

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.3815, -15.7336,  
-31.4983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.3815, -15.7336,  
-31.4983) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.3829,  
-15.7370, -31.4960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70CCFF
RGB	112, 204, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 72%
HSV	201°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	46.3250, 53.8505, 102.5603
YIQ	182.3060, -71.2030, -3.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

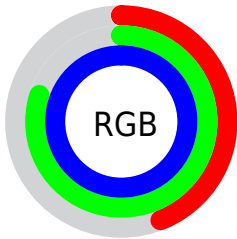
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 168, 255
Decimal	7392511
CIE Lab	78.38, -13.30, -33.33
CIE LCh	78, 35.891, 248.247
Yxy	53.8524, 0.2285, 0.2656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285582591 (0xFF70CCFF)
YUV	182.3060, 35.8381, -61.6584
Hunter-Lab	73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960

# Details

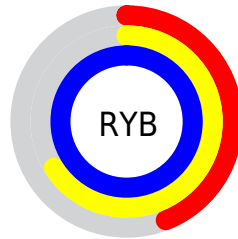
The HunterLab color **73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.7323, 24.5497, 30.3630**, and the grayscale version is **68.4006, -3.6497, 3.7163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5471, -28.5676, -2.8190**, and **51.3636, -13.2428, -30.2527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4348, -15.0063, -38.2624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6008, -15.5713, -24.7393**.

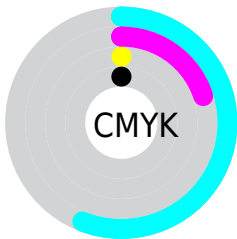
# Distribution



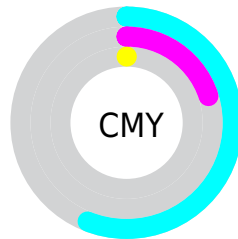
- Red (44%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960 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 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.3829, -15.7370,  
-31.4960

73.3829, -15.7370,  
-31.4960

200.3863,  
-27.4888, -34.2055

62.0352, -14.4438,  
-30.9440

97.9068, -18.3145,  
-32.4475

51.3403, -13.1403,  
-30.3544

111.0237,  
-19.6050, -32.8469

41.3423, -11.8190,  
-29.7421

124.6791,  
-20.9000, -33.1948

32.0936, -10.4682,  
-29.1435

138.8525,  
-22.2010, -33.4921

23.6608, -9.0693,  
-28.6396

153.5256,  
-23.5095, -33.7403

16.1320, -7.5905,  
-28.4306

168.6821,

9.6326, -6.5429,

-24.8265, -33.9409

-29.1131

184.3069,  
-26.1527, -34.0955

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 73.3829, -15.7370,  
-31.4960

■ 73.3829, -15.7370,  
-31.4960

■ 69.4348, -15.0063,  
-38.2624

■ 77.6008, -15.5713,  
-24.7393

■ 65.7662, -13.3242,  
-44.9998

■ 82.0681, -14.5795,  
-18.0345

■ 62.3859, -10.6711,  
-51.6577

■ 86.7686, -12.8399,  
-11.4049

■ 59.2890, -7.0862,  
-58.1998

■ 91.6851, -10.4303,  
-4.8666

■ 58.1302, -5.5059,

■ 96.8010, -7.4244,

-60.7721

1.5717

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.



73.3842, -28.0480, -18.1825



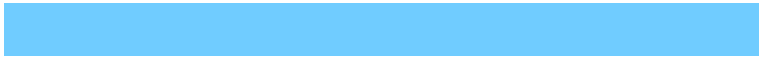
73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960



73.3842, 0.8678, -34.2947

# Triad

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



73.3842, -15.7373, -31.4939



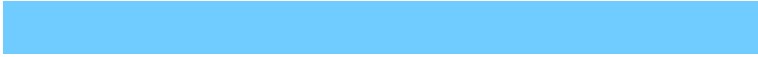
73.3842, 31.6243, 8.3506



73.3842, -23.2261, 24.5953

# Complementary

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



73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960



69.7323, 24.5497, 30.3630

# 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.



73.3842, -8.5872, 28.7391



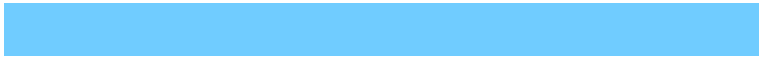
73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960



73.3842, 23.7955, 20.8717

# Square

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



73.3842, -15.7373, -31.4939



73.3842, 29.2647, -8.5987



73.3842, 8.6969, 27.5531

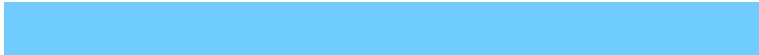


73.3842, -32.0874, 14.6884



# Rectangle

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



73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960



73.3842, 12.3374, -29.3339



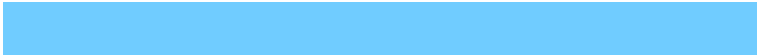
73.3842, 8.6969, 27.5531



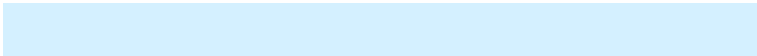
73.3842, -18.8739, 26.5914

# Sweetspot

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



73.3842, -15.7373, -31.4939



91.2220, -10.6792, -5.4670



88.0771, -54.8918, 30.2843



41.7406, -5.1826, -3.1342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

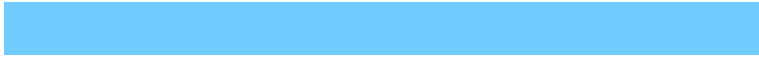


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.3842, -15.7373, -31.4939



69.0837, -14.8913, -38.8872



52.5028, 20.9367, -74.1194



43.9631, -3.9408, -0.2889



42.3663, -4.5393, -43.1552



13.9792, -2.6064, -11.8462



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9998, 62.7804, -16.8405



56.1445, 73.9607, -18.0499



90.0113, -11.8420, 45.1585



42.6426, 2.8219, 0.2927



35.4118, 64.6850, -8.4449

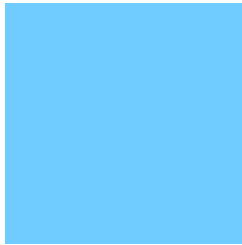


11.1437, 20.5214, -3.9424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

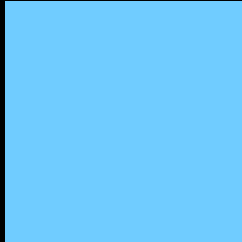
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960 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

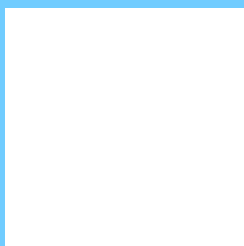
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960.



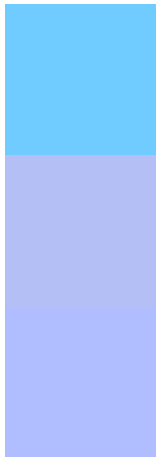
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960.

-15.7370, -31.4960.

# 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

73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960

### Protanopia

73.1012, 3.2050, -24.9643

### Deuteranopia

72.9911, 5.2226, -31.7808



## Tritanopia

73.3884, -26.5307, -13.3720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960

## Protanomaly

72.9986, -4.6135, -27.8914

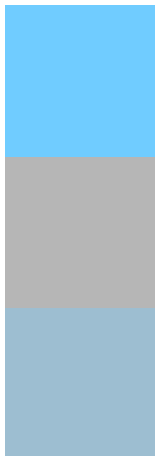
## Deuteranomaly

72.8166, -3.1399, -32.2189

## Tritanomaly

73.3098, -22.5590, -20.0201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960

## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

## Achromatomaly

69.7126, -9.7782, -8.5176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960 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(112, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 204, 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(112, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960 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(112, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 204, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 204, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 204, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.3829, -15.7370, -31.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
204, 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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