

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.1557, -32.1588,
-5.2764)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.1557, -32.1588,
-5.2764) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.1390,
-32.2159, -5.2989)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65DADA
RGB	101, 218, 218
RGB Percent	40%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 61%, 63%
HSV	180°, 54%, 85%
XYZ	43.0931, 57.9715, 75.2480
YIQ	183.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

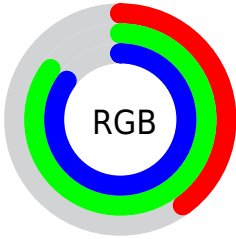
Format	Color
RYB	101, 160, 218
Decimal	6675162
CIELab	80.72, -32.80, -10.06
CIElCh	81, 34.304, 197.052
Yxy	57.9737, 0.2444, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284865242 (0xFF65DADA)
YUV	183.0170, 17.2466, -71.9289
Hunter-Lab	76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989

Details

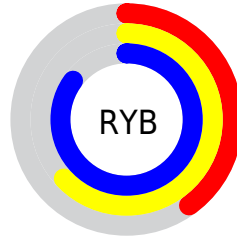
The HunterLab color **76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.1539, 40.0647, 17.0490**, and the grayscale version is **68.7734, -3.6696, 3.7366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9070, -30.9645, -3.6686**, and **53.9182, -27.6156, -5.3618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4173, -35.0139, -6.2874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0736, -28.6497, -4.0353**.

Distribution



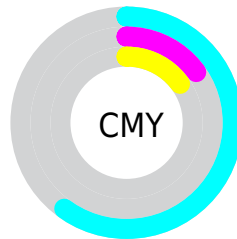
- Red (40%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989 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 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.1390, -32.2159,
-5.2989

76.1390, -32.2159,
-5.2989

204.2273,
-51.5615, -1.6324

64.6433, -29.8601,
-5.4833

100.9379,
-36.7442, -4.7737

53.7912, -27.4203,
-5.6119

114.1832,
-38.9390, -4.4421

43.6252, -24.8722,
-5.6781

127.9620,
-41.0991, -4.0679

34.1952, -22.1803,
-5.6751

142.2543,
-43.2308, -3.6536

25.5638, -19.2902,
-5.5949

157.0424,
-45.3390, -3.2011

17.8132, -16.1126,
-5.4282

172.3101,

11.0578, -14.0592,

-47.4280, -2.7124

-5.1687

188.0429,
-49.5012, -2.1890

■ 2.8314, -4.9550,
-14.5728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1390, -32.2159,
-5.2989

■ 76.1390, -32.2159,
-5.2989

■ 75.4173, -35.0139,
-6.2874

■ 77.0736, -28.6497,
-4.0353

■ 74.8922, -37.0643,
-7.0123


■ 78.2245, -24.3150,
-2.4996


■ 74.5484, -38.4156,
-7.4898

■ 79.5976, -19.2333,
-0.6975


■ 74.3629, -39.1476,
-7.7483

■ 81.1939, -13.4416,
1.3587

 74.3011, -39.3917,
-7.8345

 83.0117, -6.9890,
3.6524

 85.0473, 0.0668,
6.1639

 87.2948, 7.6637,
8.8722

 87.4453, 8.1657,
9.0511

 87.4453, 8.1658,
9.0510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1405, -32.7173, 10.6324



76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989



76.1405, -24.5968, -21.5692

Triad

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



76.1405, -32.2163, -5.2978



76.1405, 20.7074, -19.5538



76.1405, 3.2103, 28.1759

Complementary

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



76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989



50.1539, 40.0647, 17.0490

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.



76.1405, 18.8992, 23.1722



76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989



76.1405, 29.5676, -2.9699

Square

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



76.1405, -32.2163, -5.2978



76.1405, 5.5113, -30.9315



76.1405, 28.8789, 12.5138



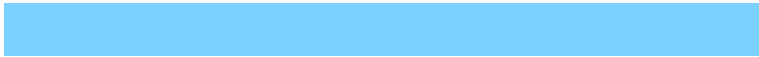
76.1405, -13.1936, 27.8147

Rectangle

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



76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989



76.1405, -16.1044, -29.4129



76.1405, 28.8789, 12.5138



76.1405, 8.7685, 27.1200

Sweetspot

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



76.1405, -32.2163, -5.2978



96.4708, -17.8397, 0.9880



73.4611, -48.3473, 34.4819



44.4448, -8.9300, 0.2169

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.1405, -32.2163, -5.2978



90.0027, -42.0718, -7.5993



57.8602, -6.0910, -32.4247



38.5092, -5.0705, 1.0816



57.5094, -30.4894, -6.0639



14.6378, -7.7604, -1.5435

Inverse Universe

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



50.1539, 40.0647, 17.0490



54.4508, 58.6972, 23.6040



63.3622, 11.4214, 27.7215



36.1269, 1.2870, 3.0402



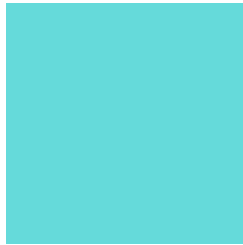
29.8830, 51.1755, 19.3095



7.6061, 13.0257, 4.9147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

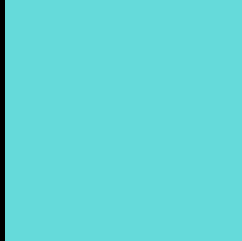
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

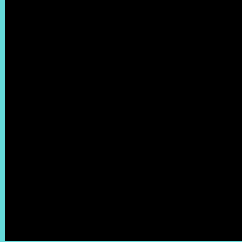
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

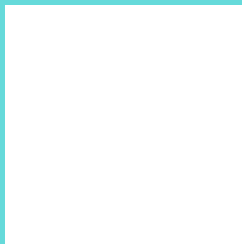
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989.



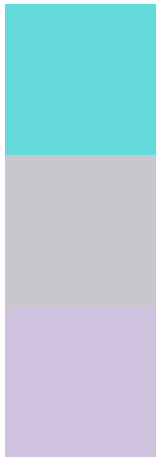
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1390,

-32.2159, -5.2989.

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

76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989

Protanopia

75.6716, -1.6915, 0.8473

Deuteranopia

75.6153, 5.4002, -8.0514



Tritanopia

76.2370, -27.2861, -13.4549

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989



Protanomaly

75.0434, -14.8180, -2.1912



Deuteranomaly

75.0048, -10.9439, -8.0483



Tritanomaly

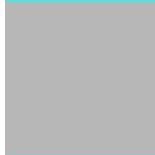
76.3088, -29.1146, -10.5175

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989



Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



Achromatomaly

70.8785, -16.1480, -0.2936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989 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(101, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 218, 218)  
}
```

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(101, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 218, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989 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(101, 218, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 218,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.1390, -32.2159, -5.2989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
218, 218) }
```

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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