

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.9635, 4.1323,
-45.9654)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.9635, 4.1323,
-45.9654) contains.

HunterLab(70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823)	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(70.9842, -0.0378,
-35.2823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99BDFF
RGB	153, 189, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 80%
HSV	219°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	49.3845, 50.3876, 101.7307
YIQ	185.7600, -42.6420, 12.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

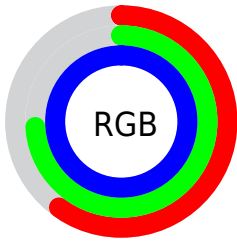
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 180, 255
Decimal	10075647
CIE Lab	76.31, 4.09, -36.37
CIE LCh	76, 36.600, 276.417
Yxy	50.3894, 0.2451, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288265727 (0xFF99BDFF)
YUV	185.7600, 34.1353, -28.7305
Hunter-Lab	70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823

Details

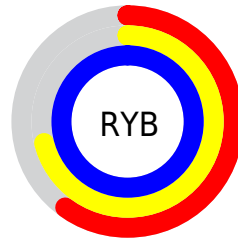
The HunterLab color $70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.1532, -0.9249, 32.3296$, and the grayscale version is $69.8474, -3.7269, 3.7949$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8582, -13.9462, -3.4324$, and $49.2209, 0.6349, -34.0147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.3956, 2.9700, -47.3745$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.8772, -2.2494, -24.0792$.

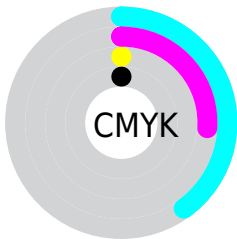
Distribution



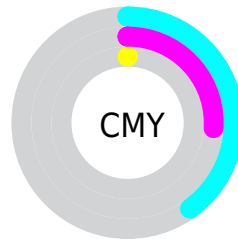
- Red (60%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823 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 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.9842, -0.0378,
-35.2823

■ 70.9842, -0.0378,
-35.2823

■ 197.0246, -5.2757,
-38.7336

■ 59.7686, 0.3560,
-34.6663

■ 95.2636, -0.9561,
-36.3853

■ 49.2141, 0.7024,
-34.0284

■ 108.2663, -1.4735,
-36.8668

■ 39.3663, 0.9960,
-33.3942

■ 121.8121, -2.0269,
-37.2986

■ 30.2803, 1.2300,
-32.8217

■ 135.8800, -2.6144,
-37.6808

■ 22.0263, 1.3952,
-32.4384

■ 150.4512, -3.2344,
-38.0143

■ 14.6984, 1.4777,
-32.5639

■ 165.5090, -3.8855,

■ 8.3564, 1.6868,

-38.3000

-34.6165

181.0380, -4.5663,
-38.5393

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.9842, -0.0378,
-35.2823

■ 70.9842, -0.0378,
-35.2823

■ 64.3956, 2.9700,
-47.3745

■ 77.8772, -2.2494,
-24.0792

■ 58.1577, 6.9338,
-60.4919

■ 85.0308, -3.7982,
-13.6388

■ 52.3342, 12.0224,
-74.7237

■ 92.4141, -4.7968,
-3.8362

■ 47.0008, 18.3863,
-90.0611

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 42.2437, 26.0886,

-106.2969

■ 38.1222, 34.9231,
-123.0379

■ 38.1214, 34.9248,
-123.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9855, -16.6044, -31.6470



70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823



70.9855, 17.0360, -26.5760

Triad

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



70.9855, -0.0384, -35.2800



70.9855, 24.9818, 20.1870



70.9855, -31.7550, 15.3844

Complementary

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



70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823



86.1532, -0.9249, 32.3296

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.



70.9855, -22.4639, 24.8876



70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823



70.9855, 10.0003, 27.1612

Square

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



70.9855, -0.0384, -35.2800



70.9855, 32.3462, 7.3075



70.9855, -7.4680, 28.6485



70.9855, -33.8911, 0.2387

Rectangle

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



70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823



70.9855, 26.0722, -15.9427



70.9855, -7.4680, 28.6485



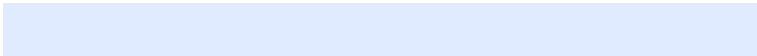
70.9855, -29.4114, 19.2215

Sweetspot

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



70.9855, -0.0384, -35.2800



90.9190, -4.6363, -5.7528



91.2874, -39.4970, 12.6564



41.6140, -2.0918, -3.2456

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.9855, -0.0384, -35.2800



65.6860, 2.2978, -44.8800



61.7871, 22.7272, -52.3134



42.9261, -2.2362, -1.5577



28.0119, 24.0600, -86.9511



9.8003, 4.9771, -22.9935

Inverse Universe

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



69.0784, 38.8509, 1.9222



64.0722, 47.7566, 2.4042



96.2244, -23.8432, 40.3051



42.5358, 2.2490, 1.8127



33.9413, 59.3372, 12.5391



10.6841, 18.8573, 2.5596

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

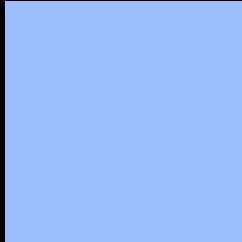
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

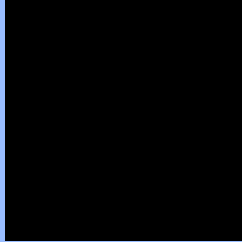
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

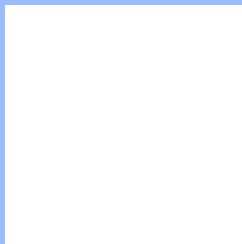
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823.

-35.2823.

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

70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823

Protanopia

70.8246, 5.3032, -33.3621

Deuteranopia

70.8821, 5.7663, -35.3573



Tritanopia

71.0545, -15.9914, -9.0246

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823

Protanomaly

70.7080, 3.4760, -34.2916

Deuteranomaly

70.7985, 3.9625, -35.5338

Tritanomaly

70.9197, -10.4714, -17.8455

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

70.1730, -3.2895, -8.8876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823 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(153, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 189, 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(153, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 189, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823 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(153, 189, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 189,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9842, -0.0378, -35.2823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
189, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor