

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5678, -40.0494,
4.2851)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.5678, -40.0494,
4.2851) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.6710,
-40.1639, 4.2851)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53DFC8
RGB	83, 223, 200
RGB Percent	33%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.6745, 0.1255, 0.2157
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.10, 0.13
HSL	170°, 69%, 60%
HSV	170°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	40.3802, 58.7844, 63.8618
YIQ	178.5180, -76.0570, -36.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

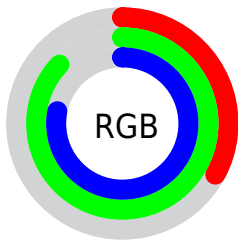
Format	Color
RYB	83, 159, 223
Decimal	5496776
CIELab	81.17, -42.97, 0.13
CIELCh	81, 42.971, 179.831
Yxy	58.7867, 0.2477, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283686856 (0xFF53DFC8)
YUV	178.5180, 10.5906, -83.7693
Hunter-Lab	76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851

Details

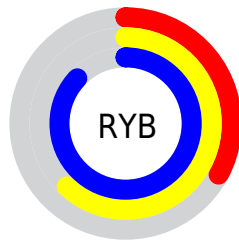
The HunterLab color **76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.8713, 50.9376, 13.4992**, and the grayscale version is **66.9210, -3.5707, 3.6359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1146, -33.9565, -4.7286**, and **54.5094, -33.1498, 3.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0006, -43.0536, 5.1784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5517, -36.4912, 3.6341**.

Distribution



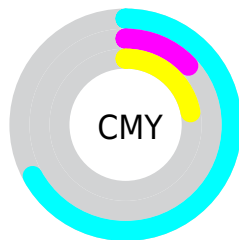
- Red (33%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851 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 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.6710, -40.1639,
4.2851


 76.6710, -40.1639,
4.2851


204.9661,
-63.6053, 11.3131

 65.1471, -37.2285,
3.6527


 101.5222,
-45.7516, 5.6497


 54.2652, -34.1669,
3.0541


 114.7920,
-48.4358, 6.3772

 44.0673, -30.9452,
2.4922


 128.5943,
-51.0629, 7.1335

 34.6030, -27.5144,
1.9698

 142.9093,
-53.6419, 7.9175

 25.9340, -23.8005,
1.4900

157.7193,
-56.1802, 8.7283

 18.1416, -19.6845,
1.0570

173.0083,

 11.3383, -17.8461,

-58.6837, 9.5650

0.6766

188.7617,
-61.1573, 10.4268

■ 3.6054, -6.3095,
0.3424

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6710, -40.1639,
4.2851

■ 76.6710, -40.1639,
4.2851

■ 76.0006, -43.0536,
5.1784

■ 77.5517, -36.4912,
3.6341

■ 75.5200, -45.1976,
6.2841


■ 78.6493, -32.0232,
3.2422


■ 75.2083, -46.6691,
7.5675


■ 79.9720, -26.7733,
3.1228


■ 75.0586, -47.4272,
8.5651


■ 81.5230, -20.7742,
3.2813

 83.3022, -14.0735,
3.7170

 85.3069, -6.7296,
4.4240

 87.5320, 1.1927,
5.3918

 89.2815, 7.3301,
5.7633

 89.3975, 7.9494,
4.1087

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6725, -35.7290, 20.9526



76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851



76.6725, -35.8273, -17.2915

Triad

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



76.6725, -40.1644, 4.2860



76.6725, 16.8541, -36.7621



76.6725, 17.0807, 30.3386

Complementary

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



76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851



47.8713, 50.9376, 13.4992

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.



76.6725, 33.8192, 20.8043



76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851



76.6725, 33.6788, -17.5398

Square

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



76.6725, -40.1644, 4.2860



76.6725, -4.2135, -44.5151



76.6725, 40.1889, 4.0608



76.6725, -3.9767, 33.3258

Rectangle

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



76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851



76.6725, -28.2493, -31.0056



76.6725, 40.1889, 4.0608



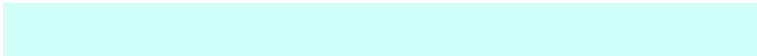
76.6725, 23.4771, 27.9450

Sweetspot

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



76.6725, -40.1644, 4.2860



95.6235, -21.4379, 3.9671



75.1577, -50.9318, 38.9635



43.9736, -10.9288, 1.7797

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.6725, -40.1644, 4.2860



88.2953, -50.8975, 6.3630



61.9276, -14.7557, -28.9398



39.4102, -5.4909, 1.8417



57.5664, -36.2912, 6.3892



15.1903, -9.3464, 1.1896

Inverse Universe

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



47.8713, 50.9376, 13.4992



50.7228, 70.0630, 19.7785



56.7372, 26.3425, 26.8694



37.0636, 1.5936, 2.4135



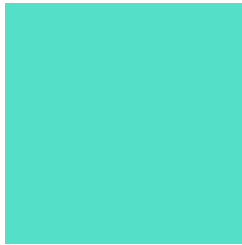
30.5164, 52.5496, 17.4771



8.1044, 14.0944, 3.5684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

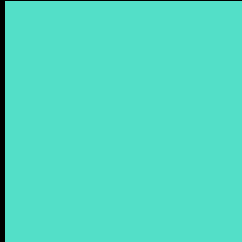
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851 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

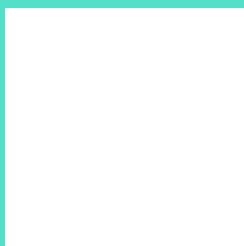
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851.



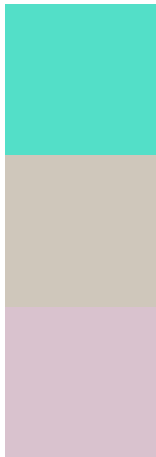
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851.

-40.1639, 4.2851.

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

76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851

Protanopia

75.9606, -3.3922, 10.0513

Deuteranopia

76.0207, 5.6101, 1.4004



Tritanopia

76.6783, -28.8521, -14.6175

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851



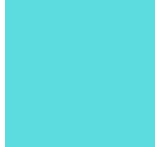
Protanomaly

75.2322, -20.2115, 6.7024



Deuteranomaly

75.0647, -15.1319, 0.8680



Tritanomaly

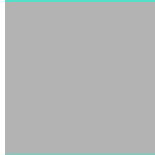
76.7081, -33.1850, -7.2737

Monochromacy



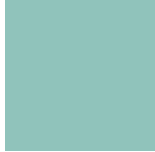
Original Color

76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851



Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



Achromatomaly

69.6759, -19.4935, 2.5869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851 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, 223, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 223, 200)  
}
```

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, 223, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 223, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851 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, 223, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 223, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 223, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 223, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 223, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 223,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6710, -40.1639, 4.2851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 223, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 223,  
200) }
```

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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