

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.9692, -36.5584,  
-9.8928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.9692, -36.5584,  
-9.8928) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.0435,  
-36.6134, -9.7920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AD8DD
RGB	42, 216, 221
RGB Percent	16%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.8352, 0.1529, 0.1333
CMYK	0.81, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	182°, 72%, 52%
HSV	182°, 81%, 87%
XYZ	38.5618, 54.8244, 76.9563
YIQ	164.5440, -105.3090, -35.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

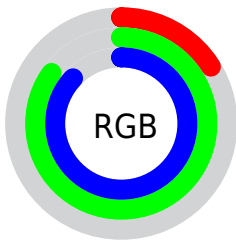
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	42, 130, 221
Decimal	2808029
CIELab	78.94, -39.08, -14.46
CIELCh	79, 41.665, 200.309
Yxy	54.8264, 0.2264, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280998109 (0xFF2AD8DD)
YUV	164.5440, 27.8328, -107.4711
Hunter-Lab	74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920

# Details

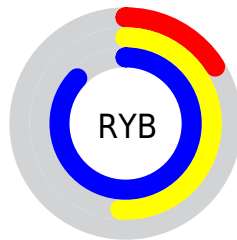
The HunterLab color **74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.9212, 59.7195, 23.7769**, and the grayscale version is **61.0759, -3.2589, 3.3184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0371, -38.0707, -6.1853**, and **52.8155, -26.6796, -8.4213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5976, -37.2704, -10.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6623, -35.2954, -8.9344**.

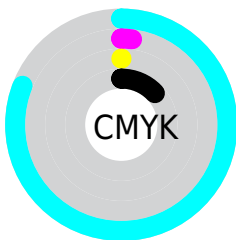
# Distribution



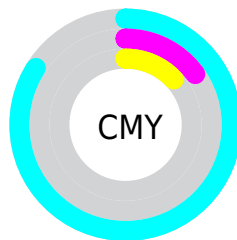
- Red (16%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920 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 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.0435, -36.6134,  
-9.7920

74.0435, -36.6134,  
-9.7920

201.3091,  
-58.5549, -7.5385

62.6600, -33.8808,  
-9.7949

98.6340, -41.8220,  
-9.6130

51.9271, -31.0331,  
-9.7362

111.7819,  
-44.3287, -9.4466

41.8884, -28.0378,  
-9.6096

125.4671,  
-46.7851, -9.2328

32.5957, -24.8471,  
-9.4096

139.6692,  
-49.1995, -8.9745

24.1146, -21.3879,  
-9.1319

154.3702,  
-51.5786, -8.6739

16.5318, -17.5396,  
-8.7786

169.5535,

9.9699, -17.4472,

-53.9280, -8.3331

-8.3794

185.2043,  
-56.2521, -7.9541

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.0435, -36.6134,  
-9.7920

■ 74.0435, -36.6134,  
-9.7920

■ 73.5976, -37.2704,  
-10.4110

■ 74.6623, -35.2954,  
-8.9344

■ 73.3040, -37.4335,  
-10.8155


■ 75.4702, -33.2484,  
-7.8193


■ 76.4827, -30.4360,  
-6.4347


■ 77.7092, -26.8474,  
-4.7791


■ 79.1552, -22.4941,

-2.8585

 80.8223, -17.4052,  
-0.6851

 82.7097, -11.6242,  
1.7242

 84.8138, -5.2041,  
4.3496

 87.1290, 1.7959,  
7.1696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0449, -38.1091, 9.9151



74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920



74.0449, -26.9011, -29.9179

# Triad

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



74.0449, -36.6135, -9.7910



74.0449, 27.9454, -23.2753



74.0449, 2.6153, 31.7382

# Complementary

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



74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920



41.9212, 59.7195, 23.7769

# 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.



74.0449, 22.1783, 26.9760



74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920



74.0449, 37.7915, -2.3806

# Square

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



74.0449, -36.6135, -9.7910



74.0449, 9.8395, -39.0231



74.0449, 35.5759, 15.6133



74.0449, -16.8078, 30.7410



# Rectangle

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



74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920



74.0449, -16.4450, -39.2302



74.0449, 35.5759, 15.6133



74.0449, 9.4224, 30.8191

# Sweetspot

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



74.0449, -36.6135, -9.7910



94.3914, -22.4776, -1.6559



72.3849, -59.3867, 41.5301



43.3440, -11.3939, -1.1909

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.0449, -36.6135, -9.7910



86.2908, -43.9770, -12.6024



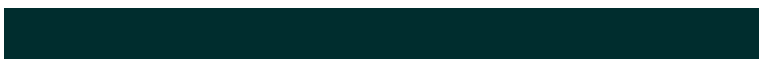
46.1400, 3.5717, -59.4102



38.4238, -4.9351, 0.9811



55.8966, -28.5624, -8.2077



14.2977, -7.3546, -1.9944



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8908, 81.7929, -51.8213



53.1123, 102.9236, -64.6911



57.2068, 21.0500, 33.3472



36.4256, 2.8902, -1.2119



34.3189, 67.0705, -42.1512

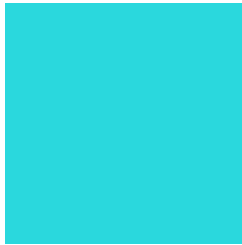


8.7467, 17.1116, -10.8792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

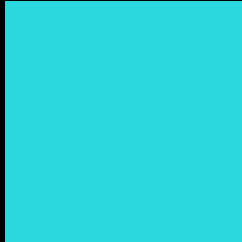
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

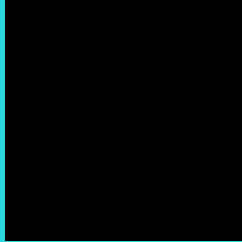
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

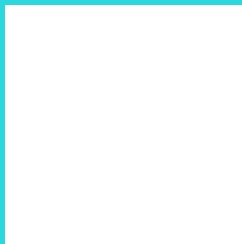
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920.



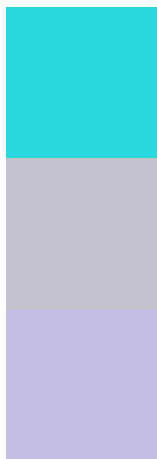
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.0435,

-36.6134, -9.7920.

# 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

74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920

### Protanopia

73.5292, -1.3272, -1.7994

### Deuteranopia

73.3564, 5.6751, -13.4365



## Tritanopia

73.9252, -32.7169, -16.2502

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920



## Protanomaly

72.0870, -18.9539, -6.5998



## Deuteranomaly

72.0734, -14.6833, -14.4453



## Tritanomaly

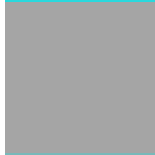
74.0477, -34.3093, -13.7431

# Monochromacy



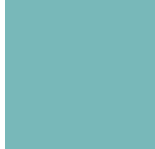
## Original Color

74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920



## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



## Achromatomaly

64.6350, -20.2002, -2.6292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920 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(42, 216, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 216, 221)  
}
```

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(42, 216, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 216, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920 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(42, 216, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 216, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 216, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 216, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 216, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 216,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.0435, -36.6134, -9.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 216, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 216,  
221) }
```

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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