

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.6883, -11.0298,  
-29.2732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.6883, -11.0298,  
-29.2732) contains.

<b>HunterLab(74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(74.7054,  
-10.9687, -29.2444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ACCFE
RGB	138, 204, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 77%
HSV	206°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	50.1241, 55.8090, 102.7381
YIQ	190.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

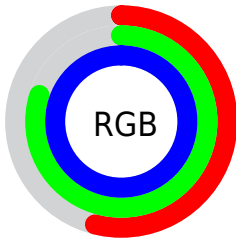
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	138, 180, 255
Decimal	9096447
CIE Lab	79.51, -7.70, -31.50
CIE LCh	80, 32.426, 256.265
Yxy	55.8110, 0.2402, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287286527 (0xFF8ACCF)
YUV	190.0800, 32.0056, -45.6742
Hunter-Lab	74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444

# Details

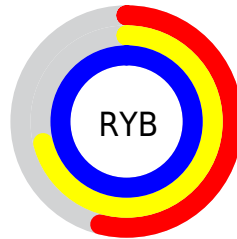
The HunterLab color **74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.1305, 13.1939, 29.2738**, and the grayscale version is **71.6791, -3.8246, 3.8945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1187, -22.7571, -0.7582**, and **52.5313, -8.9932, -28.0878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8487, -10.1965, -37.4444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8255, -10.9195, -21.2724**.

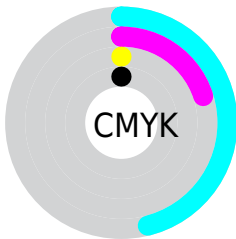
# Distribution



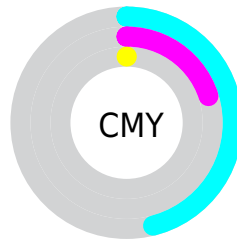
- Red (54%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444 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 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.7054, -10.9687,  
-29.2444

■ 74.7054, -10.9687,  
-29.2444

202.2322,  
-20.6172, -31.4881

■ 63.2862, -9.9693,  
-28.7368

■ 99.3620, -13.0072,  
-30.0966

■ 52.5154, -8.9795,  
-28.1849

■ 112.5409,  
-14.0475, -30.4439

■ 42.4361, -7.9968,  
-27.5985

126.2558,  
-15.1028, -30.7391

■ 33.0997, -7.0166,  
-27.0044

140.4866,  
-16.1738, -30.9836

■ 24.5707, -6.0309,  
-26.4634

155.2152,  
-17.2605, -31.1790

■ 16.9343, -5.0260,  
-26.1259

170.4253,

■ 10.3105, -3.9802,

-18.3633, -31.3271

-26.4325

186.1022,  
-19.4821, -31.4296

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.7054, -10.9687,  
-29.2444

■ 74.7054, -10.9687,  
-29.2444

■ 69.8487, -10.1965,  
-37.4444

■ 79.8255, -10.9195,  
-21.2724

■ 65.2759, -8.5086,  
-45.8583

■ 85.1818, -10.1404,  
-13.5398

■ 61.0122, -5.8247,  
-54.4438

■ 90.7540, -8.7197,  
-6.0382

■ 57.0775, -2.0961,  
-63.1408

■ 96.5229, -6.7364,  
1.2454

■ 53.4808, 2.6618,

100.0000, -5.3358,

-71.8831

5.4332

■ 52.0774, 4.8381,  
-75.5362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7067, -23.5889, -19.5880



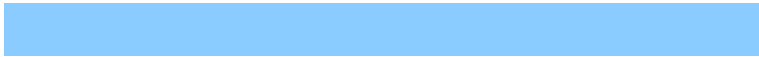
74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444



74.7067, 4.5850, -28.7810

# Triad

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



74.7067, -10.9693, -29.2422



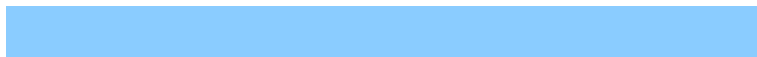
74.7067, 26.9910, 11.6144



74.7067, -24.4228, 21.2036

# Complementary

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



74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444



77.1305, 13.1939, 29.2738

# 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.



74.7067, -12.1952, 26.5730



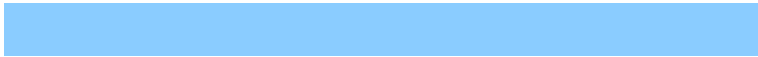
74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444



74.7067, 17.8636, 21.8627

# Square

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



74.7067, -10.9693, -29.2422



74.7067, 27.3874, -3.0195



74.7067, 3.2549, 26.7866

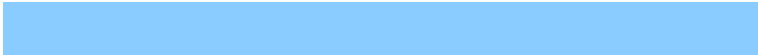


74.7067, -30.9153, 10.5199



# Rectangle

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



74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444



74.7067, 14.5648, -22.7464



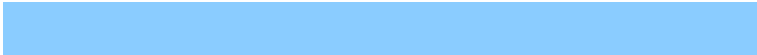
74.7067, 3.2549, 26.7866



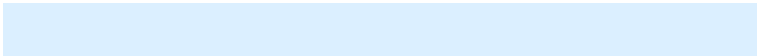
74.7067, -20.8942, 23.5845

# Sweetspot

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



74.7067, -10.9693, -29.2422



91.8242, -8.3875, -4.6525



89.7691, -46.9463, 22.8071



41.9142, -4.0560, -2.8884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

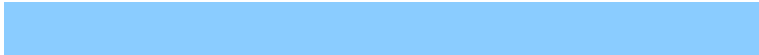


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.7067, -10.9693, -29.2422



70.2653, -10.3000, -36.7134



57.5512, 19.5679, -61.6608



43.6786, -3.4771, -0.6339



38.0443, 2.7783, -53.5497



12.7545, -0.6556, -14.5269



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1803, 49.3293, -9.5373



61.1176, 59.7080, -10.7309



94.7308, -16.6378, 43.0311



42.6131, 2.6637, 0.7125



34.9129, 62.8835, -1.4254

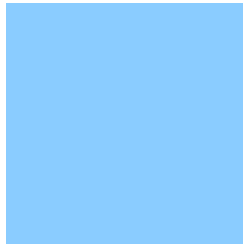


10.9944, 19.9846, -1.8599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

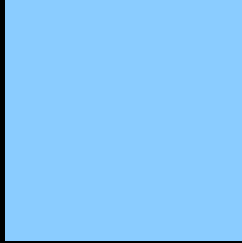
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

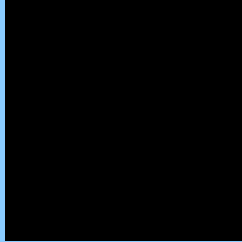
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

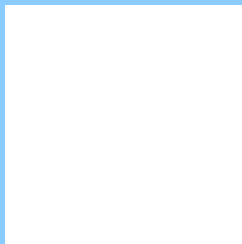
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.7054,

-10.9687, -29.2444.

# 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

74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444

### Protanopia

74.4501, 3.4098, -24.7879

### Deuteranopia

74.4495, 5.5337, -29.3714



## Tritanopia

74.6720, -21.7162, -11.4976

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444

## Protanomaly

74.5444, -2.2415, -26.6957

## Deuteranomaly

74.4097, -0.7910, -29.5469

## Tritanomaly

74.5960, -17.8029, -18.0272

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444

## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

## Achromatomaly

72.4867, -7.5492, -7.5024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444 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(138, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 204, 255)  
}
```

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(138, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444 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".

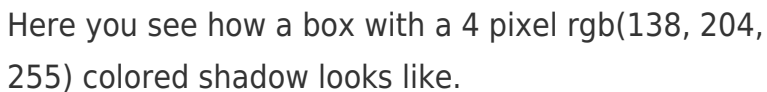
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 204, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.7054, -10.9687, -29.2444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
204, 255) }
```

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