

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.1367, -14.8860,
-7.9468)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.1367, -14.8860,
-7.9468) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.1006,
-15.0237, -7.7607)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A0D0DF |
| RGB | 160, 208, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 82%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.3725, 0.1843, 0.1255 |
| CMYK | 0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 194°, 50%, 75% |
| HSV | 194°, 28%, 87% |
| XYZ | 50.3724, 57.9130, 78.3354 |
| YIQ | 195.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

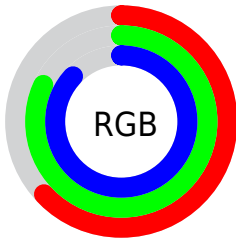
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 160, 187, 223 |
| Decimal | 10539231 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 80.69, -12.14, -12.50 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 81, 17.428, 225.833 |
| Yxy | 57.9153, 0.2699, 0.3103 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288729311 (0xFFA0D0DF) |
| YUV | 195.3580, 13.6275, -31.0090 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 |

Details

The HunterLab color **76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9188, 10.6699, 15.0673**, and the grayscale version is **73.9806, -3.9474, 4.0195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6121, -17.3302, 1.1686**, and **53.9112, -12.6062, -7.7428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9889, -17.5925, -12.0427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4077, -11.8326, -3.4026**.

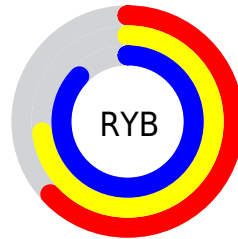
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (82%)

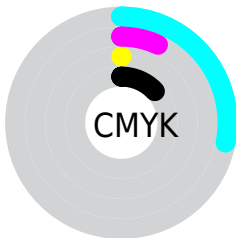
Blue (87%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (87%)

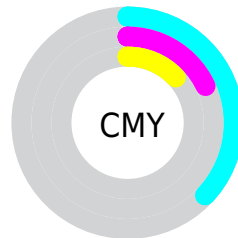


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 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 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1006, -15.0237,
-7.7607

■ 76.1006, -15.0237,
-7.7607

204.1740,
-26.3513, -4.8480

■ 64.6070, -13.7933,
-7.8482

■ 100.8958,
-17.4900, -7.4198

■ 53.7571, -12.5574,
-7.8770

■ 114.1393,
-18.7294, -7.1762

■ 43.5934, -11.3107,
-7.8402

127.9164,
-19.9759, -6.8877

■ 34.1658, -10.0440,
-7.7317

142.2071,
-21.2307, -6.5566

■ 25.5372, -8.7427,
-7.5447

156.9936,
-22.4950, -6.1852

■ 17.7895, -7.3821,
-7.2741

172.2598,

■ 11.0377, -5.9163,

-23.7694, -5.7755

-6.9264

187.9911,
-25.0547, -5.3293

■ 2.7672, -4.8426,
-18.5758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1006, -15.0237,
-7.7607

■ 76.1006, -15.0237,
-7.7607

■ 72.9889, -17.5925,
-12.0427

■ 79.4077, -11.8326,
-3.4026

■ 70.0772, -19.4819,
-16.2262

■ 82.8953, -8.0729,
1.0054

■ 67.3748, -20.6461,
-20.2809

■ 86.5545, -3.8016,
5.4459

■ 64.8865, -21.0508,
-24.1773

■ 90.3747, 0.9284,
9.9042

■ 62.6128, -20.6833,
-27.8884

■ 92.5990, 0.1426,
12.3612

■ 60.5476, -19.5624,
-31.3962

■ 94.2462, -2.6602,
14.1084

■ 58.6680, -17.7775,
-34.7134

■ 95.9128, -5.4473,
15.8497

■ 58.3480, -17.4355,
-35.2916

■ 97.5982, -8.2187,
17.5849

■ 99.0494, -10.5689,
19.0594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1021, -19.0291, -0.1824



76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607



76.1021, -7.9886, -12.3625

Triad

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



76.1021, -15.0246, -7.7594



76.1021, 12.2854, 0.2740



76.1021, -8.4336, 17.5251

Complementary

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



76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607



69.9188, 10.6699, 15.0673

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.



76.1021, -0.0596, 17.6188



76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607



76.1021, 12.1535, 8.2275

Square

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



76.1021, -15.0246, -7.7594



76.1021, 7.9058, -7.3942



76.1021, 7.5529, 14.3867



76.1021, -15.3382, 14.1151

Rectangle

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



76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607



76.1021, -2.4116, -12.8353



76.1021, 7.5529, 14.3867



76.1021, -5.7038, 17.9319

Sweetspot

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



76.1021, -15.0246, -7.7594



96.5788, -9.3085, 1.2685



79.5823, -30.2734, 18.4063



44.3907, -4.6327, 0.2256

0.0000, NaN, NaN



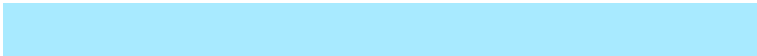
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.1021, -15.0246, -7.7594



86.3879, -19.3765, -12.0388



66.4590, 0.5330, -21.3210



38.7174, -4.0147, 0.2232



44.9448, -13.6576, -26.6943



12.3897, -4.3676, -6.0577

Inverse Universe

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



67.3685, 26.2142, -10.5498



74.3891, 38.2699, -15.7502



79.0355, -5.2943, 23.6587



37.2517, 2.6037, -0.2657



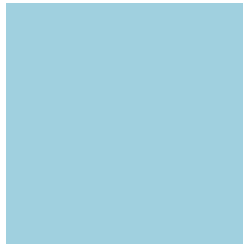
33.0867, 61.8693, -18.9869



8.7887, 16.5647, -6.0553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

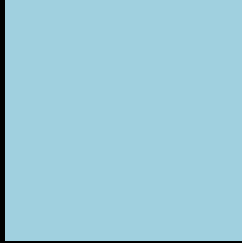
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 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

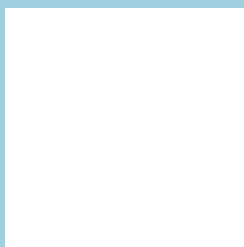
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1006,

-15.0237,-7.7607.

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

76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607

Protanopia

75.7652, -0.6384, -4.6959

Deuteranopia

76.0175, 5.4504, -9.1817



Tritanopia

76.1362, -14.8240, -8.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607

Protanomaly

75.8590, -6.4560, -5.7490

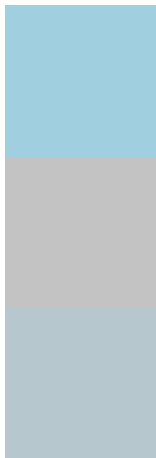
Deuteranomaly

75.9552, -2.5396, -8.8460

Tritanomaly

76.1362, -14.8240, -8.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607

Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

Achromatomaly

74.6066, -8.6249, -0.0789

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 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(160, 208, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 208, 223)  
}
```

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(160, 208, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 208, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 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(160, 208, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 208, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 208, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 208, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 208, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 208,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.1006, -15.0237, -7.7607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 208, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
208, 223) }
```

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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