

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.3181, -21.3373,  
-33.3756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.3181, -21.3373,  
-33.3756) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.3181,  
-21.3373, -33.3756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49CDFF
RGB	73, 205, 255
RGB Percent	29%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.7137, 0.1961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.71, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 64%
HSV	196°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	42.6289, 52.2991, 102.4556
YIQ	171.2320, -94.7220, -12.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

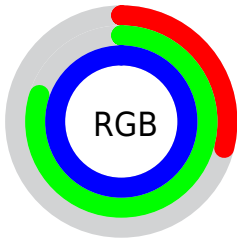
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	73, 150, 255
Decimal	4836863
CIE Lab	77.46, -20.11, -34.85
CIE LCh	77, 40.234, 240.008
Yxy	52.3009, 0.2160, 0.2650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283026943 (0xFF49CDFF)
YUV	171.2320, 41.2976, -86.1495
Hunter-Lab	72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756

# Details

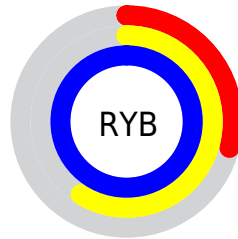
The HunterLab color **72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **59.9245, 42.6610, 31.4334**, and the grayscale version is **63.7761, -3.4029, 3.4651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9189, -34.6999, -4.9919**, and **51.1961, -15.4695, -30.5965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4431, -20.1482, -38.3376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4562, -21.6027, -28.2209**.

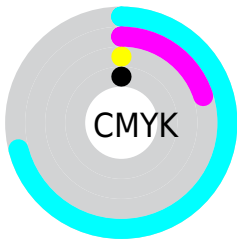
# Distribution



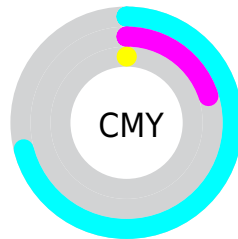
- Red (29%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756 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 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.3181, -21.3373,  
-33.3756

72.3181, -21.3373,  
-33.3756

198.8962,  
-35.7211, -36.4557

61.0286, -19.6727,  
-32.7906

96.7341, -24.5933,  
-34.4040

50.3956, -17.9711,  
-32.1747

109.8005,  
-26.1977, -34.8445

40.4638, -16.2180,  
-31.5479

123.4075,  
-27.7926, -35.2342

31.2868, -14.3920,  
-30.9558

137.5343,  
-29.3813, -35.5739

22.9326, -12.4591,  
-30.4996

152.1624,  
-30.9665, -35.8644

15.4921, -10.3611,  
-30.4300

167.2753,

9.0880, -10.1288,

-32.5504, -36.1073

-31.5425

182.8578,  
-34.1348, -36.3039

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 72.3181, -21.3373,  
-33.3756

■ 72.3181, -21.3373,  
-33.3756

■ 69.4431, -20.1482,  
-38.3376

■ 75.4562, -21.6027,  
-28.2209

■ 66.8196, -18.0666,  
-43.0892

■ 78.8519, -20.9578,  
-22.9158

■ 64.7260, -15.6802,  
-47.0528

■ 82.4992, -19.4445,  
-17.4969

■ 86.3871, -17.1215,  
-12.0005

■ 90.5031, -14.0559,

-6.4575

■ 94.8337, -10.3171,  
-0.8932

■ 99.3653, -5.9733,  
4.6726

■ 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.



72.3193, -33.0234, -15.8279



72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756



72.3193, -3.8577, -40.4929

# Triad

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



72.3193, -21.3373, -33.3736



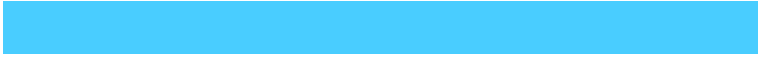
72.3193, 36.6935, 3.9413



72.3193, -21.3451, 28.1441

# Complementary

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



72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756



59.9245, 42.6610, 31.4334

# 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.



72.3193, -3.8676, 30.9026



72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756



72.3193, 30.8046, 19.3331

# Square

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



72.3193, -21.3373, -33.3736



72.3193, 30.8105, -15.8176



72.3193, 15.4470, 28.1470



72.3193, -33.0276, 19.3268



# Rectangle

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



72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756



72.3193, 9.1502, -37.2363



72.3193, 15.4470, 28.1470



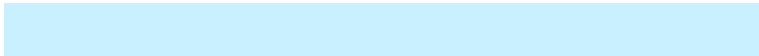
72.3193, -16.0159, 29.6903

# Sweetspot

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



72.3193, -21.3373, -33.3736



90.6587, -13.9299, -6.2530



86.2153, -63.9343, 39.4461



41.4058, -6.8719, -3.6026

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.3193, -21.3373, -33.3736



68.1974, -19.2908, -40.5656



45.8336, 24.8797, -93.7057



44.2582, -4.4190, 0.0667



47.0674, -11.7456, -33.4748



15.2964, -4.5438, -9.3105



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1675, 80.2599, -26.6764



51.4126, 89.4705, -26.1244



83.1244, -3.4811, 46.6625



42.6734, 2.9870, -0.1452



36.0061, 66.8148, -16.6813

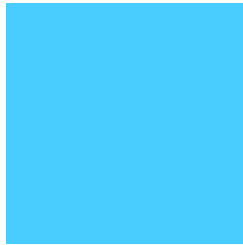


11.3170, 21.1402, -6.3262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

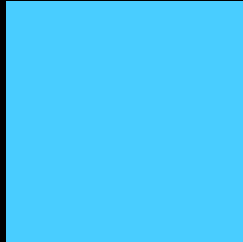
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756 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

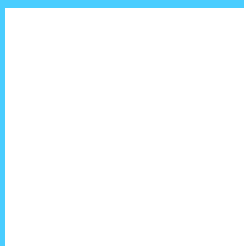
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756.

-21.3373, -33.3756.

# 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

72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756

### Protanopia

71.8383, 3.2781, -25.0073

### Deuteranopia

72.0030, 4.9581, -33.4488



## Tritanopia

72.3666, -32.1018, -15.5111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756



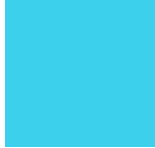
## Protanomaly

71.2657, -7.6753, -29.4295



## Deuteranomaly

71.3824, -6.5564, -34.7102



## Tritanomaly

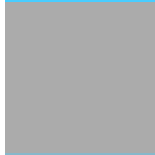
72.2405, -28.3121, -21.7390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756



## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



## Achromatomaly

65.7892, -13.1527, -10.0484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756 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(73, 205, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 205, 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(73, 205, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 205, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756 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(73, 205, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 205, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 205, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 205, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 205, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 205,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.3181, -21.3373, -33.3756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 205, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 205,  
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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