

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.2061, -43.9192,
-20.2638)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.2061, -43.9192,
-20.2638) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.8936,
-36.4505, -17.4240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DFF1
RGB	0, 223, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1255, 0.0549
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	184°, 100%, 47%
HSV	184°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	42.2649, 59.1263, 92.4040
YIQ	158.3750, -138.6860, -41.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

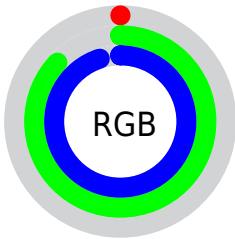
Format	Color
RYB	0, 116, 241
Decimal	57329
CIELab	81.36, -38.02, -21.49
CIELCh	81, 43.674, 209.474
Yxy	59.1284, 0.2181, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247409 (0xFF00DFF1)
YUV	158.3750, 40.7341, -138.8949
Hunter-Lab	76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240

Details

The HunterLab color **76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.7447, 72.3598, 28.2193**, and the grayscale version is **58.5155, -3.1222, 3.1793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7661, -39.1140, -6.5545**, and **55.8034, -25.4425, -14.8263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8929, -36.4493, -17.4259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6476, -36.7333, -16.3422**.

Distribution



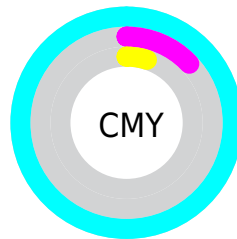
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240 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 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.8936, -36.4505,
-17.4240

76.8936, -36.4505,
-17.4240

205.2748,
-57.8738, -17.0704

65.3579, -33.8021,
-17.1996

101.7665,
-41.5136, -17.6926

54.4635, -31.0497,
-16.9136

115.0465,
-43.9563, -17.7451

44.2524, -28.1642,
-16.5632

128.8586,
-46.3533, -17.7465

34.7737, -25.1036,
-16.1497

143.1831,
-48.7121, -17.6993

26.0891, -21.8045,
-15.6822

158.0023,
-51.0390, -17.6061

18.2793, -18.1642,
-15.1921

173.3001,

11.4561, -15.8821,

-53.3388, -17.4689

-14.7851

189.0620,
-55.6159, -17.2898

■ 3.8832, -6.7957,
-25.5398

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.8936, -36.4505,
-17.4240

■ 76.8936, -36.4505,
-17.4240

■ 76.8929, -36.4493,
-17.4259

■ 77.6476, -36.7333,
-16.3422

■ 78.5542, -36.4200,
-15.0446

■ 79.6570, -35.3516,
-13.4767

■ 80.9759, -33.4632,
-11.6222

■ 82.5233, -30.7260,
-9.4781

■ 84.3064, -27.1394,
-7.0521

■ 86.3277, -22.7259,
-4.3589

■ 88.5862, -17.5258,
-1.4189

■ 91.0781, -11.5916,
1.7443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8950, -40.7442, 4.5405



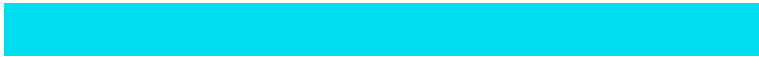
76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240



76.8950, -23.7208, -37.2284

Triad

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



76.8950, -36.4504, -17.4228



76.8950, 34.2171, -18.2097



76.8950, -3.7327, 33.7240

Complementary

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



76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240



43.7447, 72.3598, 28.2193

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.



76.8950, 17.6939, 30.6399



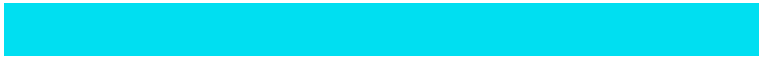
76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240



76.8950, 41.0069, 3.8290

Square

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



76.8950, -36.4504, -17.4228



76.8950, 16.9771, -37.7624



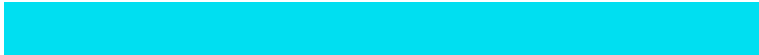
76.8950, 34.6615, 20.9132



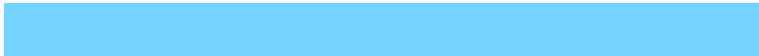
76.8950, -23.1388, 30.8534

Rectangle

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



76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240



76.8950, -11.4072, -44.4829



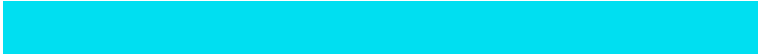
76.8950, 34.6615, 20.9132



76.8950, 3.4760, 33.3659

Sweetspot

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



76.8950, -36.4504, -17.4228



92.0174, -24.2925, -4.6836



79.3408, -67.8632, 47.3312



42.1361, -12.2062, -2.7435

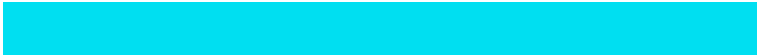
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.8950, -36.4504, -17.4228



81.9649, -38.8381, -18.6088



40.4323, 21.4085, -96.7454



42.0892, -5.2045, 0.8800



56.7011, -26.9375, -12.7211



16.5360, -7.9942, -3.4114

Inverse Universe

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



49.0208, 94.8100, -52.5731



52.2621, 101.0826, -56.0124



60.3973, 27.7869, 37.7010



40.0123, 3.1424, -1.1299



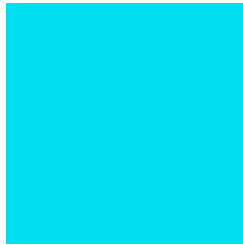
36.1095, 69.8636, -38.8762



10.4439, 20.2516, -11.5926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

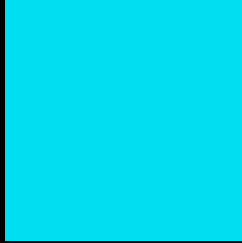
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

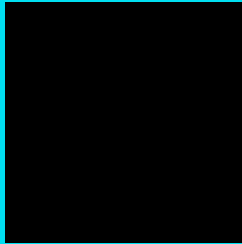
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240.



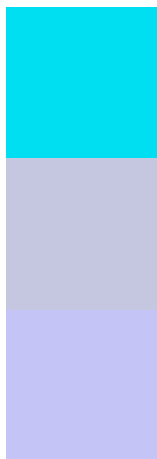
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8936,

-36.4505, -17.4240.

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

76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240

Protanopia

76.2584, 0.0628, -8.3926

Deuteranopia

76.1124, 5.8590, -21.5441



Tritanopia

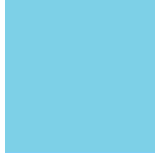
76.9146, -36.3688, -17.3922

Trichromacy



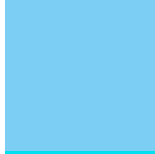
Original Color

76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240



Protanomaly

74.3245, -20.9445, -14.8769



Deuteranomaly

74.2261, -16.8449, -23.5603



Tritanomaly

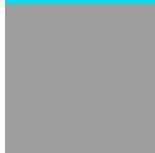
76.9062, -36.4015, -17.4049

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240



Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



Achromatomaly

63.1296, -22.3377, -6.1742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240 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(0, 223, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 223, 241)  
}
```

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(0, 223, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 223, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240 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(0, 223, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 223, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 223, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 223, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 223, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 223,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 223, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 223,  
241) }
```

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](#).

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