

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.2741, -55.5427,  
-8.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.2741, -55.5427,  
-8.5650) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.4936,  
-42.8893, -4.2746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E3DB
RGB	0, 227, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1098, 0.1412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	178°, 100%, 45%
HSV	178°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	40.2552, 60.0526, 76.4873
YIQ	158.2150, -132.7240, -50.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

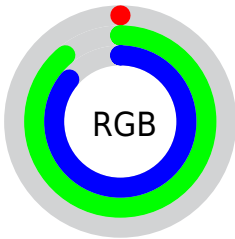
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 116, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">58331</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.87, -46.35, -9.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 47.225, 191.052</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.0548, 0.2277, 0.3397</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278248411</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00E3DB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">158.2150, 29.9670, -138.7546</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746</a>

# Details

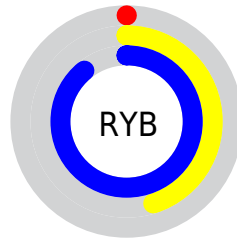
The HunterLab color **77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.4354, 69.2832, 25.7899**, and the grayscale version is **58.4890, -3.1208, 3.1778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6558, -39.5396, -6.7051**, and **56.3969, -31.3935, -2.7217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4948, -42.8907, -4.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6376, -42.2684, -4.5036**.

# Distribution



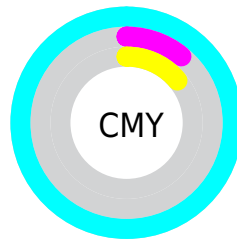
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746 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 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.4936, -42.8893,  
-4.2746

77.4936, -42.8893,  
-4.2746

206.1067,  
-67.6814, -0.2520

65.9263, -39.7648,  
-4.5061

102.4252,  
-48.8238, -3.6609

54.9986, -36.5016,  
-4.6839

115.7326,  
-51.6689, -3.2874

44.7518, -33.0634,  
-4.8016

129.5711,  
-54.4500, -2.8727

35.2347, -29.3976,  
-4.8526

143.9210,  
-57.1769, -2.4192

26.5082, -25.4258,  
-4.8287

158.7648,  
-59.8575, -1.9287

18.6518, -21.0234,  
-4.7200

174.0864,

11.7753, -18.8284,

-62.4982, -1.4030

-4.5162

189.8715,  
-65.1046, -0.8436

■ 4.5475, -7.9581,  
-8.0044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.4936, -42.8893,  
-4.2746

■ 77.4936, -42.8893,  
-4.2746

■ 77.4948, -42.8907,  
-4.2730

■ 77.6376, -42.2684,  
-4.5036

■ 77.9150, -41.1151,  
-4.5522

■ 78.3686, -39.2735,  
-4.3634

■ 79.0199, -36.6738,  
-3.9097

■ 79.8846, -33.2776,  
-3.1740

■ 80.9733, -29.0728,  
-2.1481

■ 82.2928, -24.0708,  
-0.8317

■ 83.8460, -18.3022,  
0.7686

■ 85.6329, -11.8126,  
2.6404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

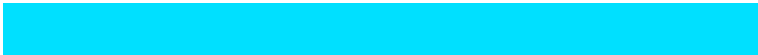
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.4950, -41.6368, 16.6558



77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746



77.4950, -34.7062, -28.7492

# Triad

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



77.4950, -42.8894, -4.2736



77.4950, 27.0446, -34.6143



77.4950, 10.7267, 34.3584

# Complementary

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



77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746



40.4354, 69.2832, 25.7899

# 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.



77.4950, 32.0504, 27.0447



77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746



77.4950, 42.2028, -10.6984

# Square

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



77.4950, -42.8894, -4.2736



77.4950, 4.5085, -49.3685



77.4950, 44.1346, 11.8461

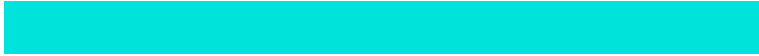


77.4950, -12.4233, 35.1569

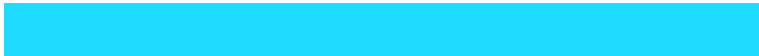


# Rectangle

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



77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746



77.4950, -24.3745, -42.2752



77.4950, 44.1346, 11.8461



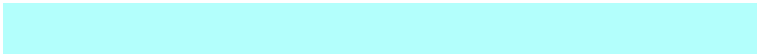
77.4950, 18.4125, 32.7079

# Sweetspot

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



77.4950, -42.8894, -4.2736



93.8572, -27.5968, -0.9849



74.1714, -63.3453, 44.5939



43.1132, -13.9347, -0.7677

0.0000, NaN, NaN

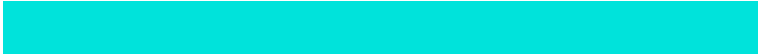


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.4950, -42.8894, -4.2736



88.4163, -48.9484, -4.8471



44.9248, 5.5527, -68.1345



40.4069, -5.4013, 1.2932



59.1833, -32.7348, -3.3089



16.0969, -8.8472, -1.0212



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4354, 69.2832, 25.7899



46.1299, 79.0416, 29.4770



50.8624, 38.9074, 32.0205



37.9159, 1.4273, 3.0422



30.8837, 52.9339, 19.6101

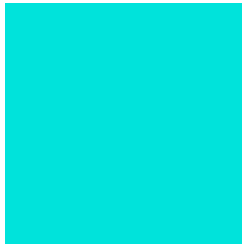


8.4128, 14.4540, 5.0730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746 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 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

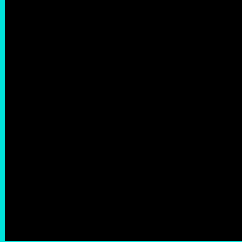
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

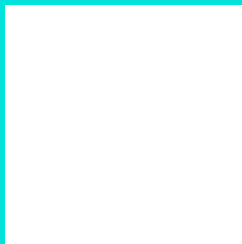
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746.



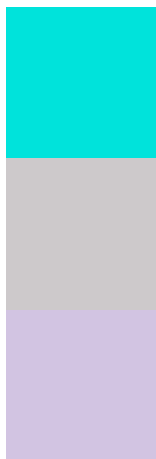
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.4936,

-42.8893, -4.2746.

# 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

77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746

### Protanopia

76.8533, -2.4692, 3.7254

### Deuteranopia

76.5980, 5.8811, -8.3912



## Tritanopia

77.6856, -35.0760, -16.8571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746



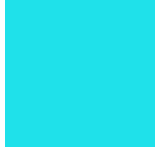
## Protanomaly

74.4597, -25.3972, -2.5952



## Deuteranomaly

74.1766, -20.4045, -10.4513



## Tritanomaly

77.5127, -38.1411, -12.4465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

63.1894, -24.3149, -2.0041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746 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, 227, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 227, 219)  
}
```

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, 227, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 227, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746 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, 227, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 227, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 227, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 227, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 227, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 227, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.4936, -42.8893, -4.2746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 227, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 227,  
219) }
```

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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