

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.4664, -34.8757,
-6.9749)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.4664, -34.8757,
-6.9749) contains.

HunterLab(76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(76.3540,
-34.6249, -7.2200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53DCDE
RGB	83, 220, 222
RGB Percent	33%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.6745, 0.1372, 0.1294
CMYK	0.63, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	181°, 68%, 60%
HSV	181°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	42.3453, 58.2993, 78.1283
YIQ	179.2650, -82.2940, -28.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

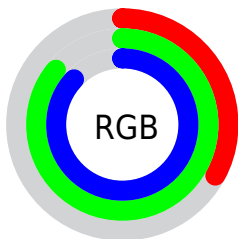
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 152, 222
Decimal	5496030
CIE Lab	80.91, -35.81, -11.97
CIE LCh	81, 37.763, 198.486
Yxy	58.3015, 0.2369, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283686110 (0xFF53DCDE)
YUV	179.2650, 21.0684, -84.4244
Hunter-Lab	76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200

Details

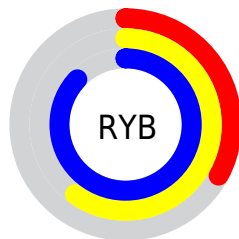
The HunterLab color **76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.5945, 47.7319, 19.9667**, and the grayscale version is **67.1925, -3.5852, 3.6507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1646, -33.7670, -4.6615**, and **54.1673, -28.0603, -7.1303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6841, -36.6736, -8.1445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2307, -31.8102, -6.0222**.

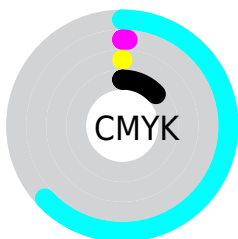
Distribution



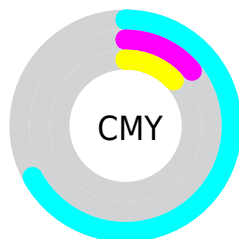
- Red (33%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200 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 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.3540, -34.6249,
-7.2200

76.3540, -34.6249,
-7.2200

204.5259,
-55.1750, -4.1385

64.8468, -32.0990,
-7.3294

101.1740,
-39.4641, -6.8378

53.9827, -29.4769,
-7.3806

114.4292,
-41.8027, -6.5746

43.8038, -26.7316,
-7.3669

128.2175,
-44.1002, -6.2668

34.3599, -23.8235,
-7.2821

142.5191,
-46.3634, -5.9170

25.7133, -20.6925,
-7.1188

157.3160,
-48.5982, -5.5275

17.9457, -17.2403,
-6.8710

172.5923,

11.1710, -15.1825,

-50.8092, -5.1001

-6.5414

188.3334,
-53.0004, -4.6366

■ 3.1673, -5.5427,
-15.4980

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3540, -34.6249,
-7.2200

■ 76.3540, -34.6249,
-7.2200

■ 75.6841, -36.6736,
-8.1445

■ 77.2307, -31.8102,
-6.0222

■ 75.2007, -37.9993,
-8.8135


■ 78.3207, -28.2113,
-4.5491


■ 74.8831, -38.6783,
-9.2522


■ 79.6324, -23.8344,
-2.8025


■ 74.7249, -38.8798,
-9.4691


■ 81.1689, -18.7044,
-0.7919

 82.9303, -12.8619,
1.4679

 84.9140, -6.3588,
3.9583

 87.1153, 0.7457,
6.6585

 88.9228, 6.3676,
8.8268

 89.0185, 6.1967,
8.9323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3554, -35.5466, 10.5314



76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200



76.3554, -25.9985, -25.3455

Triad

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



76.3554, -34.6252, -7.2189



76.3554, 24.0521, -21.4813



76.3554, 3.0625, 30.1891

Complementary

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



76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200



47.5945, 47.7319, 19.9667

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.



76.3554, 20.6330, 25.1867



76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200



76.3554, 33.4901, -2.8209

Square

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



76.3554, -34.6252, -7.2189



76.3554, 7.3846, -34.8229



76.3554, 32.1831, 14.0125



76.3554, -14.9023, 29.5456

Rectangle

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



76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200



76.3554, -16.5410, -33.9350



76.3554, 32.1831, 14.0125



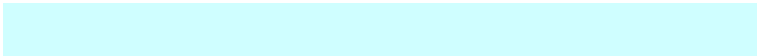
76.3554, 9.2390, 29.1708

Sweetspot

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



76.3554, -34.6252, -7.2189



95.6541, -19.6094, -0.0431



73.9644, -54.0184, 38.0697



43.9896, -9.9518, -0.3614

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.3554, -34.6252, -7.2189



88.3629, -43.4553, -9.7922



54.5288, -3.5605, -41.6045



39.4167, -5.1321, 1.0526



57.6032, -29.9802, -7.2804



15.2018, -7.9363, -1.8687

Inverse Universe

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



51.8507, 68.0921, -44.2854



56.5180, 92.7060, -60.3820



62.2696, 14.2807, 30.8268



37.3257, 2.9994, -1.3153



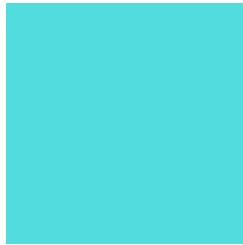
35.0110, 68.6214, -44.5385



9.2236, 18.0872, -11.8037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

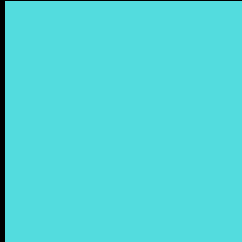
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200 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

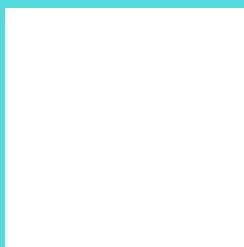
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200.



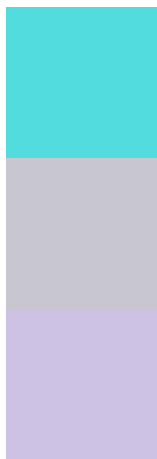
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3540,

-34.6249, -7.2200.

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

76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200

Protanopia

75.6776, -1.4763, -0.6529

Deuteranopia

75.6070, 5.7345, -10.8693



Tritanopia

76.3694, -30.0291, -15.0767

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200



Protanomaly

74.9438, -16.5556, -4.4399



Deuteranomaly

74.6860, -11.7226, -11.3033



Tritanomaly

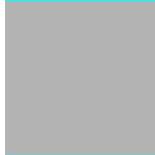
76.4584, -31.8130, -12.0691

Monochromacy



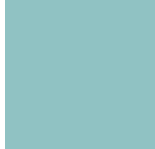
Original Color

76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200



Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



Achromatomaly

69.6082, -17.5895, -1.3923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200 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(83, 220, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 220, 222)  
}
```

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(83, 220, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 220, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200 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(83, 220, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 220, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 220, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 220, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 220, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 220,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.3540, -34.6249, -7.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 220, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 220,  
222) }
```

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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