

Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.3685, -24.9113,
-9.1475)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(74.3685, -24.9113,
-9.1475) contains.

HunterLab(74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(74.3685,
-24.9113, -9.1475)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78D2DD
RGB	120, 210, 221
RGB Percent	47%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1765, 0.1333
CMYK	0.46, 0.05, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	187°, 60%, 67%
HSV	187°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	43.8435, 55.3067, 76.7711
YIQ	184.3440, -57.1710, -15.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

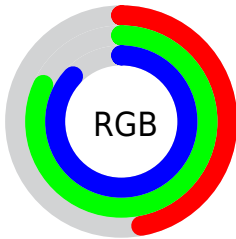
Format	Color
RYB	120, 168, 221
Decimal	7918301
CIELab	79.22, -24.09, -13.84
CIELCh	79, 27.783, 209.877
Yxy	55.3089, 0.2492, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286108381 (0xFF78D2DD)
YUV	184.3440, 18.0714, -56.4297
Hunter-Lab	74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475

Details

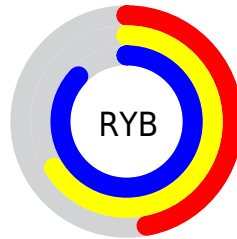
The HunterLab color $74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $57.4124, 28.0153, 17.5157$, and the grayscale version is $69.3226, -3.6989, 3.7664$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302$, and $52.1421, -20.9718, -9.2594$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.6136, -27.4281, -11.5917$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.3367, -21.6517, -6.4723$.

Distribution



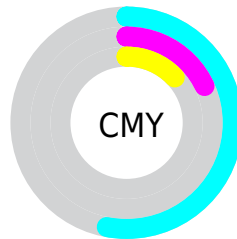
- Red (47%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475 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 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.3685, -24.9113,
-9.1475

■ 74.3685, -24.9113,
-9.1475

201.7627,
-40.8385, -6.6967

■ 62.9675, -23.0340,
-9.1753

■ 98.9916, -28.5614,
-8.9203

■ 52.2159, -21.1054,
-9.1423

■ 112.1547,
-30.3490, -8.7309

■ 42.1573, -19.1089,
-9.0418

■ 125.8545,
-32.1196, -8.4948

■ 32.8431, -17.0191,
-8.8680

140.0708,
-33.8773, -8.2147

■ 24.3384, -14.7966,
-8.6159

154.7853,
-35.6255, -7.8928

■ 16.7292, -12.3751,
-8.2848

169.9818,

■ 10.1368, -11.0138,

-37.3670, -7.5313

-7.8970

185.6454,
-39.1041, -7.1321

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.3685, -24.9113,
-9.1475

■ 74.3685, -24.9113,
-9.1475

■ 72.6136, -27.4281,
-11.5917

■ 76.3367, -21.6517,
-6.4723

■ 71.0654, -29.1853,
-13.7934

■ 78.5127, -17.6799,
-3.5894

■ 69.7184, -30.1903,
-15.7437

■ 80.8942, -13.0409,
-0.5198

■ 68.5601, -30.4789,
-17.4453


■ 83.4754, -7.7862,
2.7131


■ 67.5697, -30.1255,

■ 86.2491, -1.9717,


-18.9164

6.0865

 67.1743, -29.8573,
-19.5087

 89.2070, 4.3465,
9.5790

 90.1867, 3.9144,
10.6690

 90.9180, 2.6336,
11.4590

 91.6537, 1.3559,
12.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.3699, -27.9004, 4.1005



74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475



74.3699, -16.3998, -20.2718

Triad

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



74.3699, -24.9118, -9.1463



74.3699, 19.5140, -9.2531



74.3699, -3.9171, 24.5308

Complementary

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



74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475



57.4124, 28.0153, 17.5157

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.



74.3699, 9.3292, 22.1958



74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475



74.3699, 23.4251, 3.9957

Square

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



74.3699, -24.9118, -9.1463



74.3699, 9.2272, -20.3406



74.3699, 19.5757, 15.1955



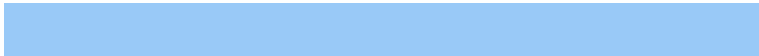
74.3699, -16.3107, 22.2340

Rectangle

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



74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475



74.3699, -8.4226, -24.1671



74.3699, 19.5757, 15.1955



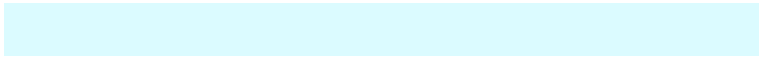
74.3699, 0.5854, 24.2681

Sweetspot

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



74.3699, -24.9118, -9.1463



95.5988, -14.4020, -0.0199



75.7110, -43.7536, 29.3195



43.9334, -7.2531, -0.3835

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



74.3699, -24.9118, -9.1463



85.4447, -32.1905, -13.5612



58.7330, -1.1570, -32.8856



38.1768, -4.5421, 0.6895



51.2983, -22.8833, -14.7200



13.3250, -6.1625, -3.3521

Inverse Universe

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



57.8444, 47.4170, -26.0254



63.0394, 68.1546, -37.2979



70.4379, 2.5614, 28.4901



36.3994, 2.7499, -0.8400



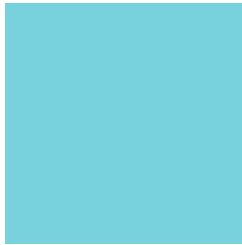
33.5862, 64.5152, -32.5439



8.5903, 16.5668, -8.8338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

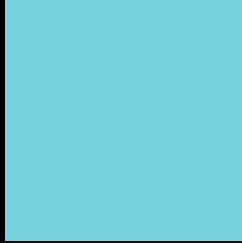
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

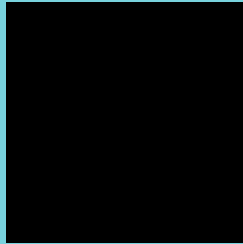
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475.



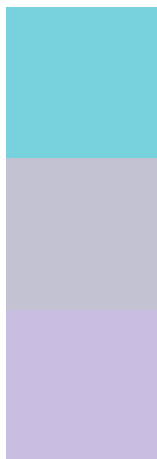
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475.

-24.9113, -9.1475.

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

74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475

Protanopia

73.9973, -0.9278, -3.7986

Deuteranopia

73.8529, 5.6809, -11.5804



Tritanopia

74.3165, -23.0403, -12.0130

Trichromacy



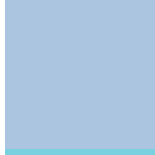
Original Color

74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475



Protanomaly

73.7769, -10.9038, -6.3958



Deuteranomaly

73.4658, -6.5568, -11.7589



Tritanomaly

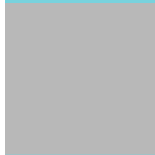
74.1941, -23.6451, -11.0506

Monochromacy



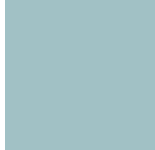
Original Color

74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475



Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



Achromatomaly

70.5324, -12.4685, -1.1602

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475 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(120, 210, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 210, 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(120, 210, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 210, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475 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(120, 210, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 210, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 210, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 210, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 210, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 210,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.3685, -24.9113, -9.1475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 210, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
210, 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](#).

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