

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.7738, -38.5364,  
-7.7718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.7738, -38.5364,  
-7.7718) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.7655,  
-38.5768, -7.6744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D6D6
RGB	0, 214, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1608, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 100%, 42%
HSV	180°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	36.1842, 52.9482, 71.9313
YIQ	150.0140, -127.5440, -45.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

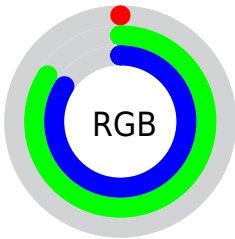
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 214
Decimal	54998
CIELab	77.85, -42.12, -12.39
CIELCh	78, 43.905, 196.385
Yxy	52.9501, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245078 (0xFF00D6D6)
YUV	150.0140, 31.5451, -131.5623
Hunter-Lab	72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744

# Details

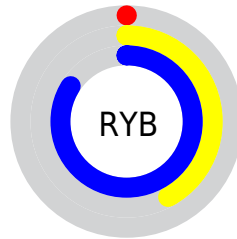
The HunterLab color **72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.8124, 64.7479, 24.4311**, and the grayscale version is **55.1517, -2.9428, 2.9965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5842, -39.8161, -6.8030**, and **51.9201, -27.3095, -5.9421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7666, -38.5777, -7.6737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8795, -38.1317, -7.5162**.

# Distribution



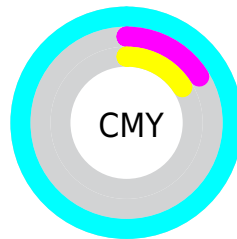
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744 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 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.7655, -38.5768,  
-7.6744

72.7655, -38.5768,  
-7.6744

199.5229,  
-61.8185, -4.8358

61.4516, -35.6527,  
-7.7501

97.2271, -44.1293,  
-7.3547

50.7925, -32.5966,  
-7.7655

110.3148,  
-46.7926, -7.1203

40.8328, -29.3711,  
-7.7138

123.9421,  
-49.3975, -6.8403

31.6255, -25.9215,  
-7.5884

138.0886,  
-51.9533, -6.5171

23.2381, -22.1638,  
-7.3827

152.7357,  
-54.4675, -6.1531

15.7603, -17.9591,  
-7.0927

167.8669,

9.3196, -16.3093,

-56.9466, -5.7504

-6.7342

183.4672,  
-59.3954, -5.3108

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.7655, -38.5768,  
-7.6744

■ 72.7655, -38.5768,  
-7.6744

■ 72.7666, -38.5777,  
-7.6737

■ 72.8795, -38.1317,  
-7.5162

■ 73.1165, -37.1977,  
-7.1861

■ 73.5175, -35.6250,  
-6.6301

■ 74.1025, -33.3482,  
-5.8249

■ 74.8858, -30.3304,

-4.7570

■ 75.8776, -26.5590,  
-3.4215

■ 77.0843, -22.0428,  
-1.8208

■ 78.5087, -16.8084,  
0.0363

■ 80.1509, -10.8969,  
2.1360

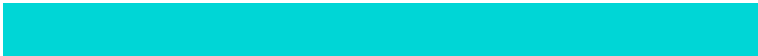
# Harmonies

## Analogous

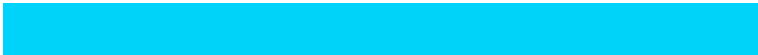
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.7668, -38.9800, 12.3998



72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744



72.7668, -29.5921, -29.5205

# Triad

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



72.7668, -38.5769, -7.6734



72.7668, 27.5647, -27.6634



72.7668, 5.8200, 32.1871

# Complementary

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



72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744



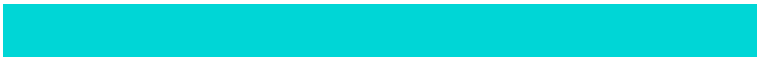
37.8124, 64.7479, 24.4311

# 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.



72.7668, 25.9714, 26.5641



72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744



72.7668, 39.4499, -5.6279

# Square

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



72.7668, -38.5769, -7.6734



72.7668, 7.8043, -43.1065



72.7668, 38.8359, 13.9437



72.7668, -14.8829, 31.9265



# Rectangle

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



72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744



72.7668, -19.2999, -40.5111



72.7668, 38.8359, 13.9437



72.7668, 12.9271, 31.0098

# Sweetspot

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



72.7668, -38.5769, -7.6734



93.9490, -27.0718, -2.2884



69.3672, -59.3954, 41.7027



43.1620, -13.6546, -1.4593

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.7668, -38.5769, -7.6734



88.7355, -47.0437, -9.3577



40.1691, 8.7072, -68.9998



37.5605, -4.9378, 1.0575



56.5718, -29.9919, -5.9659



13.8936, -7.3658, -1.4652



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8124, 64.7479, 24.4311



46.1086, 78.9623, 29.7942



49.0806, 32.7762, 30.8153



35.2432, 1.2461, 2.9627



29.3957, 50.3411, 18.9947

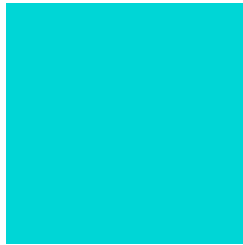


7.2193, 12.3634, 4.6649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

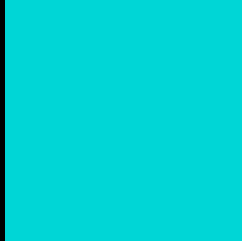
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

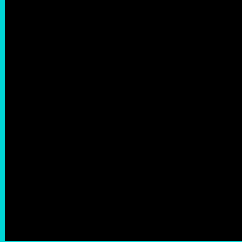
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

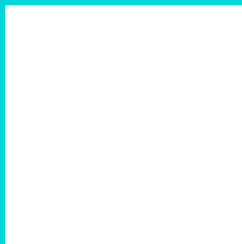
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744.



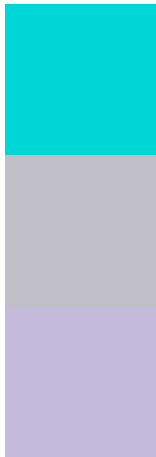
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.7655,

-38.5768, -7.6744.

# 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

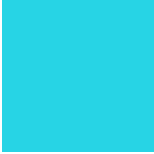
72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744

### Protanopia

72.2197, -1.6652, 0.1132

### Deuteranopia

72.1255, 5.5468, -11.1199



## **Tritanopia**

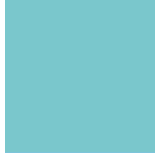
72.9215, -33.3145, -15.9209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744



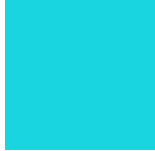
## Protanomaly

70.2453, -22.9409, -5.3341



## Deuteranomaly

69.9298, -18.0993, -13.4641



## Tritanomaly

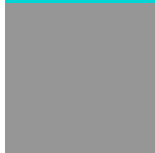
72.9226, -35.4555, -13.0236

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744



## Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005



## Achromatomaly

59.4451, -22.3363, -3.1933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744 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, 214, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 214, 214)  
}
```

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, 214, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 214, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744 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, 214, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 214, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 214, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 214, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.7655, -38.5768, -7.6744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 214, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 214,  
214) }
```

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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