

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5199, -19.3745,  
-4.0001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.5199, -19.3745,  
-4.0001) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.4006,  
-19.3230, -4.2042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D3D9
RGB	153, 211, 217
RGB Percent	60%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1725, 0.1490
CMYK	0.29, 0.03, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	186°, 46%, 73%
HSV	186°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	48.9555, 58.3705, 74.3319
YIQ	194.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

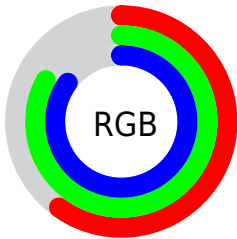
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 183, 217
Decimal	10081241
CIELab	80.95, -17.07, -8.96
CIELCh	81, 19.275, 207.690
Yxy	58.3729, 0.2695, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288271321 (0xFF99D3D9)
YUV	194.3420, 11.1704, -36.2569
Hunter-Lab	76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042

# Details

The HunterLab color **76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6903, 15.8276, 12.5166**, and the grayscale version is **73.5608, -3.9250, 3.9967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0704, -19.2882, 0.4732**, and **53.8871, -16.2749, -4.6896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4619, -23.0940, -6.7920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5473, -14.8764, -1.4120**.

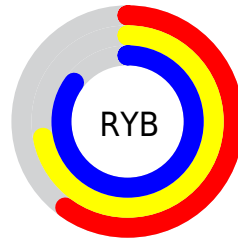
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (83%)

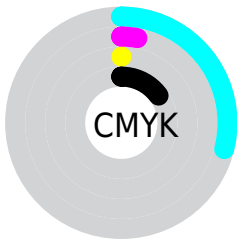
Blue (85%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (85%)

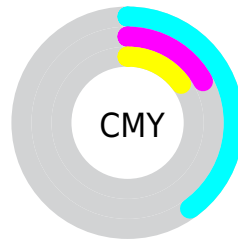


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042 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 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.4006, -19.3230,  
-4.2042

■ 76.4006, -19.3230,  
-4.2042

204.5908,  
-32.5197, -0.1834

■ 64.8910, -17.8329,  
-4.4346

■ 101.2253,  
-22.2673, -3.5915

■ 54.0243, -16.3200,  
-4.6112

■ 114.4827,  
-23.7289, -3.2184

■ 43.8426, -14.7751,  
-4.7273

128.2730,  
-25.1882, -2.8040

■ 34.3957, -13.1834,  
-4.7762

142.5765,  
-26.6476, -2.3506

■ 25.7458, -11.5218,  
-4.7495

157.3754,  
-28.1091, -1.8602

■ 17.9745, -9.7518,  
-4.6372

172.6536,

■ 11.1956, -7.8722,

-29.5741, -1.3345

-4.4287

188.3965,  
-31.0440, -0.7751

■ 3.2356, -5.6622,  
-11.2990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4006, -19.3230,  
-4.2042

■ 76.4006, -19.3230,  
-4.2042

■ 74.4619, -23.0940,  
-6.7920

■ 78.5473, -14.8764,  
-1.4120

■ 72.7285, -26.1487,  
-9.1594

■ 80.8930, -9.7988,  
1.5592

■ 71.2012, -28.4644,  
-11.2890

■ 83.4331, -4.1444,  
4.6882

■ 69.8752, -30.0363,  
-13.1710

■ 86.1602, 2.0311,  
7.9533

■ 68.7411, -30.8837,  
-14.8036

■ 88.3592, 6.3106,  
10.5074

■ 67.7832, -31.0566,  
-16.1970

■ 88.9690, 5.2249,  
11.1662

■ 66.9661, -30.6885,  
-17.3947

■ 89.5821, 4.1415,  
11.8243

■ 66.9258, -30.6652,  
-17.4541

■ 90.1982, 3.0602,  
12.4818

■ 90.8173, 1.9810,  
13.1387

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4021, -21.1902, 4.8432



76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042



76.4021, -13.4337, -11.7140

# Triad

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



76.4021, -19.3239, -4.2030



76.4021, 11.6783, -5.5352



76.4021, -3.3565, 19.3193

# Complementary

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



76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042



64.6903, 15.8276, 12.5166

# 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.



76.4021, 5.7451, 17.2204



76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042



76.4021, 14.6809, 3.4680

# Square

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



76.4021, -19.3239, -4.2030



76.4021, 4.4347, -12.5457



76.4021, 12.4600, 11.6707



76.4021, -12.2388, 17.7776



# Rectangle

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



76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042



76.4021, -7.8674, -14.4612



76.4021, 12.4600, 11.6707



76.4021, -0.2188, 19.0222

# Sweetspot

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



76.4021, -19.3239, -4.2030



97.2315, -11.4982, 2.0222



76.7328, -31.5755, 21.6177



44.7850, -5.7564, 0.6870

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.4021, -19.3239, -4.2030



90.3323, -25.9377, -6.8880



66.5518, -4.0405, -17.5453



38.2230, -4.6158, 0.7443



52.1512, -23.9598, -13.4622



13.5058, -6.3879, -3.0913



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9913, 28.4409, -15.6788



74.2527, 42.0925, -23.5378



73.5012, -0.2747, 20.9751



36.4043, 2.7761, -0.9095



33.7185, 64.9785, -34.2931

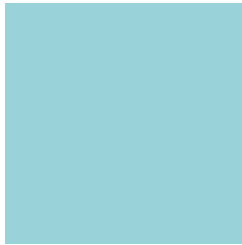


8.6188, 16.6662, -9.2084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

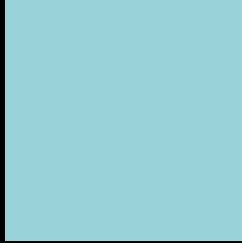
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

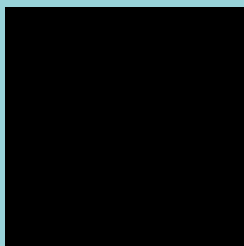
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

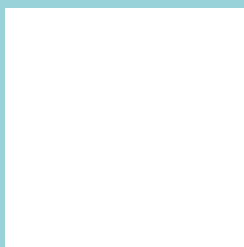
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042.



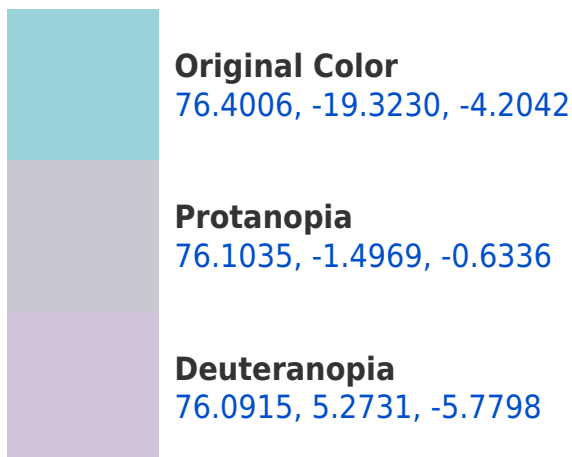
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4006,

-19.3230, -4.2042.

# 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





## Tritanopia

76.5198, -16.5927, -8.8897

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042

**Protanomaly**

75.9647, -8.0867, -2.4652

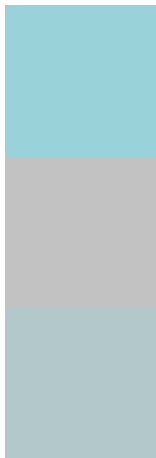
**Deuteranomaly**

75.9648, -4.5021, -5.5766

**Tritanomaly**

76.3485, -17.4311, -7.4736

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042

**Achromatopsia**

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

**Achromatomaly**

74.2674, -10.0217, 0.9794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042 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(153, 211, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 211, 217)  
}
```

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(153, 211, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 211, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042 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(153, 211, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 211, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 211, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 211, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 211, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 211,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.4006, -19.3230, -4.2042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 211, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
211, 217) }
```

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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