

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.2564, -20.6340,
-28.5243)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.2564, -20.6340,
-28.5243) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.2551,
-20.6337, -28.5264)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 66D3FF |
| RGB | 102, 211, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 83%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6000, 0.1725, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 197°, 100%, 70% |
| HSV | 197°, 60%, 100% |
| XYZ | 46.8237, 56.6333, 103.0711 |
| YIQ | 183.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

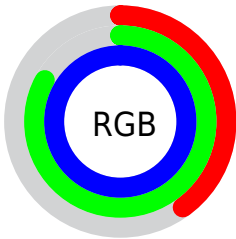
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 102, 166, 255 |
| Decimal | 6738943 |
| CIELab | 79.97, -18.78, -30.90 |
| CIElCh | 80, 36.165, 238.709 |
| Yxy | 56.6353, 0.2267, 0.2742 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284929023 (0xFF66D3FF) |
| YUV | 183.4250, 35.2865, -71.4097 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 |

Details

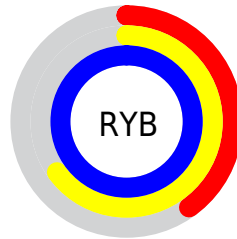
The HunterLab color **75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.4055, 32.6905, 29.4779**, and the grayscale version is **68.8741, -3.6749, 3.7421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0766, -30.3277, -3.4429**, and **52.8813, -17.2852, -27.6182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9766, -20.3483, -33.9367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7963, -20.0123, -22.9838**.

Distribution



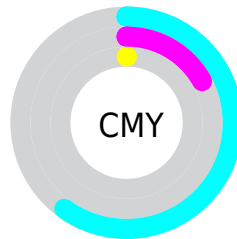
- Red (40%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 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 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.2551, -20.6337,
-28.5264

75.2551, -20.6337,
-28.5264

202.9979,
-34.4900, -30.6114

63.8063, -19.0489,
-28.0348

99.9664, -23.7486,
-29.3441

53.0043, -17.4347,
-27.4968

113.1708,
-25.2892, -29.6736

42.8916, -15.7794,
-26.9209

126.9103,
-26.8237, -29.9508

33.5191, -14.0653,
-26.3309

141.1648,
-28.3552, -30.1773

24.9506, -12.2651,
-25.7814

155.9163,
-29.8859, -30.3549

17.2702, -10.3327,
-25.4080

171.1485,

10.5955, -8.5865,

-31.4177, -30.4853

-25.6042

186.8469,
-32.9519, -30.5702

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 75.2551, -20.6337,
-28.5264

■ 75.2551, -20.6337,
-28.5264

■ 71.9766, -20.3483,
-33.9367

■ 78.7963, -20.0123,
-22.9838

■ 68.9608, -19.1333,
-39.1820

■ 82.5870, -18.5312,
-17.3544

■ 66.2041, -17.0092,
-44.2304

■ 86.6167, -16.2534,
-11.6717

■ 63.6718, -14.1168,
-49.1098

■ 90.8717, -13.2481,
-5.9649

■ 63.6711, -14.1158,

■ 95.3379, -9.5857,

-49.1113

-0.2569

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.



75.2564, -31.1947, -12.8674



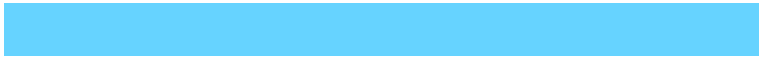
75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264



75.2564, -4.7727, -35.2147

Triad

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



75.2564, -20.6340, -28.5243



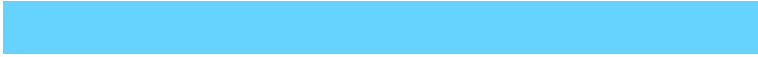
75.2564, 32.4689, 3.3749



75.2564, -19.4386, 27.0215

Complementary

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



75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264



65.4055, 32.6905, 29.4779

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.



75.2564, -3.2633, 29.4909



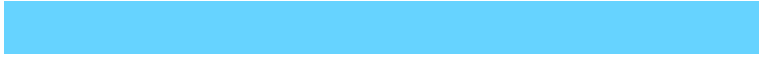
75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264



75.2564, 27.6595, 17.8475

Square

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



75.2564, -20.6340, -28.5243



75.2564, 26.7862, -14.3975



75.2564, 14.1744, 26.5496



75.2564, -30.5499, 18.8341

Rectangle

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



75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264



75.2564, 7.0252, -32.7511



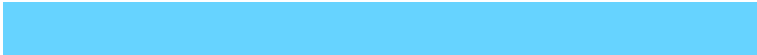
75.2564, 14.1744, 26.5496



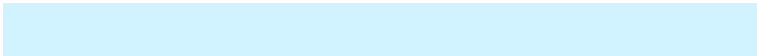
75.2564, -14.4619, 28.4528

Sweetspot

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



75.2564, -20.6340, -28.5243



91.7471, -12.5670, -4.8245



87.4074, -58.2502, 34.5718



41.8575, -6.2692, -3.0008

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.2564, -20.6340, -28.5243



71.3514, -20.1794, -35.0020



52.3611, 18.1938, -74.5440



44.2118, -4.3441, 0.0110



46.3160, -10.6370, -34.9287



15.0867, -4.2447, -9.6939

Inverse Universe

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



59.5547, 68.8714, -23.4531



54.8556, 80.3802, -25.3201



86.2457, -6.6317, 44.3852



42.6686, 2.9610, -0.0763



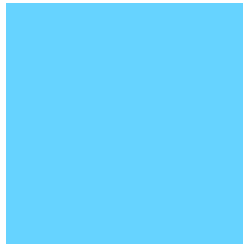
35.9076, 66.4630, -15.3253



11.2886, 21.0389, -5.9372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

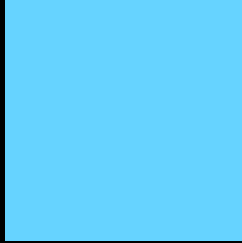
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 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

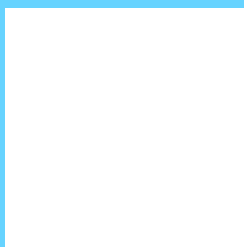
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264.



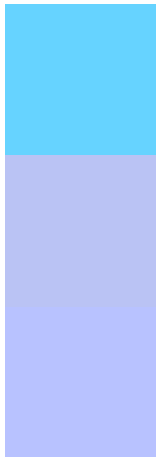
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264.

-20.6337, -28.5264.

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

75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264

Protanopia

74.8338, 2.8409, -21.6484

Deuteranopia

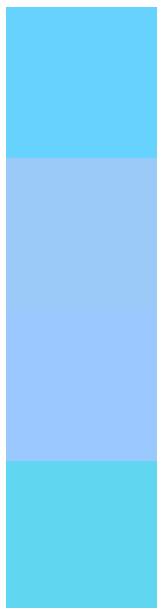
74.8291, 5.2789, -28.7597



Tritanopia

75.3010, -29.1831, -14.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264

Protanomaly

74.5112, -7.3858, -24.8813

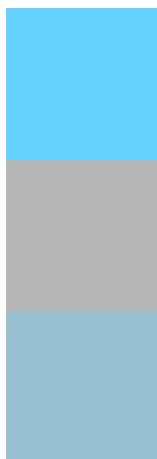
Deuteranomaly

74.4302, -5.4718, -29.5954

Tritanomaly

75.4130, -26.4093, -18.8063

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

70.4368, -12.0008, -7.5828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 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(102, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 211, 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(102, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 211, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 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(102, 211, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 211,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.2551, -20.6337, -28.5264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
211, 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](#).

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