

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.1961, -36.0971,
-2.8453)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.1961, -36.0971,
-2.8453) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.1373,
-36.0836, -2.7376)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56DCD5
RGB	86, 220, 213
RGB Percent	34%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1372, 0.1647
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.03, 0.14
HSL	177°, 66%, 60%
HSV	177°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	41.4412, 57.9689, 71.9557
YIQ	179.1360, -77.6170, -30.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

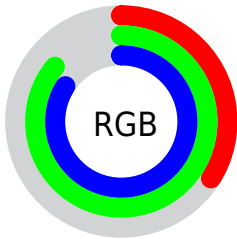
Format	Color
RYB	86, 155, 220
Decimal	5692629
CIELab	80.72, -37.76, -7.44
CIELCh	81, 38.489, 191.153
Yxy	57.9711, 0.2418, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283882709 (0xFF56DCD5)
YUV	179.1360, 16.6950, -81.6803
Hunter-Lab	76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376

Details

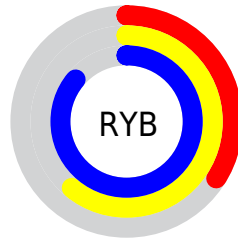
The HunterLab color **76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.6059, 47.2510, 17.2618**, and the grayscale version is **67.1548, -3.5832, 3.6486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2657, -33.3838, -4.5258**, and **53.8698, -29.8336, -2.9305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5145, -38.6063, -2.9721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9672, -32.7972, -2.2323**.

Distribution



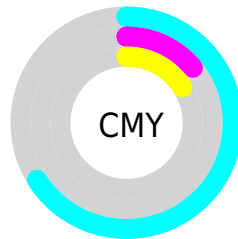
- Red (34%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376 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 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.1373, -36.0836,
-2.7376


 76.1373, -36.0836,
-2.7376


204.2249,
-57.4250, 1.7571

 64.6416, -33.4447,
-3.0301


 100.9360,
-41.1286, -2.0080


 53.7897, -30.7008,
-3.2710


 114.1812,
-43.5620, -1.5793

 43.6238, -27.8230,
-3.4543


 127.9600,
-45.9497, -1.1110

 34.1939, -24.7685,
-3.5733

 142.2522,
-48.2993, -0.6054

 25.5626, -21.4727,
-3.6196

157.0402,
-50.6169, -0.0642

 17.8121, -17.8301,
-3.5822

172.3079,

 11.0569, -16.0168,

-52.9078, 0.5109

-3.4474

188.0406,
-55.1759, 1.1184

■ 2.8286, -4.9501,
-10.7557

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1373, -36.0836,
-2.7376

■ 76.1373, -36.0836,
-2.7376

■ 75.5145, -38.6063,
-2.9721

■ 76.9672, -32.7972,
-2.2323

■ 75.0791, -40.4025,
-2.9572

■ 78.0105, -28.7336,
-1.4495

■ 74.8117, -41.5414,
-2.7198

■ 79.2752, -23.9032,
-0.3861

■ 74.6775, -42.1454,
-2.3606

■ 80.7643, -18.3349,
0.9535

■ 82.4781, -12.0722,
2.5591

■ 84.4138, -5.1696,
4.4162

■ 86.5668, 2.3120,
6.5072

■ 88.1662, 7.7682,
7.8965

■ 88.2013, 7.9556,
7.3945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1388, -35.0527, 14.3394



76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376



76.1388, -29.1755, -21.8252

Triad

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



76.1388, -36.0840, -2.7366



76.1388, 20.9358, -26.1921



76.1388, 7.8389, 29.8298

Complementary

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



76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376



47.6059, 47.2510, 17.2618

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.



76.1388, 24.7873, 23.3111



76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376



76.1388, 32.8356, -7.6899

Square

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



76.1388, -36.0840, -2.7366



76.1388, 2.9776, -37.3773



76.1388, 34.3092, 10.4377



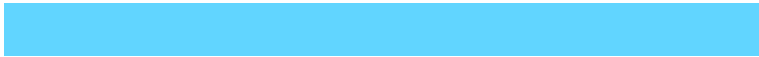
76.1388, -10.8638, 30.5445

Rectangle

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



76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376



76.1388, -20.5705, -32.0976



76.1388, 34.3092, 10.4377



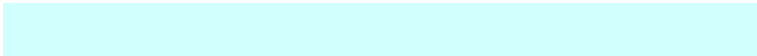
76.1388, 13.9748, 28.3340

Sweetspot

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



76.1388, -36.0840, -2.7366



95.9981, -19.7105, 1.6197



73.6816, -51.4514, 37.4160



44.1515, -10.0838, 0.5072

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.1388, -36.0840, -2.7366



89.1005, -46.2887, -3.5364



57.4152, -8.2455, -34.6889



38.4931, -5.1599, 1.3107



57.2131, -32.2588, -1.8739



14.5750, -8.1351, -0.6561

Inverse Universe

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



47.6059, 47.2510, 17.2618



51.0453, 67.1738, 24.1314



59.8802, 17.9661, 28.4938



36.1421, 1.3686, 2.8236



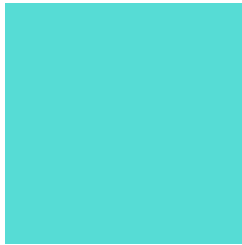
29.9162, 51.2987, 18.8166



7.6405, 13.1534, 4.4039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

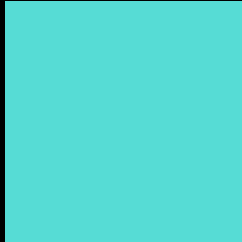
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

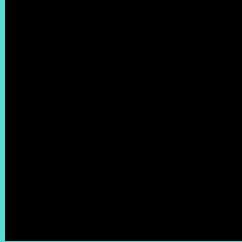
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

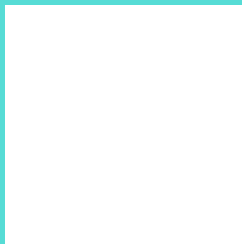
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376.



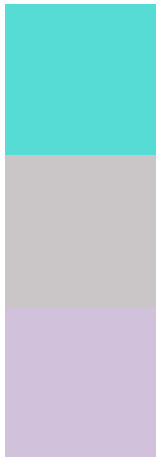
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1373,

-36.0836, -2.7376.

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

76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376

Protanopia

75.5744, -2.4054, 3.6572

Deuteranopia

75.3722, 5.8137, -6.1724



Tritanopia

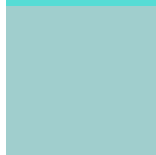
76.1572, -29.2474, -14.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376



Protanomaly

74.8492, -17.4985, 0.0640



Deuteranomaly

74.5749, -12.7661, -6.4617



Tritanomaly

76.0980, -31.8098, -9.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376



Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



Achromatomaly

69.5449, -18.0791, 0.5147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376 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(86, 220, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 220, 213)  
}
```

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(86, 220, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 220, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376 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(86, 220, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 220, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 220, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 220, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 220, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 220,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.1373, -36.0836, -2.7376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 220, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 220,  
213) }
```

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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