

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2498, -56.6252,  
-78.7524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.2498, -56.6252,  
-78.7524) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.4241,  
-31.8068, -26.8616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DCFF
RGB	0, 220, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 50%
HSV	188°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.6432, 58.4064, 103.5811
YIQ	158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

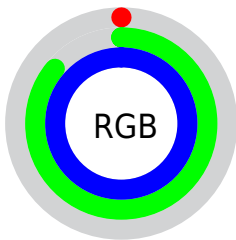
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 118, 255
Decimal	56575
CIELab	80.97, -32.21, -29.52
CIELCh	81, 43.688, 222.505
Yxy	58.4084, 0.2122, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246655 (0xFF00DCFF)
YUV	158.2100, 47.7175, -138.7502
Hunter-Lab	76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616

# Details

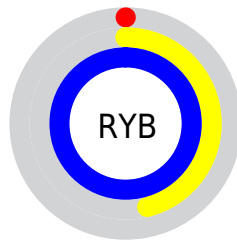
The HunterLab color **76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.3991, 74.6307, 30.5108**, and the grayscale version is **58.4226, -3.1173, 3.1742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8036, -38.9693, -6.5033**, and **55.6664, -21.5859, -22.9804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4213, -31.8033, -26.8659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7683, -32.8348, -24.7827**.

# Distribution



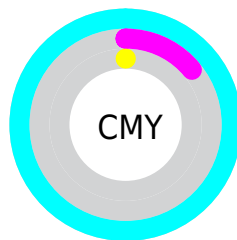
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616 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 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.4241, -31.8068,  
-26.8616

76.4241, -31.8068,  
-26.8616

204.6231,  
-50.9113, -28.5751

64.9131, -29.4856,  
-26.4082

101.2509,  
-36.2715, -27.5975

54.0450, -27.0836,  
-25.9045

114.5093,  
-38.4375, -27.8851

43.8620, -24.5770,  
-25.3560

128.3007,  
-40.5701, -28.1203

34.4135, -21.9315,  
-24.7808

142.6052,  
-42.6755, -28.3049

25.7620, -19.0945,  
-24.2213

157.4050,  
-44.7586, -28.4408

17.9889, -15.9795,  
-23.7837

172.6841,

11.2078, -13.7598,

-46.8234, -28.5300

-23.7732

188.4279,  
-48.8734, -28.5742

■ 3.2691, -5.7209,  
-47.8151

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.4241, -31.8068,  
-26.8616

■ 76.4241, -31.8068,  
-26.8616

■ 76.4213, -31.8033,  
-26.8659

■ 77.7683, -32.8348,  
-24.7827

■ 79.2884, -33.1934,  
-22.4694

■ 81.0281, -32.7222,  
-19.8702

■ 83.0051, -31.3636,  
-16.9794

■ 85.2285, -29.1004,  
-13.8069

■ 87.7013, -25.9455,  
-10.3722

■ 90.4220, -21.9342,  
-6.7010

■ 93.3858, -17.1174,  
-2.8216

■ 96.5851, -11.5559,  
1.2368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4254, -39.8646, -4.6978



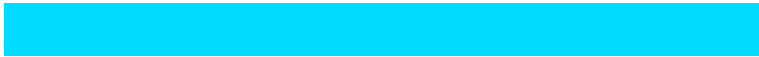
76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616



76.4254, -15.9252, -42.6879

# Triad

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



76.4254, -31.8068, -26.8595



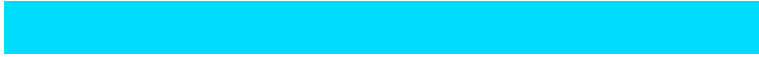
76.4254, 38.6921, -8.4050



76.4254, -12.6883, 33.1070

# Complementary

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



76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616



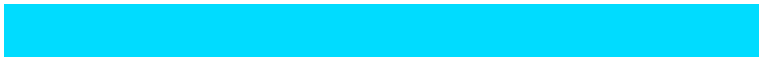
47.3991, 74.6307, 30.5108

# 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.



76.4254, 8.5295, 32.6196



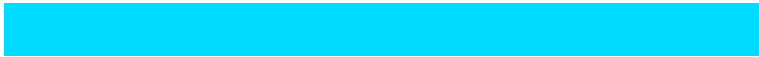
76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616



76.4254, 39.8024, 12.0701

# Square

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



76.4254, -31.8068, -26.8595



76.4254, 25.3764, -30.2010



76.4254, 28.2628, 25.9511

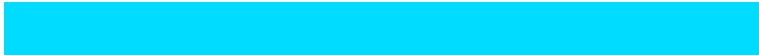


76.4254, -29.6598, 27.5342

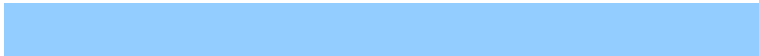


# Rectangle

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



76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616



76.4254, -2.2966, -45.4483



76.4254, 28.2628, 25.9511



76.4254, -5.8511, 33.5917

# Sweetspot

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



76.4254, -31.8068, -26.8595



90.4132, -21.9479, -6.7127



84.6383, -72.0870, 49.8280



41.2849, -10.9830, -3.8341

0.0000, NaN, NaN

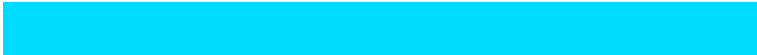


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

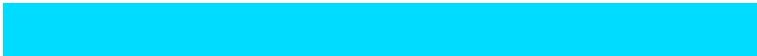


# Same Dimension

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



76.4254, -31.8068, -26.8595



76.4213, -31.8033, -26.8659



38.9180, 32.8612, -119.5746



44.7560, -5.2189, 0.6612



55.3902, -23.1819, -19.1898



17.6054, -7.6481, -5.4952



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4093, 98.0827, -44.6967



51.4071, 98.0868, -44.6927



68.5093, 21.0082, 42.5809



42.7258, 3.2673, -0.8890



37.1823, 70.9812, -32.6040

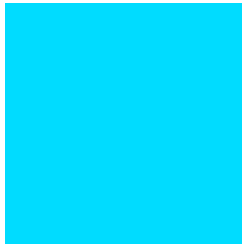


11.6509, 22.3198, -10.8221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

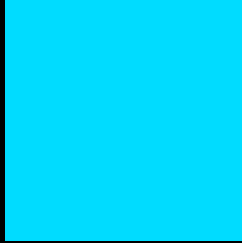
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616 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 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616.



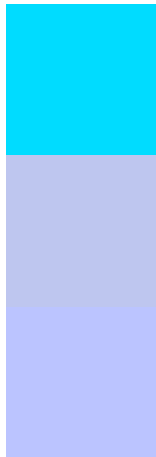
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4241,

-31.8068, -26.8616.

# 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

76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616

### Protanopia

75.8731, 1.3427, -17.0370

### Deuteranopia

75.6734, 5.0517, -27.4070



## Tritanopia

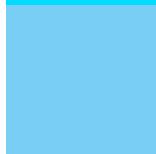
76.4687, -36.4773, -16.8351

# Trichromacy



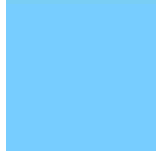
## Original Color

76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616



## Protanomaly

74.0271, -17.5727, -23.8812



## Deuteranomaly

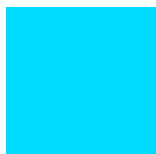
74.0301, -15.0480, -30.4168



## Tritanomaly

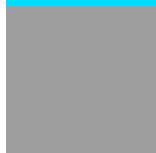
76.3580, -34.6545, -20.6318

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

62.9799, -20.8901, -9.0539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616 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(0, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 220, 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(0, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616 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(0, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.4241, -31.8068, -26.8616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 220,  
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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