

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.7100, -34.7858,  
-16.5979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.7100, -34.7858,  
-16.5979) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.8141,  
-34.9151, -16.4495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09D7E8
RGB	9, 215, 232
RGB Percent	4%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.9645, 0.1569, 0.0902
CMYK	0.96, 0.07, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	185°, 92%, 47%
HSV	185°, 96%, 91%
XYZ	38.9786, 54.4852, 84.8064
YIQ	155.3440, -128.2330, -38.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

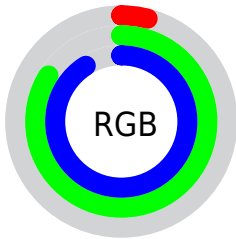
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	9, 116, 232
Decimal	645096
CIE Lab	78.74, -36.90, -20.66
CIE LCh	79, 42.291, 209.247
Yxy	54.4872, 0.2187, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278835176 (0xFF09D7E8)
YUV	155.3440, 37.7914, -128.3437
Hunter-Lab	73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495

# Details

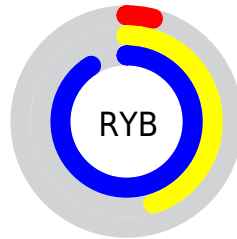
The HunterLab color **73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.3289, 68.0348, 26.9095**, and the grayscale version is **57.2886, -3.0568, 3.1126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7289, -39.2573, -6.6053**, and **53.1754, -24.5534, -13.4609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5375, -34.7737, -16.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5961, -35.0105, -15.3273**.

# Distribution



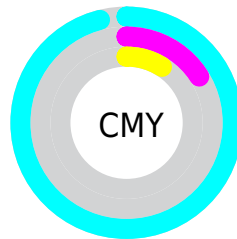
- Red (4%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495 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 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.8141, -34.9151,  
-16.4495

73.8141, -34.9151,  
-16.4495

200.9888,  
-55.9763, -15.9836

62.4430, -32.3070,  
-16.2353

98.3815, -39.8958,  
-16.6955

51.7233, -29.5932,  
-15.9584

111.5187,  
-42.2972, -16.7359

41.6987, -26.7430,  
-15.6160

125.1935,  
-44.6532, -16.7248

32.4212, -23.7115,  
-15.2092

139.3857,  
-46.9715, -16.6649

23.9568, -20.4300,  
-14.7481

154.0770,  
-49.2583, -16.5587

16.3927, -16.7840,  
-14.2694

169.2510,

9.8524, -16.8908,

-51.5186, -16.4084

-13.9030

184.8928,  
-53.7568, -16.2161

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 73.8141, -34.9151,  
-16.4495

■ 73.8141, -34.9151,  
-16.4495

■ 73.5375, -34.7737,  
-16.8490

■ 74.5961, -35.0105,  
-15.3273

■ 75.5483, -34.4432,  
-13.9658

■ 76.6963, -33.1258,  
-12.3385

■ 78.0560, -31.0116,  
-10.4356

■ 79.6369, -28.0849,

-8.2590

■ 81.4439, -24.3549,  
-5.8192

■ 83.4779, -19.8505,  
-3.1328

■ 85.7366, -14.6154,  
-0.2208

■ 88.2154, -8.7031,  
2.8936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8154, -38.9570, 4.5029



73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495



73.8154, -22.8025, -35.3902

# Triad

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



73.8154, -34.9150, -16.4484



73.8154, 32.5573, -17.5235



73.8154, -3.4304, 32.2724

# Complementary

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



73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495



42.3289, 68.0348, 26.9095

# 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.



73.8154, 17.0244, 29.2728



73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495



73.8154, 39.1288, 3.5297

# Square

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



73.8154, -34.9150, -16.4484



73.8154, 16.0444, -36.1194



73.8154, 33.1647, 19.9098



73.8154, -22.0059, 29.5657

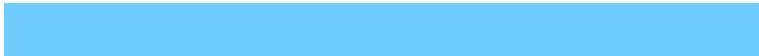


# Rectangle

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



73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495



73.8154, -11.0625, -42.3760



73.8154, 33.1647, 19.9098



73.8154, 3.4579, 31.9150

# Sweetspot

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



73.8154, -34.9150, -16.4484



92.2089, -23.7185, -4.4289



76.0514, -64.7084, 45.0593



42.2119, -11.9650, -2.6414

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.8154, -34.9150, -16.4484



81.8267, -38.6665, -18.8065



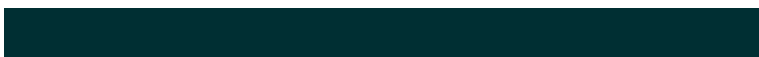
40.1555, 17.7391, -87.6702



40.1726, -4.9474, 0.8404



54.8681, -26.0042, -12.4447



15.1029, -7.3009, -3.1168



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1797, 90.1244, -50.1452



52.2402, 101.0062, -55.7251



58.8337, 24.6134, 36.4217



38.2038, 2.9721, -1.0554



34.9812, 67.6606, -37.5055

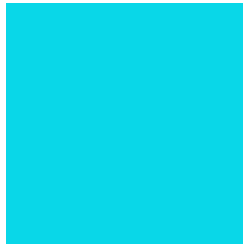


9.5391, 18.4969, -10.5870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

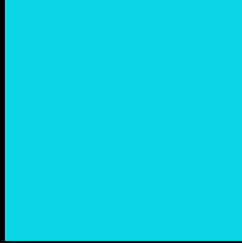
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

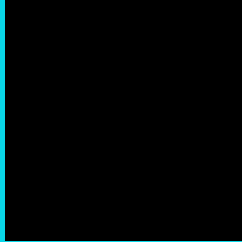
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495.



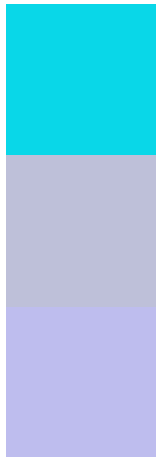
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.8141,

-34.9151, -16.4495.

# 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

73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495

### Protanopia

73.2504, 0.0125, -7.9978

### Deuteranopia

73.1542, 5.8545, -20.3790



## Tritanopia

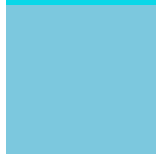
73.8277, -34.8621, -16.4288

# Trichromacy



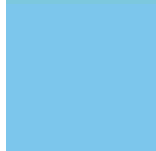
## Original Color

73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495



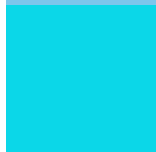
## Protanomaly

71.3215, -19.3185, -13.8395



## Deuteranomaly

71.2246, -15.2577, -22.4385



## Tritanomaly

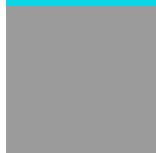
73.8229, -34.8806, -16.4360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495



## Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106



## Achromatomaly

61.3905, -20.9351, -5.8048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495 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(9, 215, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 215, 232)  
}
```

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(9, 215, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 215, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495 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(9, 215, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 215, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 215, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 215, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 215, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 215,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.8141, -34.9151, -16.4495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 215, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 215,  
232) }
```

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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