

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.5009, -27.6816,  
-14.4021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.5009, -27.6816,  
-14.4021) contains.

<b>HunterLab(73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033)</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(73.4995,  
-27.6814, -14.4033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DD2E4
RGB	93, 210, 228
RGB Percent	36%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.6353, 0.1765, 0.1059
CMYK	0.59, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	188°, 71%, 63%
HSV	188°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	41.5644, 54.0218, 81.6353
YIQ	177.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

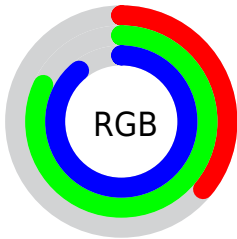
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 156, 228
Decimal	6148836
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.48, -27.70, -18.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 33.480, 214.170
Yxy	54.0238, 0.2345, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284338916 (0xFF5DD2E4)
YUV	177.0690, 25.1090, -73.7285
Hunter-Lab	73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033

# Details

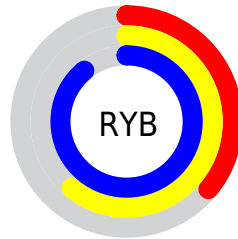
The HunterLab color **73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **53.5300, 38.5599, 22.1880**, and the grayscale version is **66.2584, -3.5354, 3.5999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5789, -32.1999, -4.1063**, and **51.4391, -23.1694, -14.2783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7769, -28.9984, -16.9096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4397, -25.5775, -11.6490**.

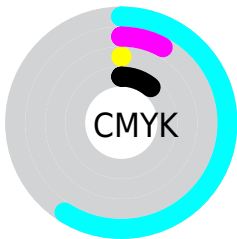
# Distribution



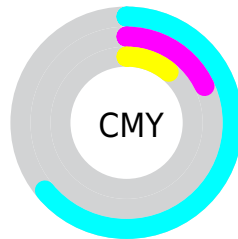
- Red (36%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033 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 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.4995, -27.6814,  
-14.4033

73.4995, -27.6814,  
-14.4033

200.5494,  
-45.0468, -13.4307

62.1455, -25.5982,  
-14.2487

98.0353, -31.7050,  
-14.5307

51.4439, -23.4482,  
-14.0310

111.1577,  
-33.6648, -14.5128

41.4387, -21.2100,  
-13.7456

124.8183,  
-35.5994, -14.4443

32.1822, -18.8525,  
-13.3915

138.9968,  
-37.5140, -14.3281

23.7408, -16.3268,  
-12.9736

153.6749,  
-39.4130, -14.1664

16.2025, -13.5504,  
-12.5164

168.8361,

9.6920, -12.9901,

-41.2996, -13.9617

-12.1173

184.4655,  
-43.1767, -13.7159

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.4995, -27.6814,  
-14.4033

■ 73.4995, -27.6814,  
-14.4033

■ 71.7769, -28.9984,  
-16.9096

■ 75.4397, -25.5775,  
-11.6490

■ 70.2602, -29.5401,  
-19.1625

■ 77.5957, -22.6990,  
-8.6672

■ 68.9364, -29.3525,  
-21.1643

■ 79.9675, -19.0775,  
-5.4789

■ 67.7717, -28.5630,  
-22.9532

■ 82.5508, -14.7579,  
-2.1084

■ 67.6819, -28.4911,

■ 85.3393, -9.7930,

-23.0924

1.4193

■ 88.3249, -4.2397,  
5.0800

■ 91.4989, 1.8439,  
8.8514

■ 92.6772, 1.0629,  
10.1685

■ 93.6160, -0.5497,  
11.1897

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5009, -32.1548, 1.8413



73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033



73.5009, -16.8524, -27.5069

# Triad

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



73.5009, -27.6816, -14.4021



73.5009, 25.8576, -9.9228



73.5009, -6.1489, 27.6086

# Complementary

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



73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033



53.5300, 38.5599, 22.1880

# 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.



73.5009, 9.9610, 25.7644



73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033



73.5009, 29.3340, 6.0968

# Square

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



73.5009, -27.6816, -14.4021



73.5009, 14.1589, -24.5568



73.5009, 23.2921, 18.6098



73.5009, -20.4151, 24.3251

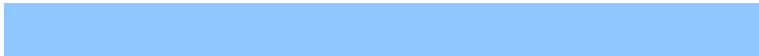


# Rectangle

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



73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033



73.5009, -7.0240, -31.4635



73.5009, 23.2921, 18.6098



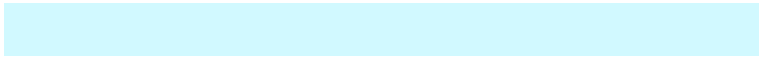
73.5009, -0.7754, 27.5618

# Sweetspot

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



73.5009, -27.6816, -14.4021



94.0571, -16.1713, -1.9627



76.7554, -52.9134, 35.2472



43.1030, -8.1933, -1.4382

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.5009, -27.6816, -14.4021



81.0853, -33.1345, -19.7934



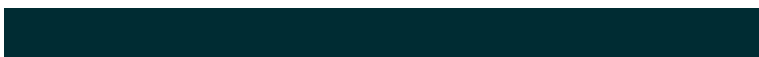
53.0141, 3.5447, -49.3598



39.9892, -4.6548, 0.6232



51.5538, -21.8092, -17.3578



14.3365, -6.3417, -4.2295



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8307, 63.4485, -32.8777



56.4912, 84.6912, -42.9470



69.5951, 5.2872, 34.1529



38.1843, 2.8682, -0.7798



34.4685, 65.8649, -30.7233

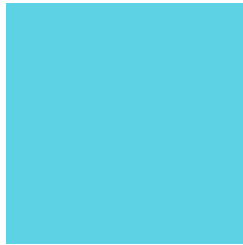


9.4190, 18.0769, -9.0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

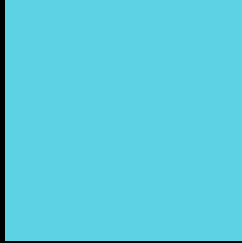
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

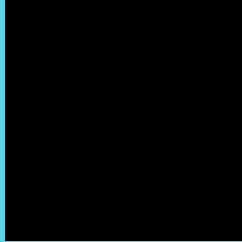
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.4995,

-27.6814, -14.4033.

# 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

73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033

### Protanopia

72.8274, 0.0329, -8.0132

### Deuteranopia

73.1333, 5.3884, -17.3396



## Tritanopia

73.4618, -27.9001, -13.8750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033



## Protanomaly

72.4055, -12.2248, -11.0433



## Deuteranomaly

72.6429, -8.9317, -17.0987



## Tritanomaly

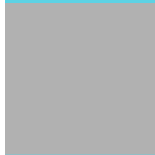
73.4618, -27.9001, -13.8750

# Monochromacy



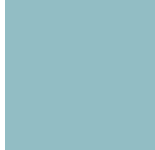
## Original Color

73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033



## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026



## Achromatomaly

68.1848, -14.5676, -3.6516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033 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(93, 210, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 210, 228)  
}
```

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(93, 210, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 210, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033 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(93, 210, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 210, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 210, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 210, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 210, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 210,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.4995, -27.6814, -14.4033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 210, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 210,  
228) }
```

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