

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.1864, -20.4805,  
-1.2314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.1864, -20.4805,  
-1.2314) contains.

<b>HunterLab(75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(75.2589,  
-20.7893, -1.0022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D1D0
RGB	150, 209, 208
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1804, 0.1843
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	179°, 39%, 70%
HSV	179°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	46.7633, 56.6390, 68.1423
YIQ	191.2450, -34.8430, -12.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

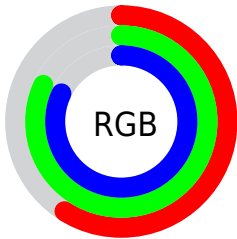
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 180, 209
Decimal	9884112
CIELab	79.98, -18.97, -5.60
CIELCh	80, 19.777, 196.437
Yxy	56.6413, 0.2726, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288074192 (0xFF96D1D0)
YUV	191.2450, 8.2602, -36.1719
Hunter-Lab	75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022

# Details

The HunterLab color  $75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $61.3221, 17.2384, 9.7781$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.2617, -3.8557, 3.9261$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.8446, -20.1082, 0.1821$ , and  $52.9015, -17.2720, -1.9685$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.0369, -25.3825, -2.4290$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.6952, -15.5102, 0.6777$ .

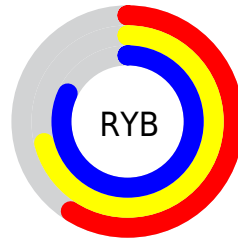
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (82%)

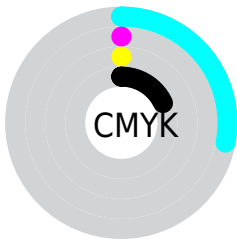
Blue (82%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

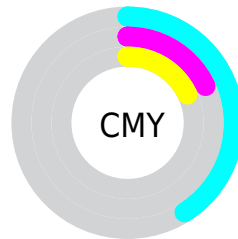


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022 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 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.2589, -20.7893,  
-1.0022

■ 75.2589, -20.7893,  
-1.0022

203.0034,  
-34.7175, 4.0681

■ 63.8101, -19.1952,  
-1.3703

■ 99.9708, -23.9232,  
-0.1298

■ 53.0078, -17.5703,  
-1.6903

■ 113.1754,  
-25.4722, 0.3665

■ 42.8949, -15.9035,  
-1.9563

126.9151,  
-27.0149, 0.9001

■ 33.5222, -14.1768,  
-2.1622

141.1697,  
-28.5542, 1.4691

■ 24.9534, -12.3626,  
-2.2998

155.9214,  
-30.0924, 2.0718

■ 17.2726, -10.4142,  
-2.3581

171.1538,

■ 10.5976, -8.6620,

-31.6313, 2.7068

-2.3213

186.8523,  
-33.1726, 3.3726

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.2589, -20.7893,  
-1.0022

■ 75.2589, -20.7893,  
-1.0022

■ 74.0369, -25.3825,  
-2.4290

■ 76.6952, -15.5102,  
0.6777

■ 73.0226, -29.2574,  
-3.5978

■ 78.3408, -9.5848,  
2.5943

■ 72.2119, -32.4022,  
-4.5052

■ 80.1945, -3.0660,  
4.7323

■ 71.5958, -34.8242,  
-5.1558


■ 82.2513, 3.9888,  
7.0728


■ 71.1614, -36.5538,


■ 84.5051, 11.5197,


-5.5619


9.5960


 70.8904, -37.6478,  
-5.7453


 84.5710, 11.7575,  
9.5115

 70.7527, -38.2173,  
-5.7458

 84.5815, 11.8129,  
9.3614

 70.7337, -38.2971,  
-5.7385

 84.5920, 11.8685,  
9.2109

 84.6026, 11.9241,  
9.0601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2604, -21.0066, 8.0683



75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022



75.2604, -16.2282, -9.6507

# Triad

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



75.2604, -20.7903, -1.0011



75.2604, 9.7144, -8.9240



75.2604, 0.3229, 19.1393

# Complementary

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



75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022



61.3221, 17.2384, 9.7781

# 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.



75.2604, 9.0202, 15.6577



75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022



75.2604, 14.6216, -0.1040

# Square

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



75.2604, -20.7903, -1.0011



75.2604, 1.2323, -14.5994



75.2604, 14.3614, 8.8609



75.2604, -9.1316, 18.9623



# Rectangle

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



75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022



75.2604, -11.2010, -13.6836



75.2604, 14.3614, 8.8609



75.2604, 3.4413, 18.3786

# Sweetspot

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



75.2604, -20.7903, -1.0011



98.1386, -11.8955, 3.2840



73.8088, -29.4064, 21.7866



45.2502, -6.0496, 1.3416

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.2604, -20.7903, -1.0011



93.2755, -29.6836, -2.3932



66.5786, -7.3758, -12.8239



36.6108, -4.8333, 1.1041



55.5417, -30.0625, -4.5261



13.1378, -7.0828, -1.1313



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3221, 17.2384, 9.7781



72.2979, 27.8680, 13.9419



68.8583, 2.9662, 17.6365



34.3678, 1.2305, 2.8191



28.9207, 49.5492, 18.5199

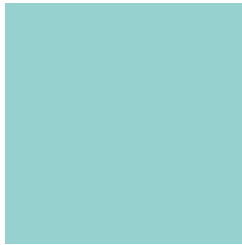


6.8471, 11.7481, 4.2525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

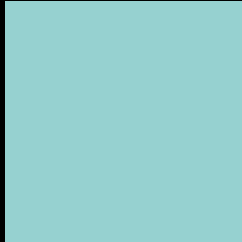
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022 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

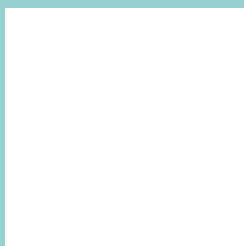
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022.



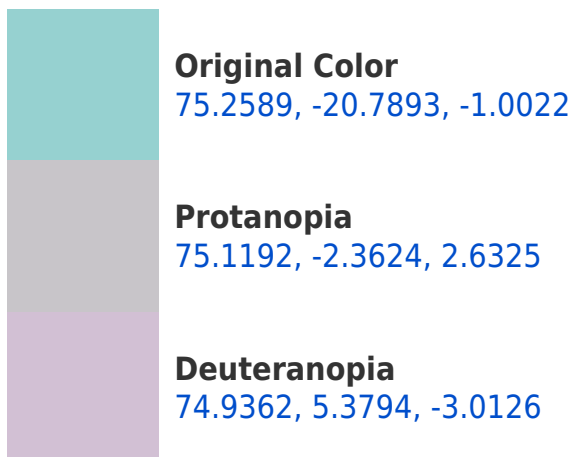
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2589,

-20.7893, -1.0022.

# 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

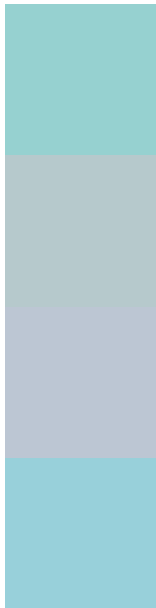




## Tritanopia

75.3164, -16.2213, -8.8312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022

## Protanomaly

74.8852, -9.2993, 0.7513

## Deuteranomaly

74.6878, -4.7749, -2.9840

## Tritanomaly

75.3983, -17.9327, -6.0126

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022

## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

## Achromatomaly

73.2458, -10.7738, 2.1864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022 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(150, 209, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 209, 208)  
}
```

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(150, 209, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 209, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022 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(150, 209, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 209, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 209, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 209, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 209, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 209,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.2589, -20.7893, -1.0022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 209, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
209, 208) }
```

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