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4141, -36.6253, -5.6737**, and **50.4755, -26.5447, -5.7876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2043, -36.1919, -6.9867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1711, -32.4179, -5.6523**.

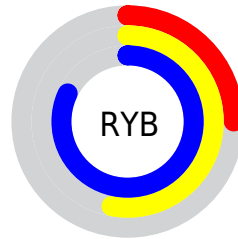
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (82%)

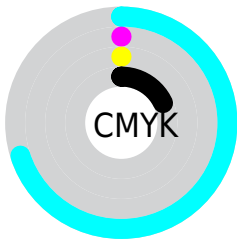
Blue (82%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (82%)

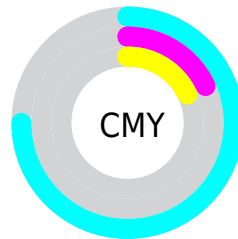


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417 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 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.5969, -34.6470,
-6.4417

71.5969, -34.6470,
-6.4417

197.8851,
-55.8987, -3.2563

60.3474, -32.0035,
-6.5608

95.9393, -39.6861,
-6.0382

49.7566, -29.2476,
-6.6206

108.9714,
-42.1119, -5.7636

39.8701, -26.3462,
-6.6139

122.5454,
-44.4898, -5.4442

30.7421, -23.2507,
-6.5339

136.6404,
-46.8281, -5.0827

22.4418, -19.8848,
-6.3725

151.2378,
-49.1332, -4.6812

15.0619, -16.1202,
-6.1232

166.3210,

8.7007, -15.2262,

-51.4105, -4.2419

-5.8657

181.8747,
-53.6644, -3.7664

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5969, -34.6470,
-6.4417

■ 71.5969, -34.6470,
-6.4417

■ 71.2043, -36.1919,
-6.9867

■ 72.1711, -32.4179,
-5.6523

■ 70.9702, -37.1144,
-7.3127

■ 72.9368, -29.4686,
-4.6087

■ 70.8576, -37.5595,
-7.4698


■ 73.9051, -25.7877,
-3.3053


■ 70.8562, -37.5651,
-7.4718


■ 75.0821, -21.3840,
-1.7445


■ 76.4705, -16.2835,

0.0651

 78.0704, -10.5263,
2.1100

 79.8793, -4.1625,
4.3734

 81.8928, 2.7515,
6.8359

 84.1049, 10.1561,
9.4772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5982, -35.0860, 11.2258



71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417



71.5982, -26.5079, -25.1444

Triad

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



71.5982, -34.6472, -6.4407



71.5982, 23.7573, -23.2389



71.5982, 4.5108, 29.5107

Complementary

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



71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417



41.7982, 50.5743, 19.9682

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.



71.5982, 22.0906, 24.3028



71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417



71.5982, 33.9355, -4.2984

Square

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



71.5982, -34.6472, -6.4407



71.5982, 6.6060, -36.3948



71.5982, 33.2965, 12.8919



71.5982, -13.6894, 29.2127

Rectangle

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



71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417



71.5982, -17.2954, -34.3822



71.5982, 33.2965, 12.8919



71.5982, 10.7232, 28.4158

Sweetspot

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



71.5982, -34.6472, -6.4407



95.5091, -21.3298, -0.2512



68.6298, -52.7173, 37.3026



43.9546, -10.7179, -0.4178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.5982, -34.6472, -6.4407



88.9984, -46.0057, -8.9905



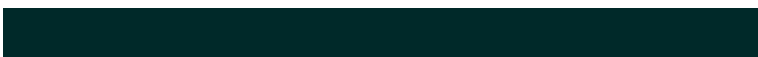
48.9531, -2.8549, -42.9468



36.6157, -4.8058, 1.0336



55.6367, -29.4963, -5.8669



13.1559, -6.9747, -1.3873

Inverse Universe

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



41.7982, 50.5743, 19.9682



47.9487, 74.0184, 28.2699



55.5403, 17.4087, 29.5068



34.3631, 1.2055, 2.8855



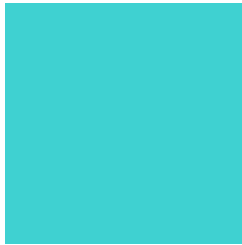
28.9099, 49.5090, 18.6807



6.8361, 11.7070, 4.4172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

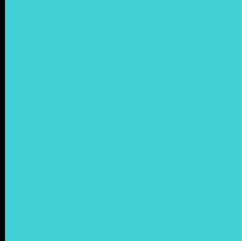
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417 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

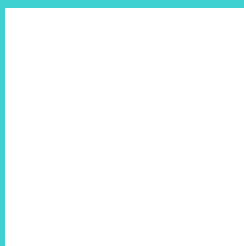
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417.



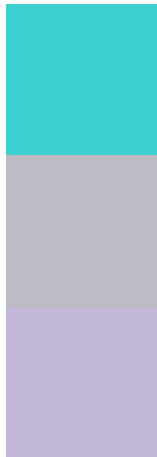
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5969,

-34.6470, -6.4417.

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

71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417

Protanopia

70.9542, -1.6036, 0.0542

Deuteranopia

70.8820, 5.5148, -10.0023



Tritanopia

71.6835, -29.7264, -14.6779

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417



Protanomaly

70.0620, -17.1692, -3.8910



Deuteranomaly

69.7240, -12.6653, -10.7885



Tritanomaly

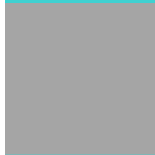
71.7575, -31.5557, -11.7096

Monochromacy



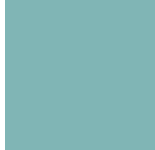
Original Color

71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417



Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



Achromatomaly

64.0103, -17.8563, -1.3621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417 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(63, 209, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 209, 209)  
}
```

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(63, 209, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 209, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417 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(63, 209, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 209, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 209, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 209, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 209, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 209,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.5969, -34.6470, -6.4417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 209,  
209) }
```

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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