

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.1859, -50.3654,  
-13.0838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.1859, -50.3654,  
-13.0838) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.7910,  
-38.9593, -9.3804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DBDE
RGB	0, 219, 222
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1412, 0.1294
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	181°, 100%, 44%
HSV	181°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	38.5163, 55.9369, 77.8741
YIQ	153.8610, -131.4870, -45.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

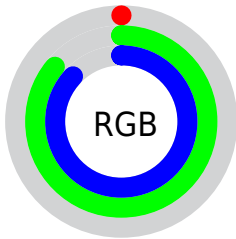
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 110, 222
Decimal	56286
CIELab	79.58, -41.97, -14.07
CIELCh	80, 44.265, 198.530
Yxy	55.9390, 0.2235, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246366 (0xFF00DBDE)
YUV	153.8610, 33.5925, -134.9361
Hunter-Lab	74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804

# Details

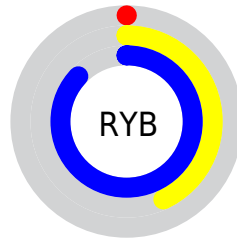
The HunterLab color **74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.4920, 67.2004, 25.5089**, and the grayscale version is **56.7028, -3.0255, 3.0808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6198, -39.6786, -6.7543**, and **53.8372, -27.6644, -7.5722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7919, -38.9599, -9.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0125, -38.6288, -9.0772**.

# Distribution



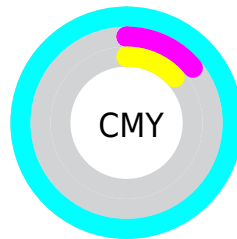
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804 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 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.7910, -38.9593,  
-9.3804

74.7910, -38.9593,  
-9.3804

202.3516,  
-62.0608, -6.9837

63.3672, -36.0641,  
-9.4019

99.4562, -44.4664,  
-9.1660

52.5915, -33.0427,  
-9.3624

112.6391,  
-47.1113, -8.9828

42.5071, -29.8603,  
-9.2556

126.3578,  
-49.6999, -8.7528

33.1650, -26.4660,  
-9.0757

140.5923,  
-52.2412, -8.4786

24.6298, -22.7825,  
-8.8178

155.3245,  
-54.7424, -8.1627

16.9866, -18.6838,  
-8.4818

170.5380,

10.3548, -18.1209,

-57.2096, -7.8070

-8.0903

186.2182,  
-59.6476, -7.4135

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.7910, -38.9593,  
-9.3804

■ 74.7910, -38.9593,  
-9.3804

■ 74.7919, -38.9599,  
-9.3800

■ 75.0125, -38.6288,  
-9.0772

■ 75.3643, -37.7815,  
-8.5906

■ 75.8884, -36.2640,  
-7.8656

■ 76.6052, -34.0096,  
-6.8793

■ 77.5291, -30.9814,

-5.6195

■ 78.6702, -27.1686,  
-4.0831

■ 80.0342, -22.5821,  
-2.2747

■ 81.6234, -17.2515,  
-0.2052

■ 83.4374, -11.2206,  
2.1094

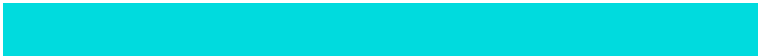
# Harmonies

## Analogous

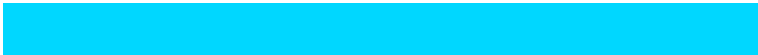
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.7924, -40.0067, 11.4026



74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804



74.7924, -29.1996, -31.3445

# Triad

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



74.7924, -38.9593, -9.3794



74.7924, 29.1864, -26.5506



74.7924, 4.3140, 33.0455

# Complementary

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



74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804



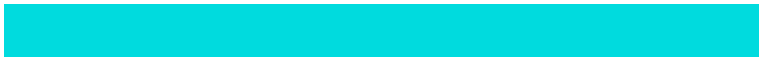
39.4920, 67.2004, 25.5089

# 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.



74.7924, 25.0647, 27.7511



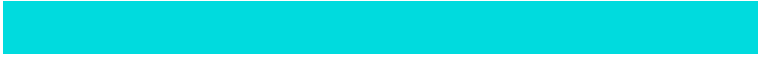
74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804



74.7924, 40.4590, -4.0869

# Square

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



74.7924, -38.9593, -9.3794



74.7924, 9.4525, -43.0139



74.7924, 38.8715, 15.4106



74.7924, -16.5543, 32.3646



# Rectangle

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



74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804



74.7924, -18.3845, -41.9428



74.7924, 38.8715, 15.4106



74.7924, 11.5725, 31.9828

# Sweetspot

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



74.7924, -38.9593, -9.3794



93.5984, -26.5707, -2.7196



72.2799, -61.9782, 43.4522



42.9757, -13.3936, -1.6903

0.0000, NaN, NaN

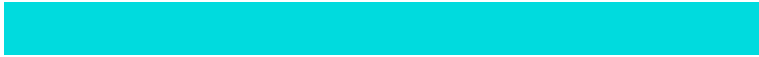


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.7924, -38.9593, -9.3794



87.4996, -45.5731, -10.9875



40.8035, 11.1568, -75.0804



39.4194, -5.1365, 1.0558



57.6541, -30.0410, -7.2128



15.2130, -7.9497, -1.8538



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4375, 89.0625, -57.8949



53.1602, 104.2060, -67.7216



51.8699, 32.4690, 32.5286



37.3260, 3.0010, -1.3194



35.0195, 68.6507, -44.6479

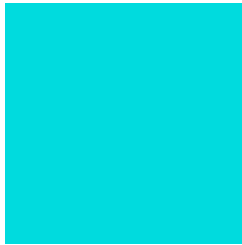


9.2255, 18.0937, -11.8279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

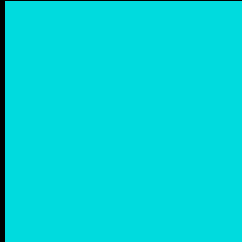
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

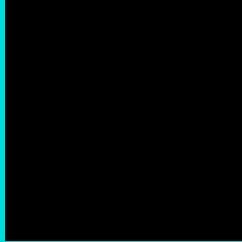
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

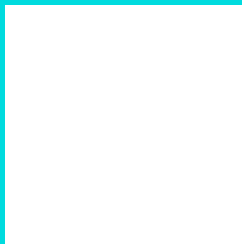
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.7910,

-38.9593, -9.3804.

# 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

74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804

### Protanopia

74.0435, -1.0369, -1.6621

### Deuteranopia

74.1655, 5.4416, -12.8814



## Tritanopia

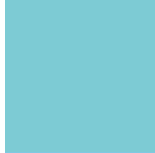
74.8446, -34.2182, -16.7429

# Trichromacy



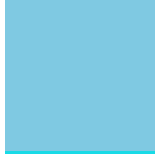
## Original Color

74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804



## Protanomaly

71.9898, -22.5936, -7.3349



## Deuteranomaly

71.9558, -18.3436, -15.2688



## Tritanomaly

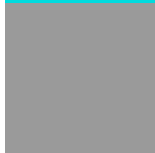
74.8667, -36.2884, -13.7898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804



## Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885



## Achromatomaly

61.3939, -22.8497, -3.7557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804 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, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 219, 222)  
}
```

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, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 219, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804 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, 219, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.7910, -38.9593, -9.3804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 219,  
222) }
```

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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