

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.3369, -32.9177,
-19.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.3369, -32.9177,
-19.3590) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.5032,
-32.9671, -19.4015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BDAF1
RGB	43, 218, 241
RGB Percent	17%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.8313, 0.1451, 0.0549
CMYK	0.82, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	187°, 88%, 56%
HSV	187°, 82%, 95%
XYZ	41.9449, 57.0073, 92.0120
YIQ	168.2970, -111.6830, -29.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

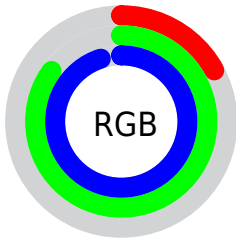
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 136, 241
Decimal	2874097
CIE _{Lab}	80.18, -33.91, -23.25
CIE _{LCh}	80, 41.118, 214.434
Yxy	57.0094, 0.2197, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281064177 (0xFF2BDAF1)
YUV	168.2970, 35.8426, -109.8855
Hunter-Lab	75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015

Details

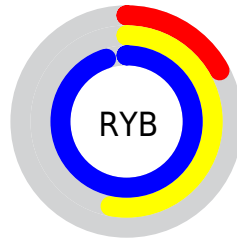
The HunterLab color **75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.7222, 61.0965, 27.6340**, and the grayscale version is **62.5914, -3.3397, 3.4007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1592, -37.6019, -6.0194**, and **54.4951, -23.7827, -16.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2921, -32.7107, -21.2094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9138, -32.4737, -17.3261**.

Distribution



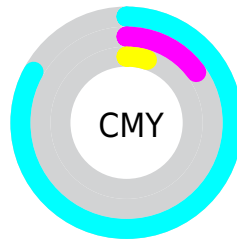
- Red (17%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015 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 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.5032, -32.9671,
-19.4015

75.5032, -32.9671,
-19.4015

203.3432,
-52.7746, -19.5710

64.0412, -30.5432,
-19.1155

100.2392,
-37.6166, -19.7926

53.2251, -28.0300,
-18.7691

113.4551,
-39.8671, -19.9054

43.0974, -25.4012,
-18.3609

127.2056,
-42.0799, -19.9660

33.7087, -22.6188,
-17.8959

141.4708,
-44.2619, -19.9772

25.1225, -19.6247,
-17.3906

156.2325,
-46.4183, -19.9412

17.4222, -16.3231,
-16.8948

171.4748,

10.7248, -14.7106,

-48.5535, -19.8602

-16.5678

187.1828,
-50.6713, -19.7362

■ 1.4307, -2.5036,
-74.5060

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 75.5032, -32.9671,
-19.4015

■ 75.5032, -32.9671,
-19.4015

■ 74.2921, -32.7107,
-21.2094

■ 76.9138, -32.4737,
-17.3261

■ 73.4455, -32.1091,
-22.4862

■ 78.5392, -31.1644,
-14.9739

■ 80.3922, -29.0119,
-12.3463

■ 82.4781, -26.0186,
-9.4564

■ 84.7976, -22.2101,
-6.3241

■ 87.3480, -17.6284,
-2.9734

■ 90.1238, -12.3270,
0.5697

■ 93.1176, -6.3659,
4.2791

■ 95.8287, -1.4961,
7.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5046, -38.3990, 1.2528



75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015



75.5046, -19.7869, -36.4576

Triad

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



75.5046, -32.9670, -19.4003



75.5046, 33.5171, -13.2706



75.5046, -6.9568, 32.0585

Complementary

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



75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015



47.7222, 61.0965, 27.6340

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.



75.5046, 13.1293, 30.0467



75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015



75.5046, 37.8483, 6.8595

Square

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



75.5046, -32.9670, -19.4003



75.5046, 18.7502, -32.3259



75.5046, 30.0442, 21.8715



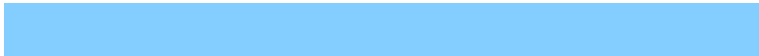
75.5046, -24.3985, 28.3152

Rectangle

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



75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015



75.5046, -7.6941, -41.6134



75.5046, 30.0442, 21.8715



75.5046, -0.3003, 32.0231

Sweetspot

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



75.5046, -32.9670, -19.4003



92.3117, -20.3074, -4.2381



79.8638, -65.2340, 44.5983



42.2630, -10.1960, -2.5445

0.0000, NaN, NaN



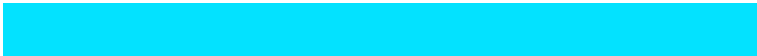
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.5046, -32.9670, -19.4003



78.3915, -34.2864, -23.8506



45.6467, 13.4224, -79.7315



41.9489, -4.9809, 0.7140



54.2039, -23.7972, -16.3788



15.9130, -7.2178, -4.3087

Inverse Universe

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



50.4899, 87.6894, -45.2462



51.7576, 98.9358, -48.5299



66.8198, 15.5627, 39.4169



39.9974, 3.0629, -0.9188



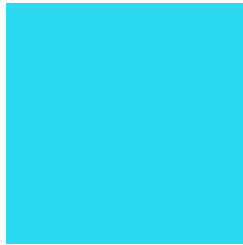
35.7202, 68.5019, -33.7385



10.3457, 19.9087, -10.3010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

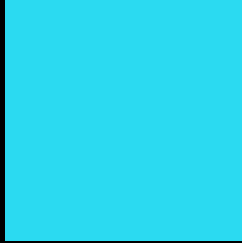
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015 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

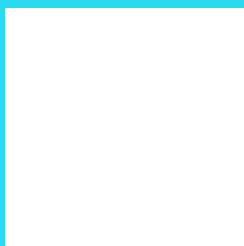
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.5032,

-32.9671, -19.4015.

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

75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015

Protanopia

74.9515, 0.3092, -10.7267

Deuteranopia

74.7875, 5.9892, -23.5726



Tritanopia

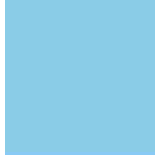
75.6114, -34.6305, -16.8409

Trichromacy



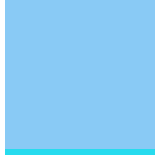
Original Color

75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015



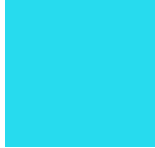
Protanomaly

73.7282, -16.4505, -15.6533



Deuteranomaly

73.5880, -12.5448, -24.4765



Tritanomaly

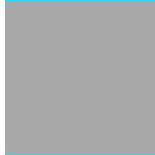
75.6752, -34.3051, -17.3447

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

65.7791, -18.5690, -6.3288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015 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(43, 218, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 218, 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(43, 218, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 218, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015 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(43, 218, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 218, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 218, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 218, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 218, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 218,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.5032, -32.9671, -19.4015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 218, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 218,  
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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