

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5398, -38.8322,
3.6789)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.5398, -38.8322,
3.6789) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.5398,
-38.8322, 3.6789)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59DEC9
RGB	89, 222, 201
RGB Percent	35%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.6510, 0.1294, 0.2118
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	171°, 67%, 61%
HSV	171°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	40.7837, 58.5834, 64.4165
YIQ	179.8390, -72.5270, -34.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

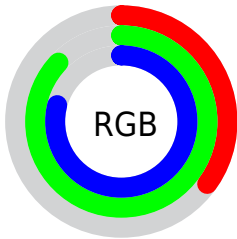
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 161, 222
Decimal	5889737
CIE _{Lab}	81.06, -41.25, -0.55
CIE _{LCh}	81, 41.249, 180.760
Yxy	58.5857, 0.2490, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284079817 (0xFF59DEC9)
YUV	179.8390, 10.4324, -79.6658
Hunter-Lab	76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789

Details

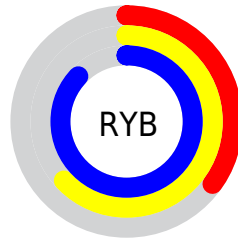
The HunterLab color **76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.7870, 48.2149, 12.9763**, and the grayscale version is **67.4721, -3.6001, 3.6659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3685, -32.9949, -4.3880**, and **54.2024, -32.6037, 2.6338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8188, -41.9044, 4.4445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4734, -34.9766, 3.1631**.

Distribution



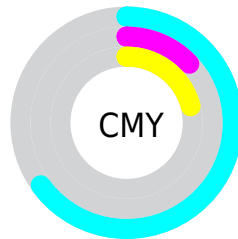
- Red (35%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789 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 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.5398, -38.8322,
3.6789


 76.5398, -38.8322,
3.6789


204.7840,
-61.5745, 10.4726

 65.0228, -35.9958,
3.0784


 101.3781,
-44.2390, 4.9843

 54.1483, -33.0403,
2.5136


 114.6419,
-46.8396, 5.6841

 43.9583, -29.9335,
1.9878


 128.4384,
-49.3870, 6.4137

 34.5023, -26.6286,
1.5042

 142.7479,
-51.8897, 7.1720

 25.8426, -23.0548,
1.0667

157.5525,
-54.3546, 7.9579

 18.0605, -19.0974,
0.6809

172.8362,

 11.2690, -17.2301,

-56.7873, 8.7706

0.3543

188.5845,
-59.1926, 9.6090

■ 3.4310, -6.0042,
-0.4746

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5398, -38.8322,
3.6789

■ 76.5398, -38.8322,
3.6789

■ 75.8188, -41.9044,
4.4445

■ 77.4734, -34.9766,
3.1631

■ 75.2914, -44.2220,
5.4328


■ 78.6249, -30.3322,
2.9112


■ 74.9390, -45.8476,
6.6121

■ 80.0015, -24.9180,
2.9340

■ 74.7213, -46.9314,
7.9262

■ 81.6052, -18.7708,
3.2345

 74.7195, -46.9406,
7.9383

 83.4353, -11.9412,
3.8100

 85.4884, -4.4893,
4.6526

 87.7590, 3.5197,
5.7504

 88.9743, 7.8235,
5.5422

 89.0854, 8.4163,
3.9569

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5413, -34.8033, 19.9513



76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789



76.5413, -34.3768, -16.9759

Triad

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



76.5413, -38.8327, 3.6798



76.5413, 16.5638, -34.3512



76.5413, 15.5917, 29.6834

Complementary

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



76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789



48.7870, 48.2149, 12.9763

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.



76.5413, 31.7933, 20.5970



76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789



76.5413, 32.3938, -15.9163

Square

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



76.5413, -38.8327, 3.6798



76.5413, -3.5777, -42.1129



76.5413, 38.2290, 4.6497



76.5413, -4.5972, 32.4366

Rectangle

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



76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789



76.5413, -26.9010, -29.8790



76.5413, 38.2290, 4.6497



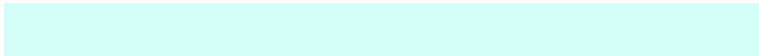
76.5413, 21.7554, 27.4068

Sweetspot

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



76.5413, -38.8327, 3.6798



95.8394, -20.6051, 3.8803



75.0709, -49.3351, 37.9293



44.0660, -10.5675, 1.7242

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.5413, -38.8327, 3.6798



88.5247, -49.8312, 5.4825



62.5365, -14.7876, -27.2461



39.4122, -5.4799, 1.8133



57.5972, -36.1046, 5.9480



15.1974, -9.3038, 1.0889

Inverse Universe

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



48.7870, 48.2149, 12.9763



51.7158, 67.7100, 19.1156



57.5494, 24.4806, 26.1520



37.0616, 1.5832, 2.4411



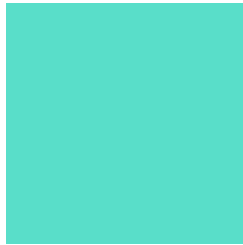
30.5075, 52.5165, 17.6091



8.1003, 14.0789, 3.6297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

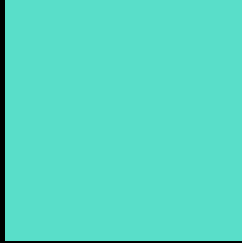
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

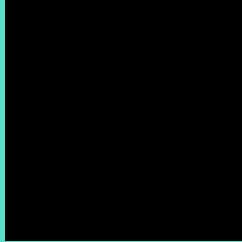
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

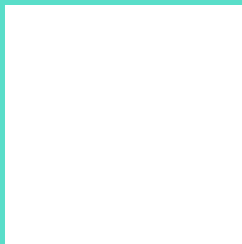
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789.



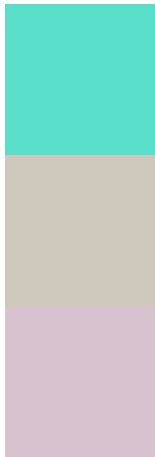
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5398,

-38.8322, 3.6789.

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

76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789

Protanopia

75.8943, -3.5655, 9.5354

Deuteranopia

75.9523, 5.4449, 0.8155



Tritanopia

76.4517, -28.0524, -14.3358

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789



Protanomaly

75.0083, -19.3152, 6.0020



Deuteranomaly

74.9263, -13.9341, 0.2211



Tritanomaly

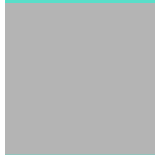
76.5063, -32.2064, -7.5232

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789



Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



Achromatomaly

69.9029, -18.5927, 2.3946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789 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(89, 222, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 222, 201)  
}
```

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(89, 222, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 222, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789 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(89, 222, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 222, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 222, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 222, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 222, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 222,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5398, -38.8322, 3.6789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 222, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 222,  
201) }
```

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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