

Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.8400, -26.8375,
-29.3043)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(74.8400, -26.8375,
-29.3043) contains.

HunterLab(74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517)	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(74.9359,
-26.9775, -29.1517)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38D6FF
RGB	56, 214, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.7803, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.78, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 61%
HSV	192°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	43.7274, 56.1539, 103.1419
YIQ	171.4320, -107.3290, -20.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

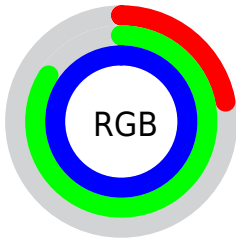
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 144, 255
Decimal	3725055
CIE Lab	79.70, -26.52, -31.42
CIE LCh	80, 41.111, 229.835
Yxy	56.1558, 0.2154, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281915135 (0xFF38D6FF)
YUV	171.4320, 41.1990, -101.2339
Hunter-Lab	74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517

Details

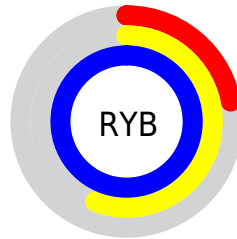
The HunterLab color **74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **54.8612, 54.4101, 30.7121**, and the grayscale version is **63.8636, -3.4076, 3.4698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5022, -36.2882, -5.5543**, and **53.7341, -18.9886, -26.1719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7885, -26.0026, -32.6661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3235, -27.0800, -25.3708**.

Distribution



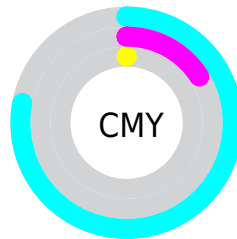
- Red (22%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517 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 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.9359, -26.9775,
-29.1517

74.9359, -26.9775,
-29.1517

202.5533,
-43.8520, -31.3679

63.5042, -24.9674,
-28.6470

99.6154, -30.8703,
-29.9978

52.7203, -22.8974,
-28.0975

112.8050,
-32.7709, -30.3420

42.6270, -20.7484,
-27.5129

126.5302,
-34.6494, -30.6341

33.2755, -18.4922,
-26.9191

140.7710,
-36.5108, -30.8754

24.7299, -16.0852,
-26.3754

155.5092,
-38.3589, -31.0678

17.0749, -13.4547,
-26.0283

170.7286,

10.4297, -11.8579,

-40.1968, -31.2129

-26.3047

186.4145,
-42.0271, -31.3124

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.9359, -26.9775,
-29.1517

■ 74.9359, -26.9775,
-29.1517

■ 72.7885, -26.0026,
-32.6661

■ 77.3235, -27.0800,
-25.3708

■ 70.8509, -24.2575,
-35.9370

■ 79.9581, -26.2777,
-21.3431

■ 70.4826, -23.8690,
-36.5708

■ 82.8431, -24.5766,
-17.0925

■ 85.9755, -22.0099,
-12.6506

■ 89.3483, -18.6278,

-8.0502

■ 92.9522, -14.4912,
-3.3230

■ 96.7764, -9.6658,
1.5026

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.9372, -36.5120, -9.2573



74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517



74.9372, -10.5934, -40.9558

Triad

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



74.9372, -26.9776, -29.1496



74.9372, 37.2035, -2.5870



74.9372, -16.4695, 30.7444

Complementary

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



74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517



54.8612, 54.4101, 30.7121

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.



74.9372, 2.8244, 31.6562



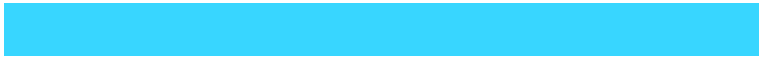
74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517



74.9372, 35.2115, 15.3407

Square

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



74.9372, -26.9776, -29.1496



74.9372, 27.3148, -23.1923



74.9372, 22.1246, 26.7848



74.9372, -30.8950, 23.8545

Rectangle

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



74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517



74.9372, 2.6019, -41.0117



74.9372, 22.1246, 26.7848



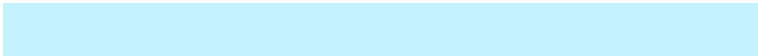
74.9372, -10.3858, 31.6768

Sweetspot

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



74.9372, -26.9776, -29.1496



91.1338, -16.6362, -5.6850



85.5584, -67.3299, 43.9044



41.5670, -8.3668, -3.4170

0.0000, NaN, NaN



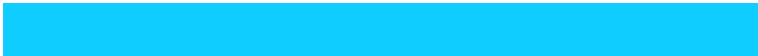
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



74.9372, -26.9776, -29.1496



71.6108, -25.0389, -34.6424



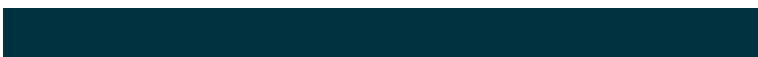
45.2610, 22.9137, -95.6414



44.5066, -4.8192, 0.3642



51.1656, -17.5518, -26.0634



16.4363, -6.1157, -7.3419

Inverse Universe

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



53.8007, 87.6410, -35.4255



51.0369, 94.3333, -34.4496



77.9183, 4.6172, 45.2452



42.6995, 3.1266, -0.5156



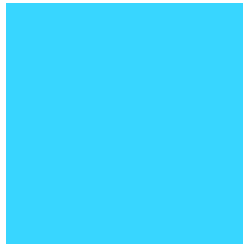
36.5661, 68.8063, -24.3230



11.4772, 21.7081, -8.4984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

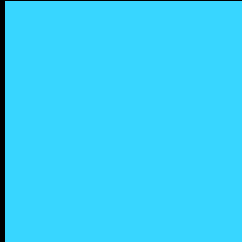
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517 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

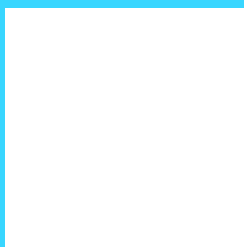
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517.



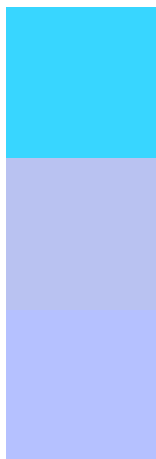
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9359,

-26.9775, -29.1517.

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

74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517

Protanopia

74.3295, 2.4282, -20.5369

Deuteranopia

74.2857, 4.9845, -29.6479



Tritanopia

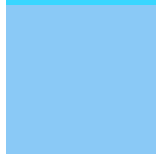
74.8091, -34.3563, -16.7968

Trichromacy



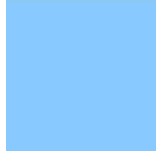
Original Color

74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517



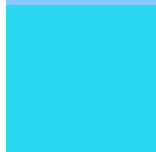
Protanomaly

73.3692, -11.6109, -25.4512



Deuteranomaly

73.6393, -9.8759, -30.9692



Tritanomaly

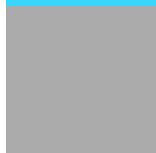
74.8430, -31.9082, -20.9883

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

66.6874, -16.3699, -8.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517 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(56, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 214, 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(56, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 214, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517 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(56, 214, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 214,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.9359, -26.9775, -29.1517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 214,  
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