

Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.9914, -45.4741,
-21.8915)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(73.9914, -45.4741,
-21.8915) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.5463,
-36.0190, -17.9215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DEF1
RGB	0, 222, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1294, 0.0549
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	185°, 100%, 47%
HSV	185°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	41.9984, 58.5934, 92.3151
YIQ	157.7880, -138.4110, -41.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

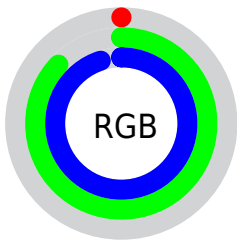
Format	Color
RYB	0, 116, 241
Decimal	57073
CIELab	81.07, -37.56, -21.93
CIELCh	81, 43.496, 210.283
Yxy	58.5955, 0.2177, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247153 (0xFF00DEF1)
YUV	157.7880, 41.0235, -138.3801
Hunter-Lab	76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215

Details

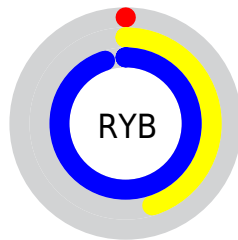
The HunterLab color **76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.7826, 72.2322, 28.2405**, and the grayscale version is **58.2745, -3.1094, 3.1662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7289, -39.2573, -6.6053**, and **55.4754, -25.0288, -15.3095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5455, -36.0177, -17.9234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3347, -36.3444, -16.7851**.

Distribution



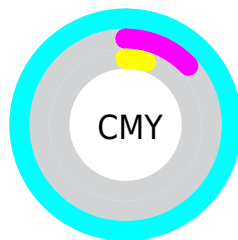
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215 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 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.5463, -36.0190,
-17.9215

76.5463, -36.0190,
-17.9215

204.7929,
-57.2667, -17.7009

65.0289, -33.3943,
-17.6813

101.3852,
-41.0378, -18.2214

54.1540, -30.6669,
-17.3797

114.6492,
-43.4598, -18.2892

43.9636, -27.8076,
-17.0143

128.4460,
-45.8368, -18.3056

34.5073, -24.7749,
-16.5871

142.7557,
-48.1763, -18.2733

25.8471, -21.5054,
-16.1089

157.5606,
-50.4845, -18.1946

18.0644, -17.8961,
-15.6154

172.8446,

11.2724, -15.8033,

-52.7663, -18.0717

-15.2240

188.5931,
-55.0258, -17.9065

■ 3.4397, -6.0195,
-29.3811

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.5463, -36.0190,
-17.9215

■ 76.5463, -36.0190,
-17.9215

■ 76.5455, -36.0177,
-17.9234

■ 77.3347, -36.3444,
-16.7851

■ 78.2763, -36.0722,
-15.4326

■ 79.4147, -35.0436,
-13.8096

■ 80.7694, -33.1947,
-11.9004

■ 82.3526, -30.4973,
-9.7031

■ 84.1713, -26.9518,
-7.2258

■ 86.2277, -22.5815,
-4.4842

■ 88.5205, -17.4270,
-1.4990

■ 91.0457, -11.5413,
1.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5477, -40.5266, 3.9761



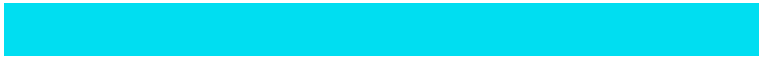
76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215



76.5477, -23.1496, -37.4169

Triad

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



76.5477, -36.0189, -17.9203



76.5477, 34.3595, -17.4994



76.5477, -4.2885, 33.5499

Complementary

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



76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215



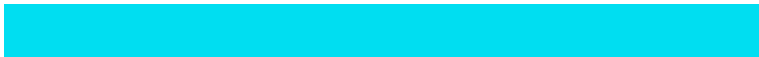
43.7826, 72.2322, 28.2405

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.



76.5477, 17.0421, 30.6444



76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215



76.5477, 40.7707, 4.3568

Square

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



76.5477, -36.0189, -17.9203



76.5477, 17.4256, -37.1313



76.5477, 34.1217, 21.1610



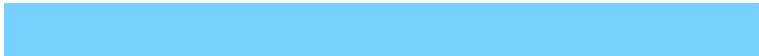
76.5477, -23.4611, 30.5301

Rectangle

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



76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215



76.5477, -10.8054, -44.3693



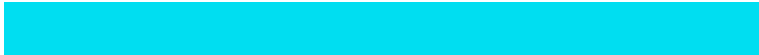
76.5477, 34.1217, 21.1610



76.5477, 2.8683, 33.2458

Sweetspot

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



76.5477, -36.0189, -17.9203



91.9106, -24.1375, -4.8175



79.3408, -67.8632, 47.3312



42.0794, -12.1253, -2.8154

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.5477, -36.0189, -17.9203



81.5936, -38.3765, -19.1410



40.4319, 21.4092, -96.7466



42.0751, -5.1822, 0.8634



56.4495, -26.6252, -13.0808



16.4733, -7.9169, -3.4999

Inverse Universe

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



48.9659, 94.6184, -51.8516



52.2034, 100.8776, -55.2408



60.3970, 27.7874, 37.7009



40.0108, 3.1344, -1.1087



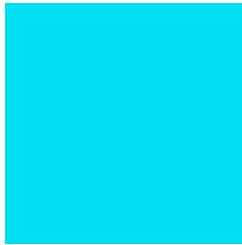
36.0696, 69.7247, -38.3532



10.4339, 20.2167, -11.4615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

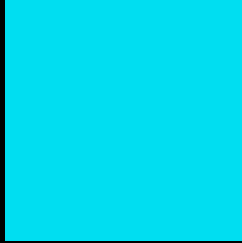
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

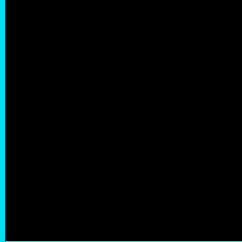
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215.



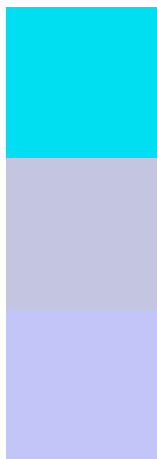
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215.

-36.0190, -17.9215.

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

76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215

Protanopia

75.8684, 0.2779, -8.9138

Deuteranopia

76.0246, 5.5647, -21.6826



Tritanopia

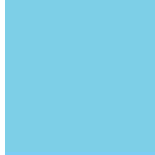
76.5074, -36.2487, -17.3771

Trichromacy



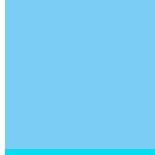
Original Color

76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215



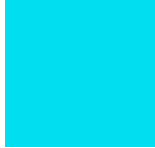
Protanomaly

73.9967, -20.4740, -15.3377



Deuteranomaly

73.8514, -16.5468, -24.1361



Tritanomaly

76.5074, -36.2487, -17.3771

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215



Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



Achromatomaly

62.8055, -21.8957, -6.5967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215 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, 222, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 222, 241)  
}
```

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, 222, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 222, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215 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, 222, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 222, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 222, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 222, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5463, -36.0190, -17.9215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 222, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 222,  
241) }
```

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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