

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.4680, -43.0704,  
-9.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.4680, -43.0704,  
-9.1620) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.0334,  
-40.6089, -8.6220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E1E2
RGB	0, 225, 226
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1176, 0.1137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 100%, 44%
HSV	180°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	40.6527, 59.3414, 81.2630
YIQ	157.8390, -134.4210, -47.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

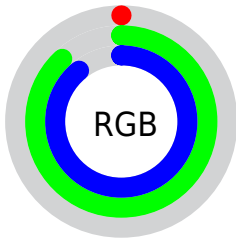
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 113, 226
Decimal	57826
CIELab	81.48, -43.45, -13.35
CIELCh	81, 45.450, 197.078
Yxy	59.3436, 0.2243, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247906 (0xFF00E1E2)
YUV	157.8390, 33.6034, -138.4248
Hunter-Lab	77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220

# Details

The HunterLab color **77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.2394, 68.7649, 25.9967**, and the grayscale version is **58.3226, -3.1119, 3.1688**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6922, -39.3992, -6.6555**, and **55.9609, -29.2291, -6.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0345, -40.6098, -8.6214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1851, -40.1954, -8.4133**.

# Distribution



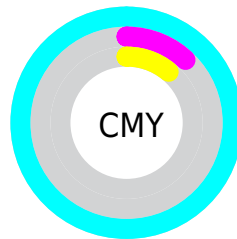
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220 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 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.0334, -40.6089,  
-8.6220

77.0334, -40.6089,  
-8.6220

205.4688,  
-64.2301, -5.9351

65.4903, -37.6489,  
-8.6819

101.9200,  
-46.2414, -8.3353

54.5882, -34.5620,  
-8.6823

115.2064,  
-48.9468, -8.1179

44.3687, -31.3137,  
-8.6170

129.0247,  
-51.5945, -7.8548

34.8810, -27.8549,  
-8.4799

143.3551,  
-54.1933, -7.5487

26.1867, -24.1117,  
-8.2651

158.1800,  
-56.7508, -7.2018

18.3660, -19.9654,  
-7.9690

173.4834,

11.5303, -17.8964,

-59.2728, -6.8161

-7.6018

189.2507,  
-61.7645, -6.3933

■ 4.0479, -7.0839,  
-13.5591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0334, -40.6089,  
-8.6220

■ 77.0334, -40.6089,  
-8.6220

■ 77.0345, -40.6098,  
-8.6214

■ 77.1851, -40.1954,  
-8.4133

■ 77.4694, -39.2552,  
-8.0188

■ 77.9290, -37.6326,  
-7.3824

■ 78.5852, -35.2573,  
-6.4794

■ 79.4534, -32.0898,  
-5.2958

■ 80.5442, -28.1172,  
-3.8269

■ 81.8643, -23.3491,  
-2.0759

■ 83.4166, -17.8145,  
-0.0528

■ 85.2009, -11.5577,  
2.2273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0348, -41.2474, 12.6809



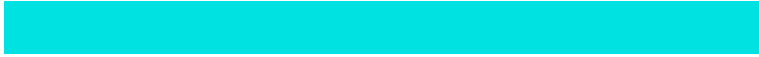
77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220



77.0348, -30.9219, -31.5877

# Triad

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



77.0348, -40.6090, -8.6209



77.0348, 29.4681, -28.6526



77.0348, 5.6012, 34.0628

# Complementary

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



77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220



40.2394, 68.7649, 25.9967

# 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.



77.0348, 26.9481, 28.2731



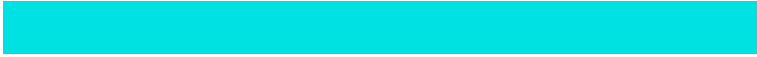
77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220



77.0348, 41.7349, -5.3857

# Square

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



77.0348, -40.6090, -8.6209



77.0348, 8.7406, -45.2017



77.0348, 40.7640, 15.1255



77.0348, -16.1783, 33.6493



# Rectangle

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



77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220



77.0348, -19.9470, -42.9901



77.0348, 40.7640, 15.1255



77.0348, 13.1098, 32.8659

# Sweetspot

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



77.0348, -40.6090, -8.6209



93.8343, -26.9079, -2.4295



73.7524, -63.2407, 44.3373



43.1010, -13.5692, -1.5349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

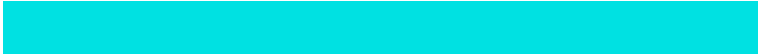


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.0348, -40.6090, -8.6209



88.3307, -46.5630, -9.8895



41.6036, 11.4462, -76.7047



39.4480, -5.1817, 1.0894



58.1891, -30.6781, -6.5061



15.3310, -8.0901, -1.6983



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4830, 91.2916, -60.6226



53.2988, 104.6859, -69.5124



52.9021, 33.1879, 33.1771



37.3290, 3.0173, -1.3626



35.1087, 68.9597, -45.8006

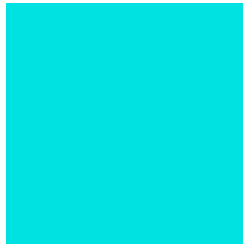


9.2452, 18.1619, -12.0823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

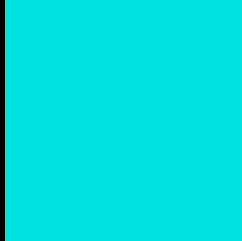
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

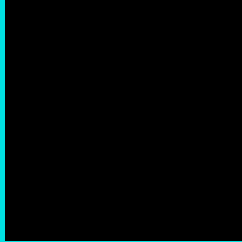
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

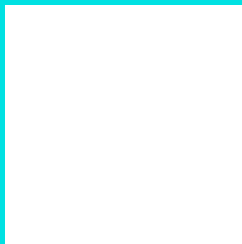
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220.



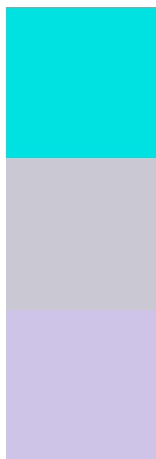
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0334,

-40.6089, -8.6220.

# 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

77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220

### Protanopia

76.4972, -1.6954, -0.1501

### Deuteranopia

76.3447, 5.4709, -12.1503



## Tritanopia

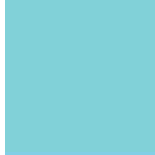
77.1864, -35.3114, -16.9803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220



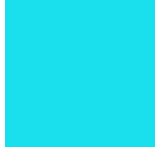
## Protanomaly

74.3141, -23.7666, -6.4556



## Deuteranomaly

74.2190, -19.7283, -14.4163



## Tritanomaly

77.1843, -37.4860, -14.0546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

62.9615, -23.3105, -3.7988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220 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(0, 225, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 225, 226)  
}
```

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(0, 225, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 225, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220 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(0, 225, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 225, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 225, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 225, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 225, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 225,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.0334, -40.6089, -8.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 225, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 225,  
226) }
```

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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