

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.9349, -20.0656,  
-34.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.9349, -20.0656,  
-34.0026) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.7994,  
-19.8712, -34.2299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4ECBFF
RGB	78, 203, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.6941, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 65%
HSV	198°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	42.5478, 51.5515, 102.3156
YIQ	171.5530, -91.1920, -10.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

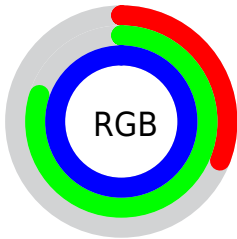
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">78, 151, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5164031</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.01, -18.43, -35.53</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 40.023, 242.587</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.5533, 0.2166, 0.2625</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283354111 (0xFF4ECBFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.5530, 41.1394, -82.0460</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299</a>

# Details

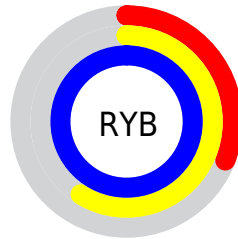
The HunterLab color **71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **61.4636, 39.3871, 31.6083**, and the grayscale version is **63.9085, -3.4100, 3.4723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1146, -33.9565, -4.7286**, and **50.5689, -14.5790, -31.7349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7192, -18.6371, -39.6081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1475, -20.1739, -28.6914**.

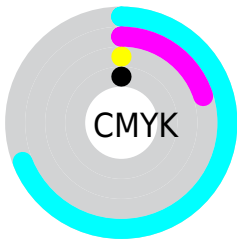
# Distribution



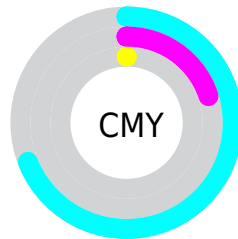
- Red (31%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299 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 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.7994, -19.8712,  
-34.2299

71.7994, -19.8712,  
-34.2299

198.1690,  
-33.5990, -37.4748

60.5385, -18.2982,  
-33.6309

96.1624, -22.9590,  
-35.2918

49.9359, -16.6943,  
-33.0046

109.2042,  
-24.4854, -35.7505

40.0367, -15.0465,  
-32.3734

122.7874,  
-26.0055, -36.1589

30.8948, -13.3356,  
-31.7879

136.8914,  
-27.5224, -36.5174

22.5794, -11.5305,  
-31.3599

151.4975,  
-29.0385, -36.8270

15.1824, -9.5777,  
-31.3669

166.5890,

8.8112, -9.5833,

-30.5556, -37.0888

-32.7877

182.1508,  
-32.0754, -37.3043

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.7994, -19.8712,  
-34.2299

■ 71.7994, -19.8712,  
-34.2299

■ 68.7192, -18.6371,  
-39.6081

■ 75.1475, -20.1739,  
-28.6914

■ 65.8999, -16.4868,  
-44.7999

■ 78.7550, -19.5706,  
-23.0388

■ 63.3133, -13.5408,  
-49.8194

■ 82.6131, -18.1121,  
-17.3096

■ 63.1636, -13.3554,  
-50.1185

■ 86.7093, -15.8628,  
-11.5387

■ 91.0295, -12.8929,

-5.7543

■ 95.5595, -9.2733,  
0.0215

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.



71.8006, -32.0606, -17.4072



71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299



71.8006, -2.1811, -40.1221

# Triad

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



71.8006, -19.8712, -34.2279



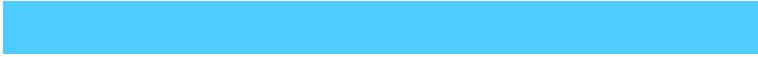
71.8006, 36.3648, 5.4569



71.8006, -22.4456, 27.4314

# Complementary

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



71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299



61.4636, 39.3871, 31.6083

# 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.



71.8006, -5.4739, 30.6519



71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299



71.8006, 29.5617, 20.1993

# Square

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



71.8006, -19.8712, -34.2279



71.8006, 31.5048, -13.9759



71.8006, 13.7453, 28.3943



71.8006, -33.4349, 18.1207



# Rectangle

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



71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299



71.8006, 10.7210, -36.0844



71.8006, 13.7453, 28.3943



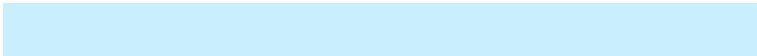
71.8006, -17.3164, 29.1343

# Sweetspot

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



71.8006, -19.8712, -34.2279



90.3271, -13.4112, -6.6755



86.4308, -62.8422, 38.1115



41.2319, -6.6019, -3.8274

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.8006, -19.8712, -34.2279



67.6767, -17.9675, -41.4961



46.2751, 25.0177, -92.2639



44.1894, -4.3078, -0.0159



45.9544, -10.0982, -35.6399



14.9857, -4.0995, -9.8812



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6976, 77.9760, -24.4600



51.8223, 87.4660, -24.1378



84.4138, -5.3305, 46.8581



42.6662, 2.9485, -0.0430



35.8606, 66.2952, -14.6781

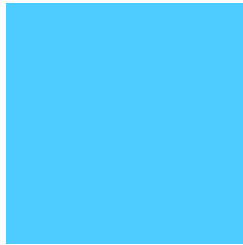


11.2750, 20.9905, -5.7511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

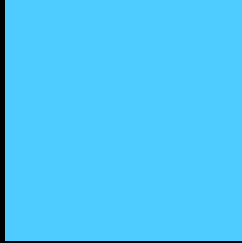
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299 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

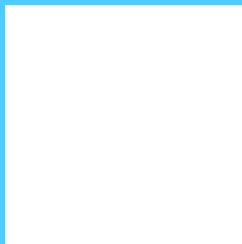
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299.



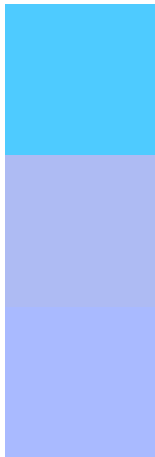
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7994,

-19.8712, -34.2299.

# 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

71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299

### Protanopia

71.4216, 3.4824, -26.3204

### Deuteranopia

71.2551, 5.4957, -34.7181



## Tritanopia

71.7269, -31.2254, -15.2315

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299

## Protanomaly

70.9537, -7.1729, -29.9348

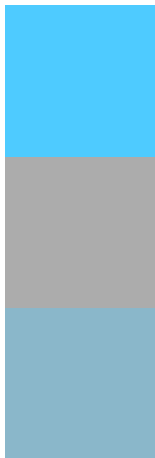
## Deuteranomaly

70.8191, -5.3362, -35.6609

## Tritanomaly

71.6398, -27.2202, -22.0092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

65.9807, -12.4594, -9.7721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299 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(78, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 203, 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(78, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299 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(78, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.7994, -19.8712, -34.2299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 203,  
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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