

Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.9179, -28.1510,
6.2048)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(74.9179, -28.1510,
6.2048) contains.

HunterLab(74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048)	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(74.9179,
-28.1510, 6.2048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88D4C0
RGB	136, 212, 192
RGB Percent	53%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1686, 0.2471
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	164°, 47%, 68%
HSV	164°, 36%, 83%
XYZ	43.2112, 56.1269, 58.4253
YIQ	186.9960, -38.8760, -22.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

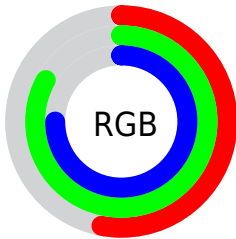
Format	Color
RYB	136, 180, 212
Decimal	8967360
CIELab	79.69, -27.98, 2.46
CIElCh	80, 28.084, 174.984
Yxy	56.1292, 0.2739, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287157440 (0xFF88D4C0)
YUV	186.9960, 2.4670, -44.7235
Hunter-Lab	74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048

Details

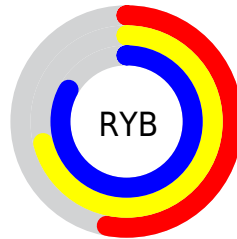
The HunterLab color $74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $58.3156, 26.3787, 4.4154$, and the grayscale version is $70.4948, -3.7614, 3.8301$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.6064, -25.1077, 2.2010$, and $52.6990, -23.8133, 4.5750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.6773, -33.2460, 7.2450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76.3776, -22.3379, 5.3955$.

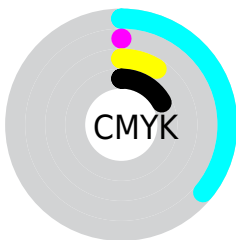
Distribution



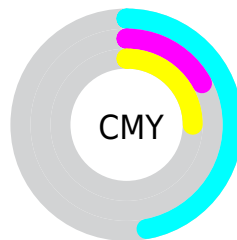
- Red (53%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048 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 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 74.9179, -28.1510,
6.2048


 74.9179, -28.1510,
6.2048


202.5286,
-45.6038, 14.0097


 63.4874, -26.0601,
5.4657


 99.5959, -32.1939,
7.7669

 52.7045, -23.9025,
4.7537


 112.7847,
-34.1633, 8.5864

 42.6123, -21.6586,
4.0704


 126.5091,
-36.1077, 9.4311

 33.2619, -19.2979,
3.4163

140.7491,
-38.0322, 10.3003

 24.7176, -16.7739,
2.7917

155.4865,
-39.9409, 11.1932

 17.0641, -14.0087,
2.1958

170.7052,

 10.4205, -12.4740,

-41.8373, 12.1095

1.6253

186.3904,
-43.7241, 13.0485

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9179, -28.1510,
6.2048

■ 74.9179, -28.1510,
6.2048

■ 73.6773, -33.2460,
7.2450

■ 76.3776, -22.3379,
5.3955

■ 72.6480, -37.5889,
8.4986

■ 78.0520, -15.8501,
4.8229

■ 71.8245, -41.1687,
9.9458

■ 79.9402, -8.7457,
4.4913

■ 71.1957, -43.9978,
11.5603


■ 82.0376, -1.0879,
4.3991


■ 70.7453, -46.1168,


■ 84.3379, 7.0577,


13.3096


4.5407


 70.4503, -47.6028,
15.1549

 85.9135, 12.6249,
3.7642

 70.3536, -48.1124,
15.9250

 86.0940, 13.5764,
1.1944

 86.2799, 14.5546,
-1.4472

 86.4713, 15.5595,
-4.1606

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.9194, -24.1025, 16.9115



74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048



74.9194, -26.1139, -7.1220

Triad

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



74.9194, -28.1519, 6.2058



74.9194, 7.2833, -21.9424



74.9194, 11.4869, 21.6175

Complementary

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



74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048



58.3156, 26.3787, 4.4154

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.



74.9194, 21.0160, 13.7781



74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048



74.9194, 18.4711, -11.5242

Square

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



74.9194, -28.1519, 6.2058



74.9194, -6.2584, -24.9350



74.9194, 23.6578, 1.8861



74.9194, -1.7177, 24.7464

Rectangle

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



74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048



74.9194, -21.4962, -15.5675



74.9194, 23.6578, 1.8861



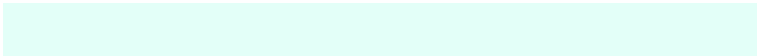
74.9194, 15.2622, 19.5215

Sweetspot

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



74.9194, -28.1519, 6.2058



97.2607, -15.4801, 5.7133



74.8073, -31.2894, 27.0865



44.8513, -7.7126, 2.6709

0.0000, NaN, NaN



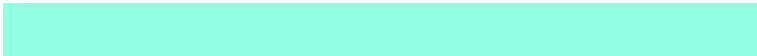
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



74.9194, -28.1519, 6.2058



91.1430, -39.5526, 8.5973



69.7797, -16.2371, -10.2125



37.4826, -5.3710, 2.1675



55.2925, -37.7065, 12.2868



13.6282, -8.9628, 2.3140

Inverse Universe

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



58.3156, 26.3787, 4.4154



66.8446, 40.7854, 6.2903



62.2892, 14.5290, 16.4648



35.3185, 1.6514, 1.8877



29.7158, 51.5258, 14.2664



7.3913, 12.9976, 2.1415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

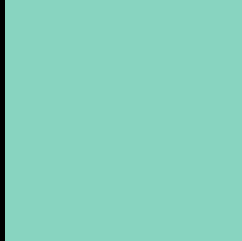
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

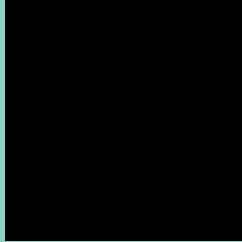
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

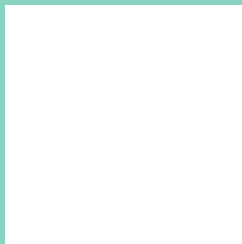
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048.



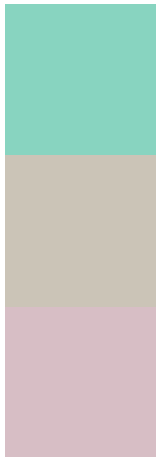
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048.

-28.1510, 6.2048.

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

74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048

Protanopia

74.5622, -3.8049, 10.2547

Deuteranopia

74.3675, 5.5087, 3.8075



Tritanopia

74.7909, -18.0693, -10.1356

Trichromacy



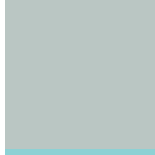
Original Color

74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048



Protanomaly

74.4110, -13.6983, 8.5975



Deuteranomaly

74.0050, -8.1994, 4.0942



Tritanomaly

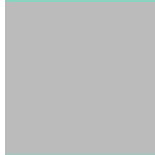
74.8446, -22.0610, -3.6098

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

71.7487, -13.4238, 4.1921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048 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(136, 212, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 212, 192)  
}
```

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(136, 212, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 212, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048 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(136, 212, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 212, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 212, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 212, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 212, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 212,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.9179, -28.1510, 6.2048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 212, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
212, 192) }
```

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