

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5835, -25.1657,  
0.9365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.5835, -25.1657,  
0.9365) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.4446,  
-24.8801, 0.8848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FD6CF
RGB	143, 214, 207
RGB Percent	56%, 84%, 81%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1608, 0.1882
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	174°, 46%, 70%
HSV	174°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	46.6368, 58.4378, 67.8530
YIQ	191.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

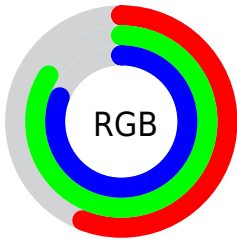
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	143, 180, 214
Decimal	9426639
CIELab	80.98, -23.66, -3.62
CIELCh	81, 23.934, 188.700
Yxy	58.4401, 0.2697, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287616719 (0xFF8FD6CF)
YUV	191.9730, 7.4083, -42.9493
Hunter-Lab	76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848

# Details

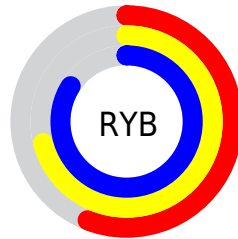
The HunterLab color **76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.1205, 22.6391, 8.9844**, and the grayscale version is **72.5745, -3.8724, 3.9431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3321, -21.9762, -0.4810**, and **54.0556, -21.0656, -0.1153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2371, -29.5913, 0.3818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8715, -19.4550, 1.6602**.

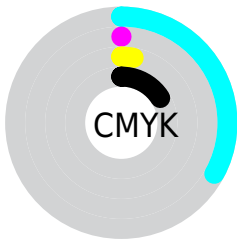
# Distribution



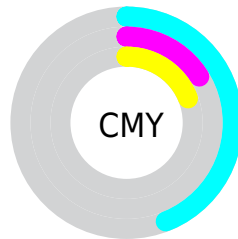
- Red (56%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848 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 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.4446, -24.8801,  
0.8848


 76.4446, -24.8801,  
0.8848


204.6519,  
-40.6182, 6.6388

 64.9327, -23.0344,  
0.4250


 101.2736,  
-28.4771, 1.9286

 54.0635, -21.1412,  
0.0084


 114.5330,  
-30.2413, 2.5056

 43.8792, -19.1856,  
-0.3598


128.3253,  
-31.9901, 3.1169

 34.4294, -17.1446,  
-0.6746

142.6307,  
-33.7275, 3.7611

 25.7764, -14.9828,  
-0.9291

157.4314,  
-35.4567, 4.4365

 18.0017, -12.6414,  
-1.1140

172.7113,

 11.2188, -10.4347,

-37.1801, 5.1420

-1.2150

188.4559,  
-38.9000, 5.8765

■ 3.2986, -5.7726,  
-4.3697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4446, -24.8801,  
0.8848

■ 76.4446, -24.8801,  
0.8848

■ 75.2371, -29.5913,  
0.3818

■ 77.8715, -19.4550,  
1.6602

■ 74.2410, -33.5592,  
0.1474

■ 79.5135, -13.3546,  
2.6993

■ 73.4510, -36.7767,  
0.1758

■ 81.3702, -6.6323,  
3.9932

■ 72.8560, -39.2584,  
0.4526

■ 83.4370, 0.6530,  
5.5279

■ 72.4405, -41.0448,  
0.9556

■ 85.7081, 8.4389,  
7.2871

■ 72.1828, -42.2079,  
1.6536

■ 86.3161, 10.5833,  
7.0227

■ 72.0700, -42.7503,  
2.2045

■ 86.3812, 10.9280,  
6.0934

■ 86.4470, 11.2766,  
5.1539

■ 86.5136, 11.6290,  
4.2040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4461, -23.7509, 11.4658



76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848



76.4461, -20.7035, -10.3098

# Triad

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



76.4461, -24.8810, 0.8859



76.4461, 10.3500, -14.2936



76.4461, 4.1786, 21.3891

# Complementary

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



76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848



60.1205, 22.6391, 8.9844

# 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.



76.4461, 14.0910, 16.2606



76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848



76.4461, 17.7990, -3.9439

# Square

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



76.4461, -24.8810, 0.8859



76.4461, -0.6842, -19.8901



76.4461, 19.2074, 7.2977



76.4461, -7.4235, 22.2848



# Rectangle

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



76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848



76.4461, -15.3156, -16.2509



76.4461, 19.2074, 7.2977



76.4461, 7.8380, 20.1441

# Sweetspot

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



76.4461, -24.8810, 0.8859



97.6317, -13.8400, 3.7449



75.2145, -32.8941, 25.2853



45.0247, -6.9289, 1.6342

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.4461, -24.8810, 0.8859



92.1310, -34.5792, 0.6032



67.5619, -10.0643, -14.3764



37.5310, -5.1016, 1.4772



56.0377, -33.1889, 1.6031



13.7851, -8.0144, 0.0705



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1205, 22.6391, 8.9844



68.3293, 35.1987, 12.6296



67.4970, 7.0476, 18.8868



35.2711, 1.3965, 2.5638



29.4637, 50.5933, 17.9863

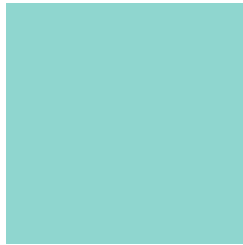


7.2839, 12.6026, 3.7096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

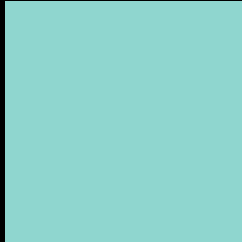
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

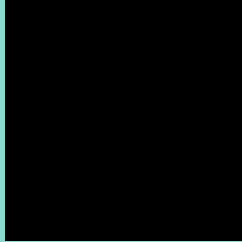
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

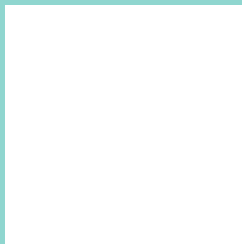
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848.

-24.8801, 0.8848.

# 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

76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848

### Protanopia

76.0009, -2.6083, 5.1069

### Deuteranopia

75.9828, 5.8078, -1.1670



## Tritanopia

76.4761, -18.2722, -10.1000

# Trichromacy



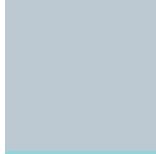
## Original Color

76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848



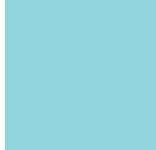
## Protanomaly

75.7284, -11.3059, 3.2021



## Deuteranomaly

75.6606, -6.1741, -1.2666



## Tritanomaly

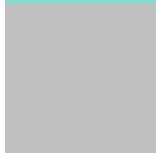
76.3972, -20.8064, -5.8369

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848



## Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



## Achromatomaly

73.7146, -12.3136, 2.7203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848 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(143, 214, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 214, 207)  
}
```

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(143, 214, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 214, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848 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(143, 214, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 214, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 214, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 214, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 214, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 214,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.4446, -24.8801, 0.8848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 214, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
214, 207) }
```

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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