

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.6461, -39.9299,
-3.1603)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.6461, -39.9299,
-3.1603) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.6110,
-40.0005, -2.9515)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33DDD4
RGB	51, 221, 212
RGB Percent	20%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.8000, 0.1333, 0.1686
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	177°, 71%, 53%
HSV	177°, 77%, 87%
XYZ	39.1054, 57.1702, 71.2613
YIQ	169.1440, -98.4310, -38.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

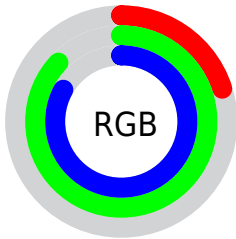
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 138, 221
Decimal	3399124
CIE _{Lab}	80.28, -43.10, -7.65
CIE _{LCh}	80, 43.773, 190.067
Yxy	57.1724, 0.2334, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281589204 (0xFF33DDD4)
YUV	169.1440, 21.1280, -103.6123
Hunter-Lab	75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515

Details

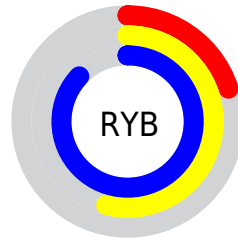
The HunterLab color **75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.5062, 59.2392, 21.2636**, and the grayscale version is **62.9951, -3.3613, 3.4226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2007, -37.4427, -5.9630**, and **54.2023, -30.2190, -2.5139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2790, -41.4005, -2.7893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1239, -37.9083, -2.8757**.

Distribution



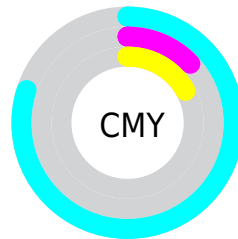
- Red (20%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515 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 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.6110, -40.0005,
-2.9515


 75.6110, -40.0005,
-2.9515


203.4932,
-63.5346, 1.4616


 64.1433, -37.0472,
-3.2330


 100.3577,
-45.6166, -2.2424


 53.3211, -33.9647,
-3.4624


 113.5786,
-48.3127, -1.8234


 43.1869, -30.7177,
-3.6334


 127.3340,
-50.9505, -1.3644

 33.7912, -27.2554,
-3.7393

 141.6037,
-53.5393, -0.8677

 25.1973, -23.5004,
-3.7716

 156.3700,
-56.0865, -0.3352

 17.4884, -19.3276,
-3.7193

171.6166,

 10.7811, -18.3837,

-58.5982, 0.2315

-3.5689

187.3288,
-61.0794, 0.8309

■ 1.7495, -3.0615,
-18.0349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6110, -40.0005,
-2.9515

■ 75.6110, -40.0005,
-2.9515

■ 75.2790, -41.4005,
-2.7893

■ 76.1239, -37.9083,
-2.8757

■ 75.0966, -42.2046,
-2.4291

■ 76.8320, -35.0669,
-2.5406

■ 75.0554, -42.3929,
-2.2986

■ 77.7503, -31.4489,
-1.9305

■ 78.8877, -27.0511,
-1.0386

■ 80.2493, -21.8918,
0.1346

■ 81.8372, -16.0064,
1.5821

■ 83.6501, -9.4436,
3.2920

■ 85.6845, -2.2612,
5.2482

■ 87.9350, 5.4776,
7.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6124, -38.5421, 16.1327



75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515



75.6124, -32.6649, -25.1992

Triad

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



75.6124, -40.0007, -2.9505



75.6124, 23.9060, -31.8024



75.6124, 10.3045, 32.1629

Complementary

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



75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515



42.5062, 59.2392, 21.2636

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.



75.6124, 29.6034, 24.9922



75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515



75.6124, 38.0337, -10.2683

Square

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



75.6124, -40.0007, -2.9505



75.6124, 3.1892, -44.6329



75.6124, 40.2260, 10.5598



75.6124, -11.0046, 33.1200

Rectangle

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



75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515



75.6124, -23.2471, -37.5803



75.6124, 40.2260, 10.5598



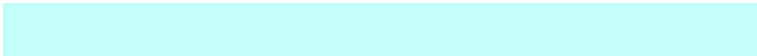
75.6124, 17.3024, 30.5161

Sweetspot

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



75.6124, -40.0007, -2.9505



95.0391, -23.2579, 0.7567



72.7937, -57.5925, 41.2947



43.6687, -11.8831, 0.0798

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.6124, -40.0007, -2.9505



88.3847, -49.3106, -3.0579



51.8636, -5.0478, -46.3349



38.4929, -5.1611, 1.3138



57.2093, -32.2818, -1.8194



14.5742, -8.1400, -0.6444

Inverse Universe

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



42.5062, 59.2392, 21.2636



46.7797, 77.5173, 28.3753



54.9517, 26.3287, 30.9412



36.1423, 1.3697, 2.8206



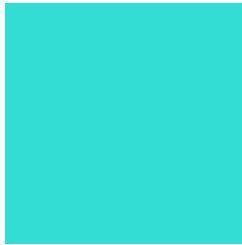
29.9166, 51.3004, 18.8100



7.6410, 13.1552, 4.3971

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

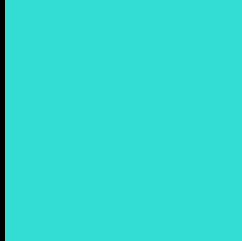
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515 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

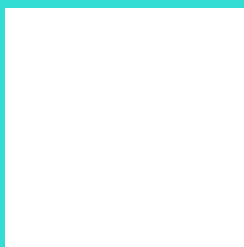
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515.



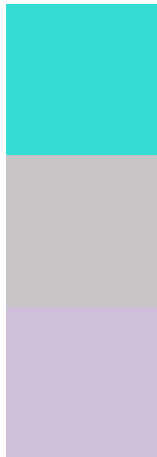
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6110,

-40.0005, -2.9515.

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

75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515

Protanopia

74.7854, -2.2116, 4.1653

Deuteranopia

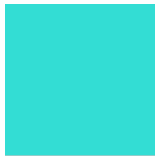
74.8509, 5.5054, -6.3211



Tritanopia

75.7429, -32.5084, -15.4210

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515



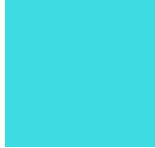
Protanomaly

73.5105, -20.9611, -0.1379



Deuteranomaly

73.5892, -16.4061, -7.2840



Tritanomaly

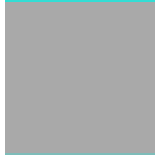
75.6526, -35.2215, -10.9547

Monochromacy



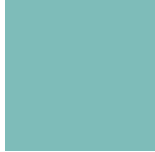
Original Color

75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515



Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



Achromatomaly

66.2607, -20.7420, -0.6039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515 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(51, 221, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 221, 212)  
}
```

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(51, 221, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 221, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515 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(51, 221, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 221, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 221, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 221, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 221, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 221,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6110, -40.0005, -2.9515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 221, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 221,  
212) }
```

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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