

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.7083, -35.3367,
-18.3459)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.7083, -35.3367,
-18.3459) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.8140,
-35.3856, -18.3735)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DCF0
RGB	0, 220, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1372, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	185°, 100%, 47%
HSV	185°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	41.3213, 57.4776, 91.3544
YIQ	156.5000, -137.5400, -40.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

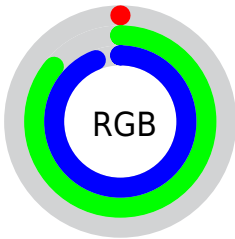
Format	Color
RYB	0, 115, 240
Decimal	56560
CIELab	80.45, -36.95, -22.34
CIELCh	80, 43.177, 211.165
Yxy	57.4797, 0.2173, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246640 (0xFF00DCF0)
YUV	156.5000, 41.1655, -137.2505
Hunter-Lab	75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735

Details

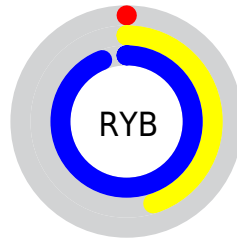
The HunterLab color **75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.6214, 71.7419, 28.1326**, and the grayscale version is **57.7490, -3.0813, 3.1376**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7289, -39.2573, -6.6053**, and **54.7829, -24.4242, -15.7489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8131, -35.3841, -18.3756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6359, -35.7538, -17.1829**.

Distribution



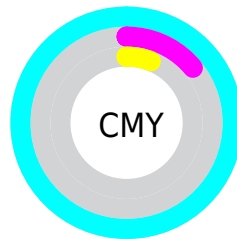
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735 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 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.8140, -35.3856,
-18.3735

75.8140, -35.3856,
-18.3735

203.7755,
-56.4062, -18.2901

64.3355, -32.7905,
-18.1168

100.5807,
-40.3483, -18.7060

53.5017, -30.0938,
-17.7988

113.8110,
-42.7436, -18.7897

43.3553, -27.2665,
-17.4176

127.5754,
-45.0947, -18.8218

33.9464, -24.2666,
-16.9762

141.8538,
-47.4093, -18.8047

25.3380, -21.0303,
-16.4877

156.6285,
-49.6931, -18.7409

17.6131, -17.4533,
-15.9933

171.8832,

10.8873, -15.8142,

-51.9513, -18.6326

-15.6282

187.6033,
-54.1878, -18.4817

■ 2.2287, -3.9001,
-45.6389

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 75.8140, -35.3856,
-18.3735

■ 75.8140, -35.3856,
-18.3735

■ 75.8131, -35.3841,
-18.3756

■ 76.6359, -35.7538,
-17.1829

■ 77.6110, -35.5258,
-15.7767

■ 78.7824, -34.5439,
-14.1014

■ 80.1693, -32.7454,
-12.1420

■ 81.7837, -30.1032,
-9.8975

■ 83.6319, -26.6187,
-7.3767

■ 85.7161, -22.3158,
-4.5960

■ 88.0348, -17.2354,
-1.5765

■ 90.5834, -11.4306,
1.6578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.8154, -40.1018, 3.3478



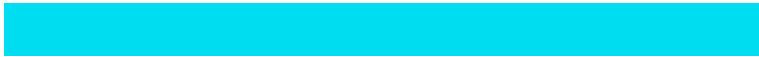
75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735



75.8154, -22.4263, -37.4429

Triad

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



75.8154, -35.3855, -18.3723



75.8154, 34.3498, -16.6590



75.8154, -4.8623, 33.2048

Complementary

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



75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735



43.6214, 71.7419, 28.1326

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.



75.8154, 16.2640, 30.5038



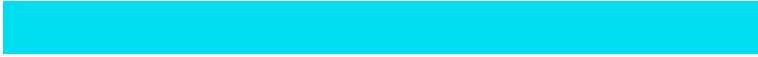
75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735



75.8154, 40.3243, 4.8977

Square

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



75.8154, -35.3855, -18.3723



75.8154, 17.8254, -36.2803



75.8154, 33.3820, 21.3240



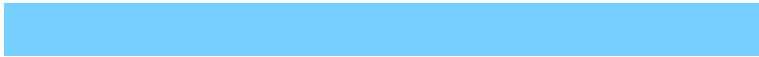
75.8154, -23.6947, 30.0381

Rectangle

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



75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735



75.8154, -10.1073, -44.0372



75.8154, 33.3820, 21.3240



75.8154, 2.2050, 32.9601

Sweetspot

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



75.8154, -35.3855, -18.3723



91.7950, -23.9694, -4.9627



78.9760, -67.4912, 46.9841



42.0180, -12.0377, -2.8934

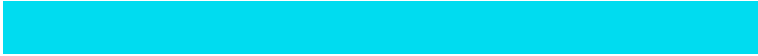
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.8154, -35.3855, -18.3723



81.1918, -37.8756, -19.7201



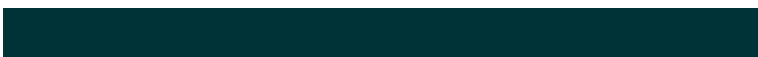
39.2604, 23.5451, -99.8930



42.0599, -5.1579, 0.8454



56.1774, -26.2863, -13.4722



16.4054, -7.8330, -3.5961

Inverse Universe

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



48.6769, 93.9685, -50.8360



52.1401, 100.6566, -54.4081



61.0657, 25.6039, 38.0748



40.0092, 3.1258, -1.0858



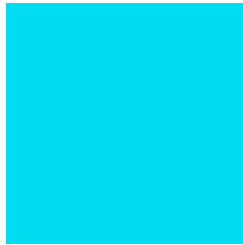
36.0267, 69.5748, -37.7886



10.4231, 20.1790, -11.3198

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

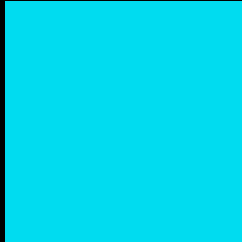
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

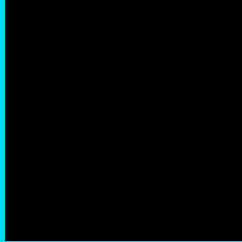
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735.



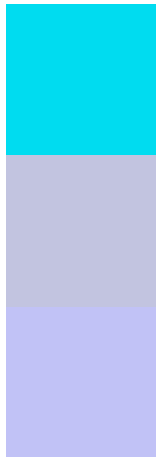
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.8140,

-35.3856, -18.3735.

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

75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735

Protanopia

75.0540, 0.5140, -9.4522

Deuteranopia

75.2163, 5.8216, -22.2776



Tritanopia

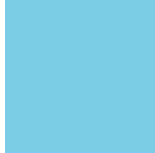
75.7360, -35.8455, -17.2833

Trichromacy



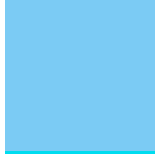
Original Color

75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735



Protanomaly

73.2030, -20.1253, -15.8794



Deuteranomaly

73.1126, -15.9985, -24.6353



Tritanomaly

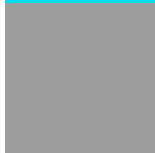
75.7749, -35.6161, -17.8272

Monochromacy



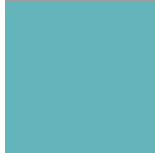
Original Color

75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735



Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548



Achromatomaly

62.4017, -21.8249, -6.5998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735 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(0, 220, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 220, 240)  
}
```

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(0, 220, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 220, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735 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(0, 220, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 220, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 220, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 220, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.8140, -35.3856, -18.3735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 220, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 220,  
240) }
```

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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