

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5254, -24.3868,  
-6.2292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.5254, -24.3868,  
-6.2292) contains.

<b>HunterLab(76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(76.4081,  
-24.0808, -6.4204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86D6DD
RGB	134, 214, 221
RGB Percent	53%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1608, 0.1333
CMYK	0.39, 0.03, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	185°, 56%, 70%
HSV	185°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	46.9293, 58.3820, 77.2020
YIQ	190.8780, -49.9270, -14.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

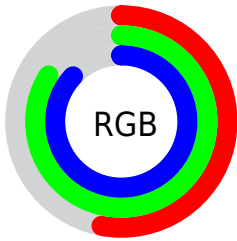
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 176, 221
Decimal	8836829
CIELab	80.95, -22.70, -11.18
CIELCh	81, 25.308, 206.227
Yxy	58.3843, 0.2571, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287026909 (0xFF86D6DD)
YUV	190.8780, 14.8501, -49.8820
Hunter-Lab	76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204

# Details

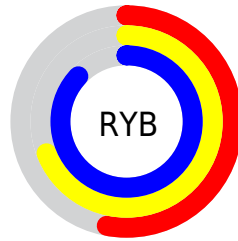
The HunterLab color  $76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $60.1199, 24.3833, 15.2281$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.0844, -3.8462, 3.9165$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.7715, -24.0321, -1.2105$ , and  $54.0085, -20.4061, -6.6818$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.7390, -27.3284, -8.6920$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.2935, -20.0972, -3.9114$ .

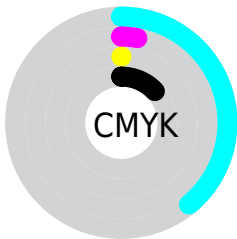
# Distribution



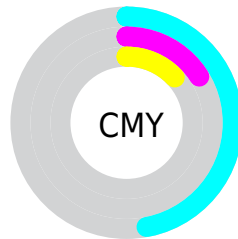
- Red (53%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204 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 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.4081, -24.0808,  
-6.4204


 76.4081, -24.0808,  
-6.4204


204.6011,  
-39.4472, -3.0947


 64.8981, -22.2869,  
-6.5610


 101.2335,  
-27.5820, -5.9785

 54.0309, -20.4494,  
-6.6444


 114.4912,  
-29.3020, -5.6867

 43.8488, -18.5540,  
-6.6640


 128.2819,  
-31.0086, -5.3512

 34.4014, -16.5788,  
-6.6132

142.5857,  
-32.7053, -4.9745

 25.7510, -14.4903,  
-6.4843

157.3849,  
-34.3954, -4.5587

 17.9792, -12.2327,  
-6.2698

172.6634,

 11.1995, -10.0649,

-36.0811, -4.1057

-5.9680

188.4066,  
-37.7645, -3.6172

■ 3.2464, -5.6811,  
-14.1040

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4081, -24.0808,  
-6.4204

■ 76.4081, -24.0808,  
-6.4204

■ 74.7390, -27.3284,  
-8.6920

■ 78.2935, -20.0972,  
-3.9114

■ 73.2798, -29.8155,  
-10.7152

■ 80.3891, -15.4130,  
-1.1876

■ 72.0267, -31.5402,  
-12.4806

■ 82.6927, -10.0771,  
1.7307

■ 70.9691, -32.5246,  
-13.9886

■ 85.1982, -4.1438,  
4.8209

■ 70.0904, -32.8222,  
-15.2517

■ 87.8986, 2.3293,  
8.0607

■ 69.3551, -32.5661,  
-16.3139

■ 89.5279, 5.0771,  
9.9525

■ 69.3101, -32.5436,  
-16.3792

■ 90.0649, 4.1287,  
10.5369

■ 90.6042, 3.1820,  
11.1206

■ 91.1458, 2.2369,  
11.7039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4096, -26.1906, 5.6188



76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204



76.4096, -16.7379, -16.9065

# Triad

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



76.4096, -24.0815, -6.4192



76.4096, 16.4985, -9.3731



76.4096, -2.5252, 23.3078

# Complementary

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



76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204



60.1199, 24.3833, 15.2281

# 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.



76.4096, 9.4572, 20.5373



76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204



76.4096, 20.8686, 2.6702

# Square

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



76.4096, -24.0815, -6.4192



76.4096, 6.6083, -18.7918



76.4096, 18.2147, 13.4127



76.4096, -14.2134, 21.6511

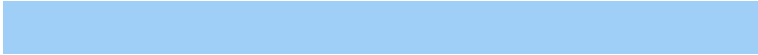


# Rectangle

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



76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204



76.4096, -9.6078, -20.9576



76.4096, 18.2147, 13.4127



76.4096, 1.6072, 22.8765

# Sweetspot

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



76.4096, -24.0815, -6.4192



96.4836, -13.6371, 1.0768



76.5964, -39.8765, 27.3537



44.4703, -6.6988, 0.2869

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.4096, -24.0815, -6.4192



88.2644, -31.4500, -9.7135



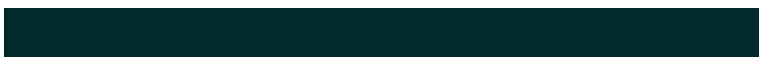
62.9931, -3.7508, -25.6359



38.2635, -4.6803, 0.7921



52.9007, -24.8966, -12.3767



13.6645, -6.5844, -2.8657



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0565, 40.7393, -23.4443



67.2640, 58.6582, -33.9248



71.4742, 2.5838, 25.3767



36.4086, 2.7991, -0.9703



33.8362, 65.3898, -35.8429

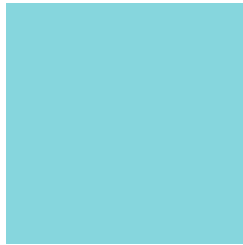


8.6440, 16.7542, -9.5393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

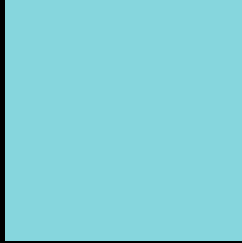
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204 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

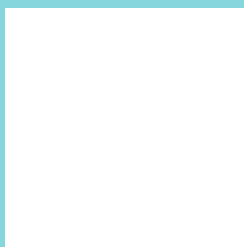
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204.



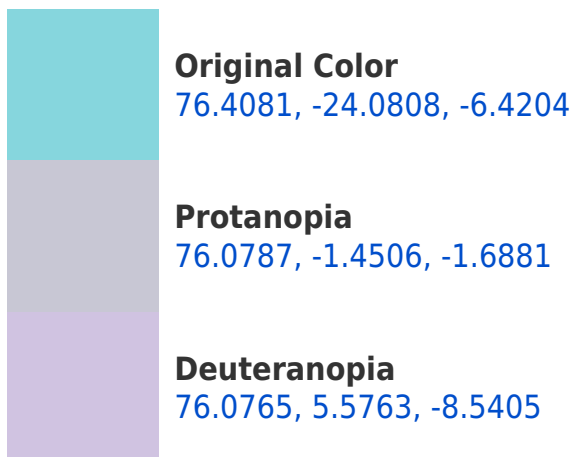
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204.

-24.0808, -6.4204.

# 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

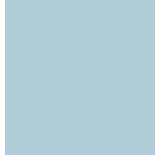
76.5088, -21.3653, -11.2443

# Trichromacy



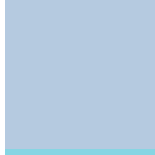
## Original Color

76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204



## Protanomaly

75.7114, -10.4563, -3.8759



## Deuteranomaly

75.7936, -6.3330, -8.5727



## Tritanomaly

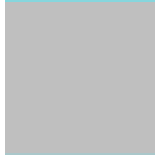
76.3449, -22.1919, -9.7835

# Monochromacy



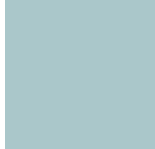
## Original Color

76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204



## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



## Achromatomaly

73.2511, -12.0462, -0.3013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204 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(134, 214, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 214, 221)  
}
```

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(134, 214, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 214, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204 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(134, 214, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 214, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 214, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 214, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 214, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 214,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.4081, -24.0808, -6.4204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 214, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
214, 221) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor