

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.4338, -25.4679,  
-15.4305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.4338, -25.4679,  
-15.4305) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.5969,  
-25.6260, -15.2676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70D8ED
RGB	112, 216, 237
RGB Percent	44%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.5608, 0.1529, 0.0706
CMYK	0.53, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	190°, 78%, 68%
HSV	190°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	46.5240, 58.6709, 88.9933
YIQ	187.2980, -68.7250, -15.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

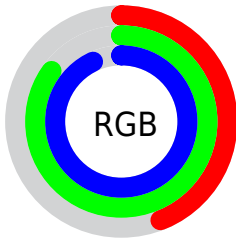
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 169, 237
Decimal	7395565
CIELab	81.11, -24.53, -19.56
CIELCh	81, 31.376, 218.570
Yxy	58.6731, 0.2396, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285585645 (0xFF70D8ED)
YUV	187.2980, 24.5031, -66.0363
Hunter-Lab	76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676

# Details

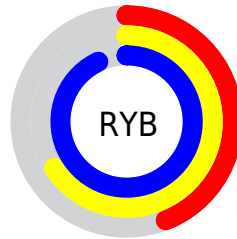
The HunterLab color **76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.9590, 32.7254, 22.3595**, and the grayscale version is **70.5414, -3.7639, 3.8326**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5471, -28.5676, -2.8190**, and **54.2068, -21.8655, -14.7962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3654, -27.1932, -18.5319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0585, -23.2463, -11.7789**.

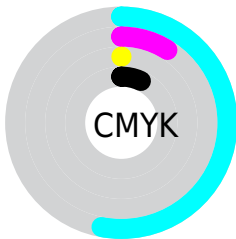
# Distribution



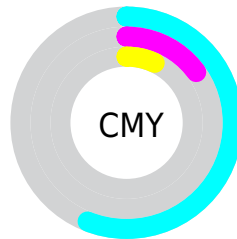
- Red (44%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676 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 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.5969, -25.6260,  
-15.2676

■ 76.5969, -25.6260,  
-15.2676

204.8632,  
-41.7019, -14.3953

■ 65.0769, -23.7325,  
-15.1039

■ 101.4408,  
-29.3091, -15.4151

■ 54.1991, -21.7889,  
-14.8782

■ 114.7072,  
-31.1137, -15.4080

■ 44.0057, -19.7790,  
-14.5861

■ 128.5062,  
-32.9011, -15.3507

■ 34.5461, -17.6787,  
-14.2265

142.8181,  
-34.6755, -15.2458

■ 25.8824, -15.4513,  
-13.8038

157.6250,  
-36.4403, -15.0957

■ 18.0958, -13.0355,  
-13.3389

172.9111,

■ 11.2991, -10.7633,

-38.1982, -14.9027

-12.9098

188.6615,  
-39.9514, -14.6686

■ 3.5079, -6.1389,  
-24.7152

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.5969, -25.6260,  
-15.2676

■ 76.5969, -25.6260,  
-15.2676

■ 74.3654, -27.1932,  
-18.5319

■ 79.0585, -23.2463,  
-11.7789

■ 72.3578, -27.9350,  
-21.5544

■ 81.7436, -20.0861,  
-8.0953

■ 70.5676, -27.8688,  
-24.3218

■ 84.6479, -16.1927,  
-4.2436

■ 68.9784, -27.0521,  
-26.8377

■ 87.7640, -11.6216,  
-0.2509

67.9207, -26.1034,  
-28.5452

91.0827, -6.4323,  
3.8571

94.5942, -0.6851,  
8.0576

95.9163, -2.5250,  
9.5323

97.1698, -4.6283,  
10.9068

98.4338, -6.7227,  
12.2767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.5983, -30.8991, -0.0899



76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676



76.5983, -14.4785, -26.4842

# Triad

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



76.5983, -25.6263, -15.2664



76.5983, 25.0538, -6.6985



76.5983, -8.3976, 26.8792

# Complementary

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



76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676



59.9590, 32.7254, 22.3595

# 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.



76.5983, 6.8809, 25.7953



76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676



76.5983, 27.0003, 8.1975

# Square

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



76.5983, -25.6263, -15.2664



76.5983, 14.9933, -20.9050



76.5983, 20.1219, 19.5554



76.5983, -21.4728, 22.8752



# Rectangle

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



76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676



76.5983, -4.8190, -29.1522



76.5983, 20.1219, 19.5554



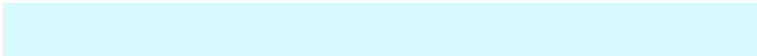
76.5983, -3.3606, 27.0790

# Sweetspot

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



76.5983, -25.6263, -15.2664



94.2183, -14.3568, -1.7295



81.0575, -51.1449, 32.8635



43.2645, -7.1216, -1.2160

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.5983, -25.6263, -15.2664



80.6919, -29.6120, -20.3113



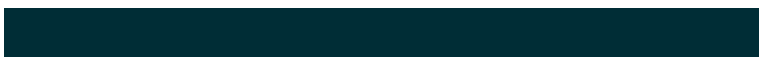
57.0634, 4.8378, -48.0012



40.8241, -4.5887, 0.4986



50.3531, -19.5098, -20.8209



14.5088, -5.9914, -5.2011



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7813, 58.4273, -28.2867



59.1015, 75.6089, -35.9002



76.3909, 0.5361, 35.1822



39.0740, 2.8845, -0.6347



34.7165, 65.8548, -27.1925

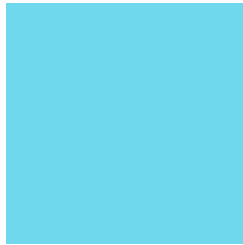


9.7873, 18.6619, -8.4105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

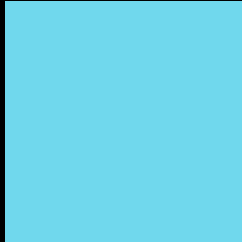
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

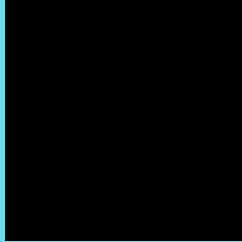
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5969,

-25.6260, -15.2676.

# 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

76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676

### Protanopia

76.2060, -0.0446, -9.0229

### Deuteranopia

76.1399, 5.4722, -17.7897



## Tritanopia

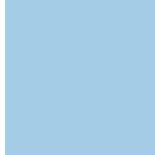
76.4407, -26.4416, -13.7374

# Trichromacy



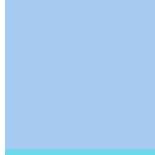
## Original Color

76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676



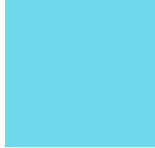
## Protanomaly

75.7464, -10.8845, -12.1145



## Deuteranomaly

75.6430, -7.2592, -18.1323



## Tritanomaly

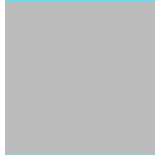
76.4784, -26.2241, -14.2662

# Monochromacy



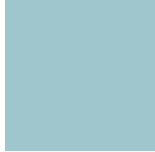
## Original Color

76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676



## Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



## Achromatomaly

72.2977, -13.6630, -3.0557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676 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(112, 216, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 216, 237)  
}
```

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(112, 216, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 216, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676 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(112, 216, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 216, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 216, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 216, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 216, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 216,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5969, -25.6260, -15.2676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 216, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
216, 237) }
```

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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