

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.4664, -19.2272,
0.4154)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.4664, -19.2272,
0.4154) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.5612,
-19.3284, 0.6256)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A0D3D0 |
| RGB | 160, 211, 208 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 83%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.3725, 0.1725, 0.1843 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.17 |
| HSL | 176°, 37%, 73% |
| HSV | 176°, 24%, 83% |
| XYZ | 49.1766, 58.6162, 68.3966 |
| YIQ | 195.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

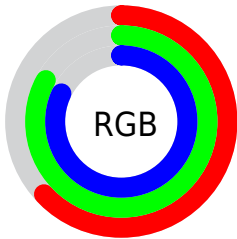
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 160, 186, 211 |
| Decimal | 10539984 |
| CIELab | 81.08, -17.05, -3.91 |
| CIELCh | 81, 17.492, 192.900 |
| Yxy | 58.6186, 0.2791, 0.3327 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288730064 (0xFFA0D3D0) |
| YUV | 195.4090, 6.2074, -31.0537 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 |

Details

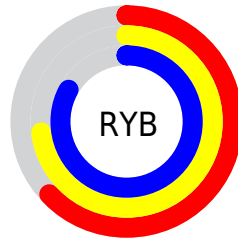
The HunterLab color $76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $64.5263, 14.4613, 8.1733$, and the grayscale version is $74.0315, -3.9501, 4.0223$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.6121, -17.3302, 1.1686$, and $54.0702, -16.1035, -0.4873$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.2093, -24.4358, -0.4990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.1296, -13.5506, 2.0096$.

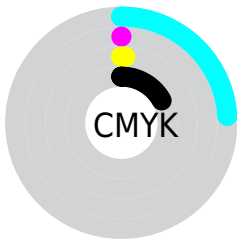
Distribution



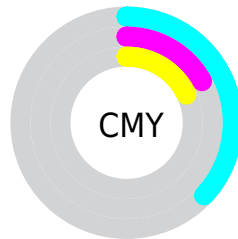
- Red (63%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 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 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.5612, -19.3284,
0.6256

■ 76.5612, -19.3284,
0.6256

204.8138,
-32.5187, 6.2879

■ 65.0432, -17.8396,
0.1781

■ 101.4017,
-22.2709, 1.6465

■ 54.1674, -16.3281,
-0.2256

■ 114.6665,
-23.7317, 2.2126

■ 43.9761, -14.7847,
-0.5801

128.4639,
-25.1903, 2.8135

■ 34.5188, -13.1949,
-0.8804

142.7743,
-26.6490, 3.4476

■ 25.8576, -11.5357,
-1.1194

157.5798,
-28.1098, 4.1133

■ 18.0738, -9.7691,
-1.2875

172.8644,

■ 11.2803, -7.8759,

-29.5742, 4.8093

-1.3702

188.6135,
-31.0435, 5.5345

■ 3.4601, -6.0553,
-4.4899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5612, -19.3284,
0.6256

■ 76.5612, -19.3284,
0.6256

■ 75.2093, -24.4358,
-0.4990

■ 78.1296, -13.5506,
2.0096

■ 74.0682, -28.8321,
-1.3602

■ 79.9080, -7.1481,
3.6375

■ 73.1358, -32.4958,
-1.9548

■ 81.8942, -0.1783,
5.4947

■ 72.4045, -35.4234,
-2.2875

■ 84.0825, 7.2985,
7.5636

71.8631, -37.6336,
-2.3704

85.2740, 11.3232,
8.4114

71.4957, -39.1706,
-2.2240

85.3114, 11.5212,
7.8763

71.2802, -40.1097,
-1.8782

85.3491, 11.7204,
7.3376

71.2002, -40.4762,
-1.6177

85.3870, 11.9210,
6.7952

85.4252, 12.1229,
6.2493

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5628, -19.0450, 8.5853



76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256



76.5628, -15.6604, -7.1490

Triad

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



76.5628, -19.3295, 0.6267



76.5628, 7.3179, -8.0750



76.5628, 0.7596, 17.5482

Complementary

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



76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256



64.5263, 14.4613, 8.1733

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.



76.5628, 8.2126, 13.9832



76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256



76.5628, 12.1105, -0.5303

Square

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



76.5628, -19.3295, 0.6267



76.5628, -0.4186, -12.5281



76.5628, 12.4449, 7.5469



76.5628, -7.6921, 17.7858

Rectangle

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



76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256



76.5628, -11.3695, -10.9501



76.5628, 12.4449, 7.5469



76.5628, 3.4735, 16.7185

Sweetspot

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



76.5628, -19.3295, 0.6267



98.3376, -11.2365, 3.8906



75.4704, -26.0489, 19.9202



45.4320, -5.4262, 1.7415

0.0000, NaN, NaN



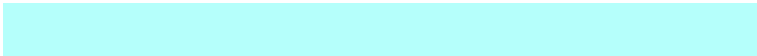
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.5628, -19.3295, 0.6267



93.9641, -27.3108, 0.0185



69.6641, -8.0619, -9.6675



36.5986, -4.9010, 1.2776



55.3157, -31.4140, -1.3261



13.0943, -7.3426, -0.5161

Inverse Universe

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



64.5263, 14.4613, 8.1733



76.0578, 23.1405, 11.3171



70.6299, 2.6586, 15.6494



34.3793, 1.2925, 2.6546



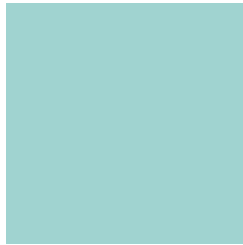
28.9474, 49.6483, 18.1236



6.8744, 11.8493, 3.8485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

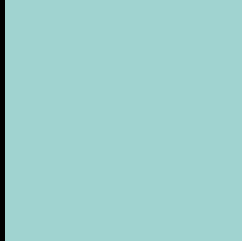
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

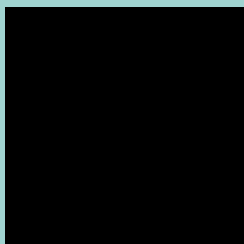
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

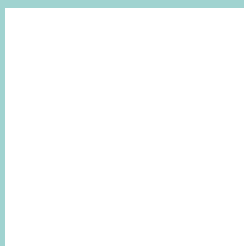
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256.



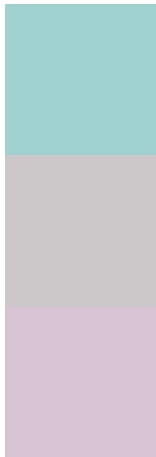
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256.

-19.3284, 0.6256.

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

76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256

Protanopia

76.3957, -2.6166, 4.1433

Deuteranopia

76.2761, 5.2834, -0.8105



Tritanopia

76.4464, -13.6322, -8.3803

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256

Protanomaly

76.3130, -9.0377, 2.4819

Deuteranomaly

76.1765, -4.3714, -0.5935

Tritanomaly

76.4866, -15.5519, -5.0917

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256

Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

Achromatomaly

74.7586, -10.0027, 2.5537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 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, 211, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 211, 208)  
}
```

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, 211, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 211, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 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, 211, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 211, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 211, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 211, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5612, -19.3284, 0.6256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 211, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
211, 208) }
```

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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