

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.4491, -7.4402,  
-26.0034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.4491, -7.4402,  
-26.0034) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.3711, -7.2404,  
-26.1295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CCBFC
RGB	156, 203, 252
RGB Percent	61%, 80%, 99%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2039, 0.0118
CMYK	0.38, 0.19, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	211°, 94%, 80%
HSV	211°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	52.6369, 56.8080, 100.2862
YIQ	194.5330, -43.7410, 5.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

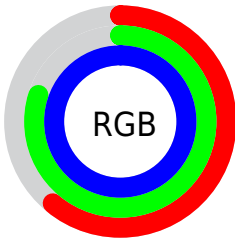
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 188, 252
Decimal	10275836
CIE Lab	80.07, -3.50, -28.95
CIE LCh	80, 29.161, 263.106
Yxy	56.8102, 0.2510, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288465916 (0xFF9CCBFC)
YUV	194.5330, 28.3312, -33.7934
Hunter-Lab	75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295

# Details

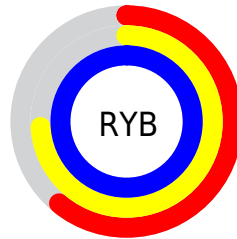
The HunterLab color  $75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.7066, 5.5218, 27.6192$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.5736, -3.9257, 3.9974$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.3775, -18.1769, 0.8678$ , and  $53.1053, -5.6608, -25.0185$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.8041, -6.2037, -35.3203$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.1910, -7.5429, -17.3562$ .

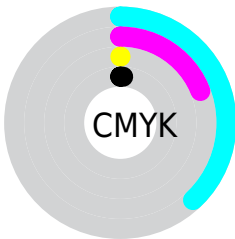
# Distribution



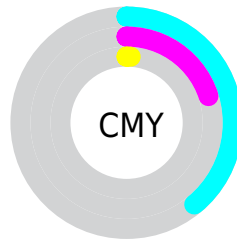
- Red (61%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295 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 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.3711, -7.2404,  
-26.1295

■ 75.3711, -7.2404,  
-26.1295

203.1595,  
-15.3439, -27.7467

■ 63.9163, -6.4541,  
-25.6858

■ 100.0941, -8.8854,  
-26.8460

■ 53.1076, -5.6912,  
-25.1905

■ 113.3039, -9.7423,  
-27.1229

■ 42.9879, -4.9522,  
-24.6493

127.0485,  
-10.6218, -27.3473

■ 33.6078, -4.2365,  
-24.0801

141.3080,  
-11.5235, -27.5209

■ 25.0310, -3.5431,  
-23.5256

156.0643,  
-12.4469, -27.6458

■ 17.3413, -2.8687,  
-23.0945

171.3012,

■ 10.6560, -2.2063,

-13.3918, -27.7238

-23.1069

187.0041,  
-14.3575, -27.7569

0.8973, -1.5703,  
-162.9689

0.0000, NaN, -NF

75.3711, -7.2404,  
-26.1295

75.3711, -7.2404,  
-26.1295

69.8041, -6.2037,  
-35.3203

81.1910, -7.5429,  
-17.3562

64.5158, -4.3207,  
-44.9580

87.2333, -7.2095,  
-8.9688

59.5413, -1.4782,  
-55.0446

93.4767, -6.3279,  
-0.9255

54.9166, 2.4268,  
-65.5490

99.7295, -5.5718,  
6.6033

■ 50.6759, 7.4586, 99.9041, -5.8612,  
-76.3945 6.8015

■ 46.8374, 13.5779,  
-87.4833

■ 46.1390, 14.8175,  
-89.6565

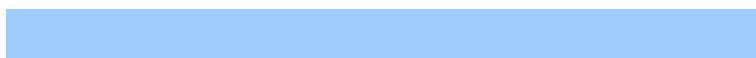
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3725, -19.5674, -19.4785



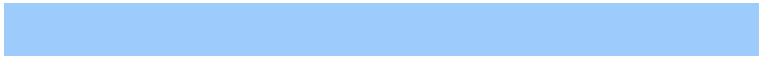
75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295



75.3725, 6.8713, -23.5676

# Triad

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



75.3725, -7.2409, -26.1280



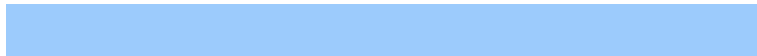
75.3725, 22.4656, 13.5069



75.3725, -24.4365, 17.9571

# Complementary

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



75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295



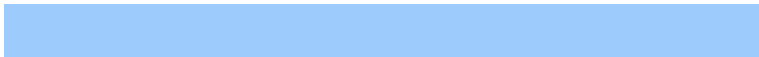
81.7066, 5.5218, 27.6192

# 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.



75.3725, -14.3368, 24.1185



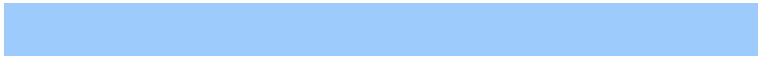
75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295



75.3725, 12.8872, 21.8969

# Square

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



75.3725, -7.2409, -26.1280



75.3725, 24.7119, 0.9525



75.3725, -0.7557, 25.4159

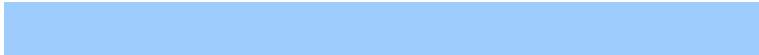


75.3725, -29.0135, 7.1226



# Rectangle

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



75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295



75.3725, 15.3371, -17.1738



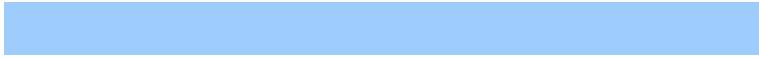
75.3725, -0.7557, 25.4159



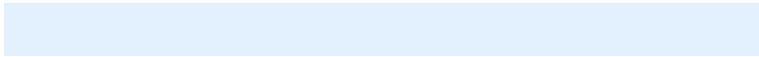
75.3725, -21.6119, 20.5564

# Sweetspot

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



75.3725, -7.2409, -26.1280



92.8794, -6.7265, -3.2792



90.0276, -39.7321, 17.1556



42.5713, -3.1728, -2.0258

0.0000, NaN, NaN

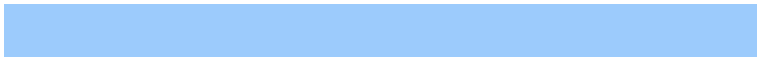


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.3725, -7.2409, -26.1280



71.8928, -6.5712, -33.8380



61.5427, 17.5150, -50.4964



42.4808, -2.9735, -0.9315



33.7378, 9.8101, -63.3466



11.2506, 1.1123, -16.4633



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8470, 38.2955, -4.2523



65.8004, 48.0222, -5.2037



96.2900, -18.4311, 39.6430



41.6736, 2.4520, 1.0826



33.9999, 60.5184, 4.1989

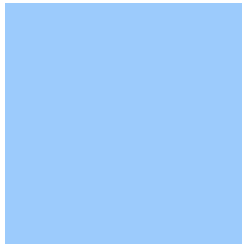


10.4499, 18.7910, -0.1868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

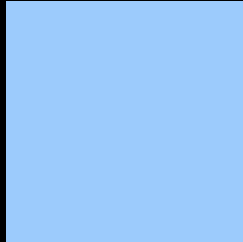
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

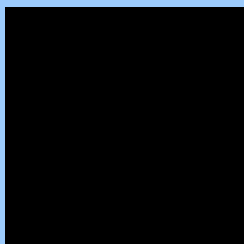
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

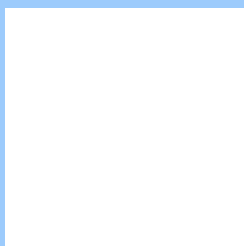
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295.

-26.1295.

# 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

75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295

### Protanopia

75.2558, 2.9750, -22.9027

### Deuteranopia

75.1204, 6.1686, -27.6095



## Tritanopia

75.4570, -17.2220, -9.7772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295

## Protanomaly

75.3660, -1.1490, -24.0854

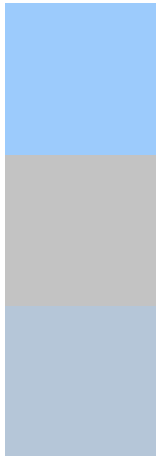
## Deuteranomaly

75.0030, 1.0684, -27.2250

## Tritanomaly

75.3765, -13.4663, -15.6125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295

## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

## Achromatomaly

74.2764, -5.8715, -6.1920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295 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(156, 203, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 203, 252)  
}
```

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(156, 203, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 203, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295 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(156, 203, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 203, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 203, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 203, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 203, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 203,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.3711, -7.2404, -26.1295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 203, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
203, 252) }
```

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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