

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.0405, -31.6715,  
-15.3724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.0405, -31.6715,  
-15.3724) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.0445,  
-31.6714, -15.3744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37D1E2
RGB	55, 209, 226
RGB Percent	22%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.7843, 0.1804, 0.1137
CMYK	0.76, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 75%, 55%
HSV	186°, 76%, 89%
XYZ	38.1035, 51.9041, 79.9617
YIQ	164.8920, -97.2410, -27.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

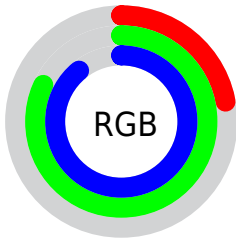
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	55, 136, 226
Decimal	3658210
CIE Lab	77.22, -33.15, -19.71
CIE LCh	77, 38.566, 210.737
Yxy	51.9060, 0.2242, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281848290 (0xFF37D1E2)
YUV	164.8920, 30.1262, -96.3753
Hunter-Lab	72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744

# Details

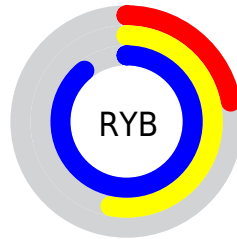
The HunterLab color **72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.9142, 53.2794, 24.5553**, and the grayscale version is **61.2069, -3.2658, 3.3255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2848, -37.1201, -5.8488**, and **51.0406, -23.2018, -13.7103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9312, -32.0500, -16.9972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3534, -30.5586, -13.4926**.

# Distribution



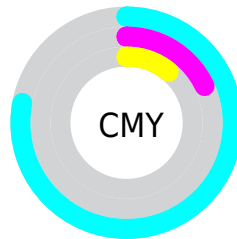
- Red (22%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744 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 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.0445, -31.6714,  
-15.3744

72.0445, -31.6714,  
-15.3744

198.5129,  
-51.2564, -14.7105

60.7702, -29.2678,  
-15.1817

96.4327, -36.2750,  
-15.5762

50.1532, -26.7713,  
-14.9256

109.4861,  
-38.5010, -15.5942

40.2385, -24.1537,  
-14.6025

123.0806,  
-40.6888, -15.5608

31.0800, -21.3735,  
-14.2130

137.1954,  
-42.8454, -15.4788

22.7462, -18.3656,  
-13.7663

151.8119,  
-44.9762, -15.3506

15.3286, -15.0201,  
-13.2986

166.9135,

8.9432, -15.6506,

-47.0860, -15.1784

-12.9902

182.4851,  
-49.1783, -14.9645

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.0445, -31.6714,  
-15.3744

■ 72.0445, -31.6714,  
-15.3744

■ 70.9312, -32.0500,  
-16.9972

■ 73.3534, -30.5586,  
-13.4926

■ 69.9876, -31.7725,  
-18.3847

■ 74.8673, -28.6726,  
-11.3506


■ 69.6100, -31.5293,  
-18.9437


■ 76.5954, -26.0044,  
-8.9536

■ 78.5404, -22.5680,  
-6.3156

■ 80.7020, -18.3952,

-3.4558

 83.0765, -13.5309,  
-0.3965

 85.6585, -8.0280,  
2.8387

 88.4407, -1.9439,  
6.2264

 91.0568, 3.4524,  
9.3187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0458, -35.7700, 3.4900



72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744



72.0458, -20.2573, -31.8249

# Triad

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



72.0458, -31.6714, -15.3733



72.0458, 29.4969, -14.4384



72.0458, -4.2999, 30.0087

# Complementary

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



72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744



45.9142, 53.2794, 24.5553

# 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.



72.0458, 14.1755, 27.4413



72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744



72.0458, 34.8283, 4.3507

# Square

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



72.0458, -31.6714, -15.3733



72.0458, 15.0360, -31.1972



72.0458, 28.9662, 19.0200



72.0458, -20.9675, 27.1712

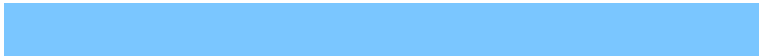


# Rectangle

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



72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744



72.0458, -9.4263, -37.5633



72.0458, 28.9662, 19.0200



72.0458, 1.9053, 29.7570

# Sweetspot

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



72.0458, -31.6714, -15.3733



93.1981, -19.7687, -3.1046



74.5915, -59.0904, 40.4192



42.6772, -10.0284, -2.0107

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

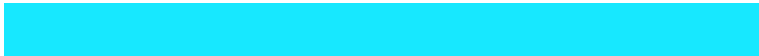


# Same Dimension

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



72.0458, -31.6714, -15.3733



80.6698, -36.6441, -20.4672



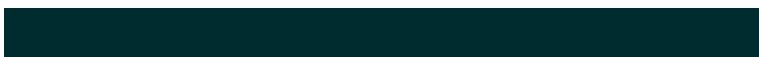
46.1427, 7.4422, -63.8904



39.1500, -4.7082, 0.7380



52.6716, -23.9336, -14.1692



14.1114, -6.6073, -3.3748



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4832, 78.0332, -42.5283



52.6242, 98.2011, -51.8106



63.0924, 13.3230, 35.7123



37.2973, 2.8479, -0.9133



34.2180, 65.8598, -34.1705

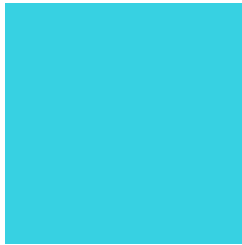


9.0470, 17.4729, -9.5000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

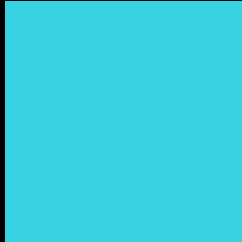
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

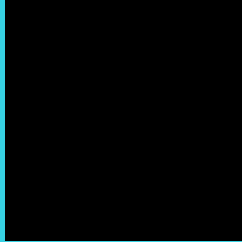
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

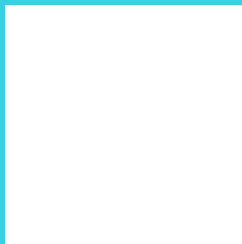
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744.



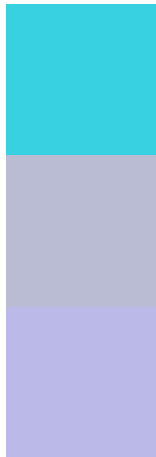
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744.

-31.6714, -15.3744.

# 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

72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744

### Protanopia

71.5255, -0.0981, -7.5602

### Deuteranopia

71.3488, 5.2890, -18.7664



## Tritanopia

72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744



## Protanomaly

70.6349, -15.5897, -11.8501



## Deuteranomaly

70.4585, -12.0456, -19.1732



## Tritanomaly

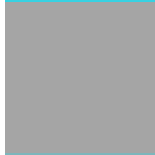
72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744



## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



## Achromatomaly

64.0278, -17.3984, -4.3859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744 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(55, 209, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 209, 226)  
}
```

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(55, 209, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 209, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744 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(55, 209, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 209, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 209, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 209, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 209, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 209,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.0445, -31.6714, -15.3744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 209, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 209,  
226) }
```

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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