

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.1813, -59.4370,  
-99.7031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.1813, -59.4370,  
-99.7031) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(79.1876,  
-35.3536, -22.6594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E4FF
RGB	0, 228, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 50%
HSV	186°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	45.7934, 62.7068, 104.2978
YIQ	162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

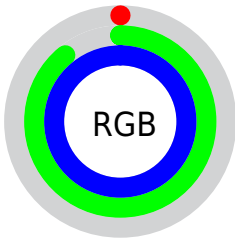
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 120, 255
Decimal	58623
CIELab	83.29, -35.99, -25.96
CIELCh	83, 44.378, 215.808
Yxy	62.7089, 0.2152, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248703 (0xFF00E4FF)
YUV	162.9060, 45.4023, -142.8686
Hunter-Lab	79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.9546, 76.1030, 30.2628**, and the grayscale version is **60.3524, -3.2203, 3.2791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8416, -38.8231, -6.4516**, and **57.9502, -24.5748, -19.3829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1859, -35.3514, -22.6619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2621, -36.0253, -21.0608**.

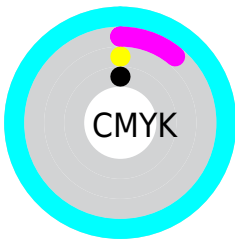
# Distribution



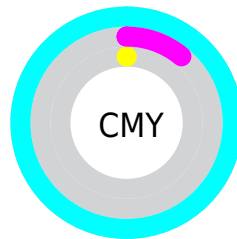
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594 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 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.1876, -35.3536,  
-22.6594

79.1876, -35.3536,  
-22.6594

208.4496,  
-55.8992, -23.3944

67.5320, -32.8374,  
-22.3125

104.2830,  
-40.1819, -23.1745

56.5109, -30.2297,  
-21.9089

117.6672,  
-42.5184, -23.3508

46.1646, -27.5054,  
-21.4484

131.5795,  
-44.8150, -23.4752

36.5405, -24.6281,  
-20.9383

146.0006,  
-47.0786, -23.5500

27.6973, -21.5434,  
-20.3990

160.9132,  
-49.3147, -23.5773

19.7115, -18.1640,  
-19.8848

176.3015,

12.6873, -14.8906,

-51.5277, -23.5592

-19.5525

192.1514,  
-53.7215, -23.4977

■ 6.0342, -10.5598,  
-23.5521

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.1876, -35.3536,  
-22.6594

■ 79.1876, -35.3536,  
-22.6594

■ 79.1859, -35.3514,  
-22.6619

■ 80.2621, -36.0253,  
-21.0608

■ 81.5062, -36.0423,  
-19.2277

■ 82.9646, -35.2412,  
-17.1053

■ 84.6570, -33.5577,  
-14.6813

■ 86.5948, -30.9669,  
-11.9592

■ 88.7834, -27.4750,  
-8.9526

■ 91.2236, -23.1115,  
-5.6825

■ 93.9123, -17.9234,  
-2.1746

■ 96.8436, -11.9695,  
1.5439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1890, -41.6676, 0.1806



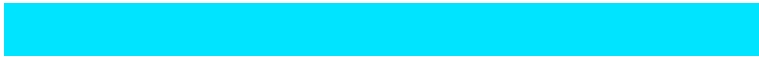
79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594



79.1890, -20.6393, -41.2079

# Triad

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



79.1890, -35.3537, -22.6573



79.1890, 37.6143, -13.7743



79.1890, -8.4148, 34.5402

# Complementary

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



79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594



46.9546, 76.1030, 30.2628

# 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.



79.1890, 13.6357, 32.6769



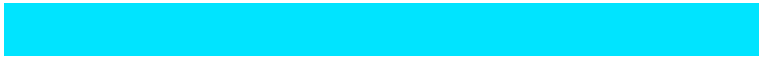
79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594



79.1890, 41.7875, 8.2292

# Square

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



79.1890, -35.3537, -22.6573



79.1890, 21.7368, -35.1863



79.1890, 32.5953, 24.2221



79.1890, -27.2289, 30.2499

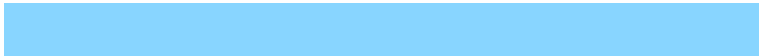


# Rectangle

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



79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594



79.1890, -7.2615, -46.4764



79.1890, 32.5953, 24.2221



79.1890, -1.1513, 34.5940

# Sweetspot

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



79.1890, -35.3537, -22.6573



91.2161, -23.1255, -5.6925



84.6127, -72.2474, 50.2060



41.7108, -11.5975, -3.2855

0.0000, NaN, NaN

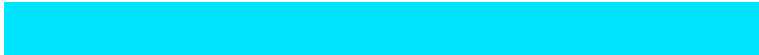


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.1890, -35.3537, -22.6573



79.1859, -35.3514, -22.6619



40.9048, 27.9402, -111.4358



44.8702, -5.4011, 0.7966



57.3559, -25.7009, -16.2090



18.1479, -8.3359, -4.6885



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8297, 99.5593, -50.2859



51.8278, 99.5635, -50.2837



66.3720, 25.4090, 41.3410



42.7379, 3.3320, -1.0604



37.4819, 72.0328, -36.5847

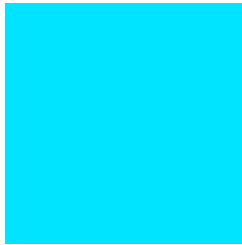


11.7347, 22.6132, -11.9304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

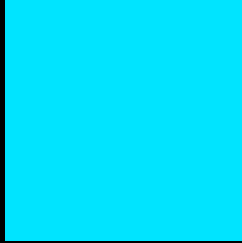
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

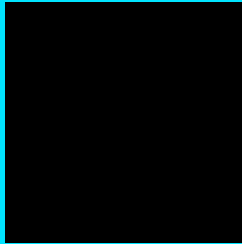
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594.



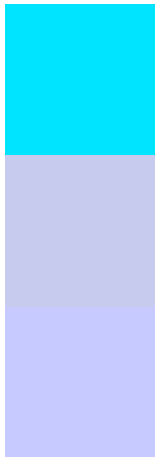
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594.

-35.3536, -22.6594.

# 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

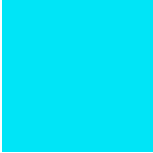
79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594

### Protanopia

78.4601, 0.8492, -13.3475

### Deuteranopia

78.4008, 5.0035, -23.1486



## **Tritanopia**

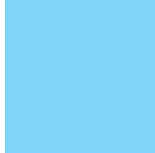
79.2174, -37.6654, -17.7060

# Trichromacy



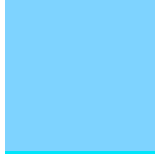
## Original Color

79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594



## Protanomaly

76.6114, -19.8375, -19.9944



## Deuteranomaly

76.3179, -16.7317, -26.7653



## Tritanomaly

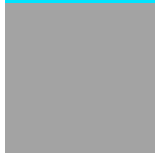
79.3352, -36.9711, -19.3521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594



## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



## Achromatomaly

65.1684, -22.4423, -7.7501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594 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, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 228, 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, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594 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, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 228, 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, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.1876, -35.3536, -22.6594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 228,  
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