

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.2548, -35.4855,  
-13.1472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.2548, -35.4855,  
-13.1472) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.1244,  
-35.2825, -13.4099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EDAE6
RGB	46, 218, 230
RGB Percent	18%, 85%, 90%
CMY	0.8195, 0.1451, 0.0980
CMYK	0.80, 0.05, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	184°, 79%, 54%
HSV	184°, 80%, 90%
XYZ	40.4810, 56.4368, 83.6226
YIQ	167.9400, -106.3640, -32.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

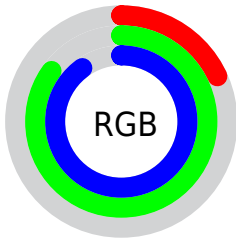
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 135, 230
Decimal	3070694
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.86, -37.01, -17.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 41.097, 205.781
Yxy	56.4388, 0.2242, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281260774 (0xFF2EDAE6)
YUV	167.9400, 30.5956, -106.9414
Hunter-Lab	75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099

# Details

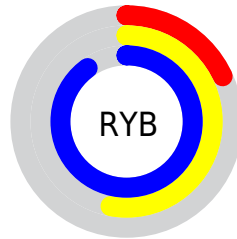
The HunterLab color **75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.7752, 59.7418, 25.2112**, and the grayscale version is **62.4631, -3.3329, 3.3937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1592, -37.6019, -6.0194**, and **53.7920, -25.5852, -12.0043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3408, -35.6806, -14.5234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0953, -34.1730, -12.0392**.

# Distribution



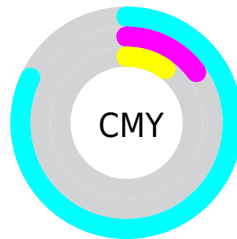
- Red (18%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099 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 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1244, -35.2825,  
-13.4099

75.1244, -35.2825,  
-13.4099

202.8160,  
-56.3480, -12.1148

63.6827, -32.6788,  
-13.2958

99.8228, -40.2594,  
-13.4592

52.8880, -29.9715,  
-13.1189

113.0212,  
-42.6605, -13.4037

42.7833, -27.1313,  
-12.8745

126.7548,  
-45.0169, -13.2986

33.4194, -24.1151,  
-12.5597

141.0037,  
-47.3361, -13.1466

24.8603, -20.8572,  
-12.1760

155.7497,  
-49.6242, -12.9501

17.1902, -17.2498,  
-11.7388

170.9767,

10.5276, -16.1443,

-51.8862, -12.7114

-11.3139

186.6700,  
-54.1263, -12.4324

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 75.1244, -35.2825,  
-13.4099

■ 75.1244, -35.2825,  
-13.4099

■ 74.3408, -35.6806,  
-14.5234

■ 76.0953, -34.1730,  
-12.0392

■ 73.6993, -35.5218,  
-15.4356

■ 77.2682, -32.2900,  
-10.3980


■ 73.6989, -35.5216,  
-15.4362


■ 78.6570, -29.6049,  
-8.4810


■ 80.2687, -26.1158,  
-6.2937

■ 82.1064, -21.8423,

-3.8488

 84.1696, -16.8215,  
-1.1645

 86.4550, -11.1023,  
1.7380

 88.9573, -4.7418,  
4.8353

 91.6693, 2.1990,  
8.1041

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1258, -38.3028, 6.7023



75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099



75.1258, -24.2255, -32.3984

# Triad

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



75.1258, -35.2825, -13.4088



75.1258, 30.0924, -19.2329



75.1258, -1.1943, 31.9617

# Complementary

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



75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099



44.7752, 59.7418, 25.2112

# 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.



75.1258, 18.5929, 28.2753



75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099



75.1258, 37.8019, 1.3789

# Square

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



75.1258, -35.2825, -13.4088



75.1258, 13.2544, -36.3258



75.1258, 33.3915, 18.1840



75.1258, -19.8484, 29.9165

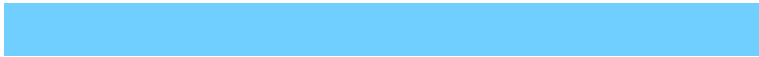


# Rectangle

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



75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099



75.1258, -13.1276, -40.1123



75.1258, 33.3915, 18.1840



75.1258, 5.5589, 31.3850

# Sweetspot

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



75.1258, -35.2825, -13.4088



93.6284, -21.3471, -2.5905



75.7981, -61.7172, 42.7775



42.9362, -10.7995, -1.6949

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.1258, -35.2825, -13.4088



83.0902, -40.0253, -17.0094



46.8453, 6.5585, -65.7711



40.2081, -5.0039, 0.8824



55.5162, -26.8056, -11.5247



15.2524, -7.4845, -2.9073



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8268, 83.6929, -48.9940



52.6455, 100.9175, -57.7925



61.6058, 18.4987, 35.7959



38.2075, 2.9923, -1.1089



35.0843, 68.0202, -38.8579

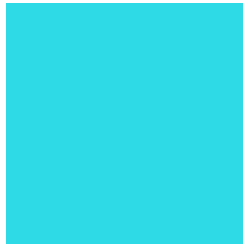


9.5631, 18.5805, -10.9009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

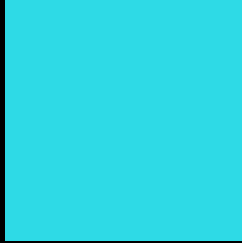
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

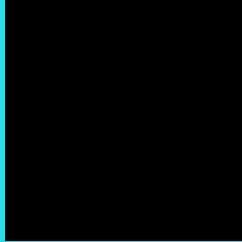
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

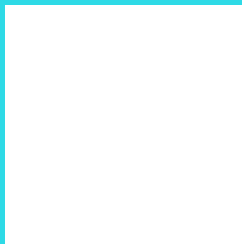
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1244,

-35.2825, -13.4099.

# 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

75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099

### Protanopia

74.4351, -0.6966, -5.3547

### Deuteranopia

74.4924, 5.6354, -17.1612



## Tritanopia

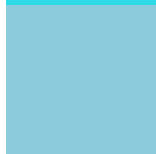
75.0518, -33.4153, -16.4293

# Trichromacy



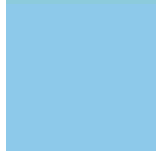
## Original Color

75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099



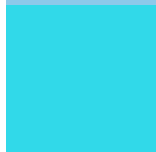
## Protanomaly

73.1127, -17.8642, -10.1699



## Deuteranomaly

73.0592, -13.7004, -18.3924



## Tritanomaly

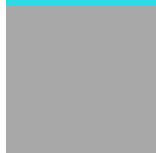
74.9412, -33.9969, -15.4074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099



## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



## Achromatomaly

65.6997, -19.1354, -4.3326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099 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(46, 218, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 218, 230)  
}
```

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(46, 218, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 218, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099 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(46, 218, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 218, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 218, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 218, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 218, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 218,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.1244, -35.2825, -13.4099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 218, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 218,  
230) }
```

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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