

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.4369, -15.6780,  
-28.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.4369, -15.6780,  
-28.1480) contains.

<b>HunterLab(75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(75.2939,  
-15.4494, -28.3733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DD0FF
RGB	125, 208, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 75%
HSV	202°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	49.0633, 56.6917, 102.9644
YIQ	188.5410, -64.5550, -2.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

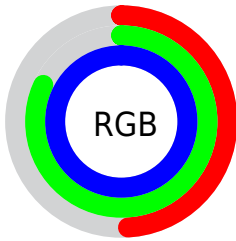
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 176, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8245503</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.01, -12.73, -30.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 33.307, 247.534</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.6937, 0.2351, 0.2716</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286435583 (0xFF7DD0FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.5410, 32.7643, -55.7255</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733</a>

# Details

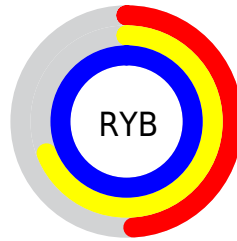
The HunterLab color **75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.2821, 20.9230, 28.9898**, and the grayscale version is **71.0298, -3.7900, 3.8592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3029, -25.7605, -1.8237**, and **53.1462, -13.0746, -27.0827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1680, -15.1263, -35.2291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6822, -14.9112, -21.5571**.

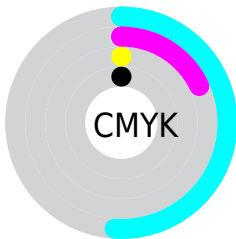
# Distribution



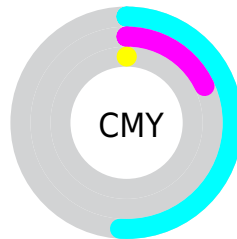
- Red (49%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733 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 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.2939, -15.4494,  
-28.3733

■ 75.2939, -15.4494,  
-28.3733

203.0519,  
-26.9928, -30.4277

■ 63.8431, -14.1876,  
-27.8847

■ 100.0091,  
-17.9713, -29.1844

■ 53.0388, -12.9184,  
-27.3494

■ 113.2153,  
-19.2366, -29.5104

■ 42.9238, -11.6354,  
-26.7756

■ 126.9565,  
-20.5078, -29.7842

■ 33.5488, -10.3283,  
-26.1867

141.2127,  
-21.7862, -30.0072

■ 24.9775, -8.9811,  
-25.6364

155.9658,  
-23.0731, -30.1814

■ 17.2939, -7.5664,  
-25.2579

171.1996,

■ 10.6157, -6.0966,

-24.3694, -30.3083

-25.4387

186.8995,  
-25.6757, -30.3899

0.2790, -0.4882,  
-575.2624

0.0000, NaN, -NF

75.2939, -15.4494,  
-28.3733

75.2939, -15.4494,  
-28.3733

71.1680, -15.1263,  
-35.2291

79.6822, -14.9112,  
-21.5571

67.3163, -13.8746,  
-42.0903

84.3112, -13.5871,  
-14.8165

63.7520, -11.6535,  
-48.9065

89.1646, -11.5569,  
-8.1689

60.4781, -8.4662,  
-55.6310

94.2251, -8.8970,  
-1.6254

■ 57.7467, -4.8825,  
-61.6385

99.4767, -5.6781,  
4.8097

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.



75.2952, -26.9537, -16.0586



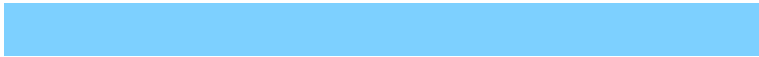
75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733



75.2952, 0.0654, -31.1788

# Triad

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



75.2952, -15.4499, -28.3712



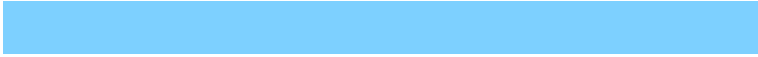
75.2952, 29.0621, 7.8451



75.2952, -21.9070, 23.8514

# Complementary

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



75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733



72.2821, 20.9230, 28.9898

# 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.



75.2952, -8.0233, 27.7706



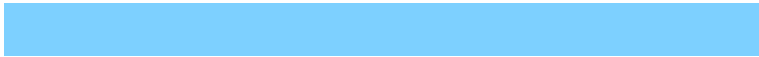
75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733



75.2952, 22.0328, 19.8728

# Square

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



75.2952, -15.4499, -28.3712



75.2952, 26.6553, -7.9985



75.2952, 8.1317, 26.4844

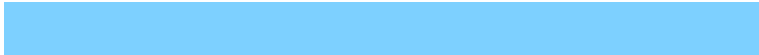


75.2952, -30.4583, 14.4712



# Rectangle

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



75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733



75.2952, 10.7744, -26.8388



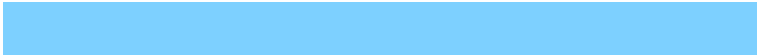
75.2952, 8.1317, 26.4844



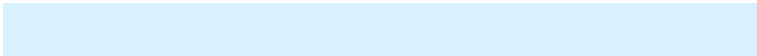
75.2952, -17.7566, 25.7510

# Sweetspot

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



75.2952, -15.4499, -28.3712



92.1659, -10.0378, -4.2443



88.7704, -51.7478, 28.2262



42.1467, -4.9032, -2.6019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

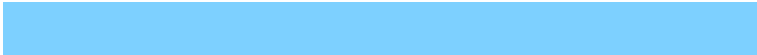


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.2952, -15.4499, -28.3712



71.1592, -15.1245, -35.2442



56.2853, 17.4396, -64.6701



43.9455, -3.9122, -0.3102



42.0927, -4.0980, -43.7658



13.9021, -2.4883, -12.0048



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6263, 56.8683, -15.4077



58.6359, 67.9418, -17.1696



90.7991, -11.8624, 43.0718



42.6408, 2.8121, 0.3187



35.3788, 64.5664, -7.9843

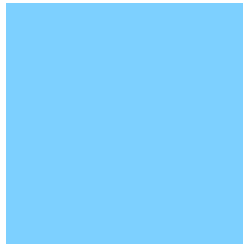


11.1340, 20.4865, -3.8074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

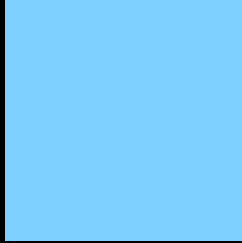
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

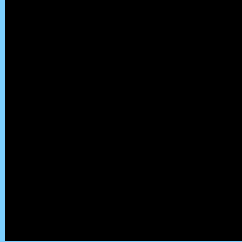
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

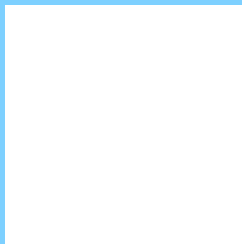
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733.

-15.4494, -28.3733.

# 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

75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733

### Protanopia

74.8320, 2.9982, -22.9167

### Deuteranopia

74.9119, 5.5564, -28.6210



## Tritanopia

75.1752, -24.6377, -13.1524

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733

**Protanomaly**

74.7895, -4.7268, -25.0469

**Deuteranomaly**

74.7351, -2.8196, -29.0536

**Tritanomaly**

75.3276, -21.6772, -18.2383

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733

**Achromatopsia**

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758

**Achromatomaly**

72.3816, -9.5872, -7.1316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733 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(125, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 208, 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(125, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 208, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733 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(125, 208, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 208, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 208, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 208, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.2939, -15.4494, -28.3733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
208, 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](#).

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