

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5934, -19.1453,
0.1672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.5934, -19.1453,
0.1672) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(76.5934,
-19.1453, 0.1672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A0D3D1 |
| RGB | 160, 211, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 83%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.3725, 0.1725, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.17 |
| HSL | 178°, 37%, 73% |
| HSV | 178°, 24%, 83% |
| XYZ | 49.3000, 58.6655, 69.0467 |
| YIQ | 195.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

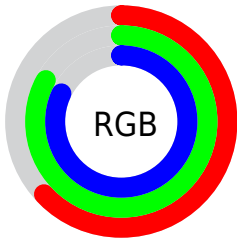
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 160, 186, 211 |
| Decimal | 10539985 |
| CIELab | 81.11, -16.83, -4.40 |
| CIElCh | 81, 17.398, 194.647 |
| Yxy | 58.6679, 0.2785, 0.3314 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288730065 (0xFFA0D3D1) |
| YUV | 195.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 |

Details

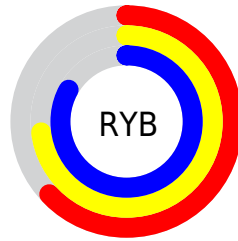
The HunterLab color $76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $64.4986, 14.3172, 8.5702$, and the grayscale version is $74.0782, -3.9526, 4.0248$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.6121, -17.3302, 1.1686$, and $54.1011, -15.9265, -0.9266$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.2553, -24.1708, -1.1537$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.1482, -13.4462, 1.7442$.

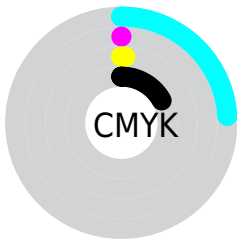
Distribution



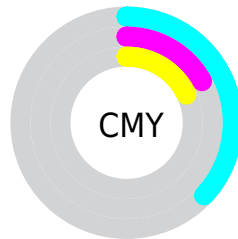
- Red (63%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 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 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.5934, -19.1453,
0.1672


 76.5934, -19.1453,
0.1672


204.8585,
-32.2523, 5.6666

 65.0737, -17.6682,
-0.2585


 101.4371,
-22.0664, 1.1474

 54.1961, -16.1691,
-0.6393


 114.7033,
-23.5173, 1.6943

 44.0029, -14.6392,
-0.9697


128.5022,
-24.9664, 2.2767

 34.5435, -13.0642,
-1.2442

142.8139,
-26.4160, 2.8928

 25.8800, -11.4214,
-1.4557

157.6207,
-27.8680, 3.5412

 18.0937, -9.6736,
-1.5940

172.9066,

 11.2973, -7.7941,

-29.3240, 4.2204

-1.6443

188.6570,
-30.7851, 4.9292

■ 3.5034, -6.1310,
-5.0142

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5934, -19.1453,
0.1672

■ 76.5934, -19.1453,
0.1672

■ 75.2553, -24.1708,
-1.1537

■ 78.1482, -13.4462,
1.7442

■ 74.1283, -28.4827,
-2.2129

■ 79.9134, -7.1183,
3.5605

■ 73.2099, -32.0607,
-3.0061

■ 81.8867, -0.2185,
5.6006

■ 72.4926, -34.9024,
-3.5365

■ 84.0627, 7.1932,
7.8459

■ 71.9650, -37.0275,
-3.8149

■ 85.2420, 11.1541,
8.8689

■ 71.6112, -38.4813,
-3.8606

■ 85.2667, 11.2852,
8.5144

■ 71.4089, -39.3396,
-3.7027

■ 85.2916, 11.4169,
8.1584

■ 71.3365, -39.6600,
-3.5499

■ 85.3166, 11.5492,
7.8008

■ 85.3417, 11.6820,
7.4415

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5950, -19.0987, 8.1393



76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672



76.5950, -15.2818, -7.4731

Triad

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



76.5950, -19.1464, 0.1683



76.5950, 7.6318, -7.6281



76.5950, 0.2467, 17.5938

Complementary

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



76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672



64.4986, 14.3172, 8.5702

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.



76.5950, 7.7816, 14.2297



76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672



76.5950, 12.1693, -0.0253

Square

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



76.5950, -19.1464, 0.1683



76.5950, 0.0495, -12.2937



76.5950, 12.2253, 7.9654



76.5950, -8.1454, 17.6337

Rectangle

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



76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672



76.5950, -10.9068, -11.1094



76.5950, 12.2253, 7.9654



76.5950, 2.9717, 16.8319

Sweetspot

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



76.5950, -19.1464, 0.1683



98.3490, -11.1733, 3.7280



75.4109, -26.2730, 19.8590



45.4377, -5.3944, 1.6598

0.0000, NaN, NaN



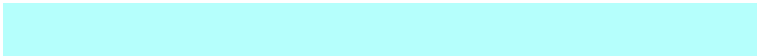
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.5950, -19.1464, 0.1683



94.0129, -27.0323, -0.6742



69.4020, -7.6421, -10.0195



36.6043, -4.8693, 1.1965



55.4201, -30.7893, -2.8051



13.1144, -7.2222, -0.8012

Inverse Universe

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



64.4986, 14.3172, 8.5702



76.0177, 22.9347, 11.8943



70.8768, 2.2264, 15.8912



34.3739, 1.2635, 2.7317



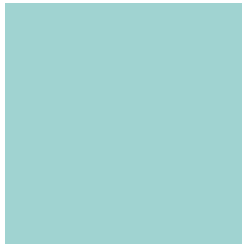
28.9349, 49.6019, 18.3090



6.8617, 11.8020, 4.0372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

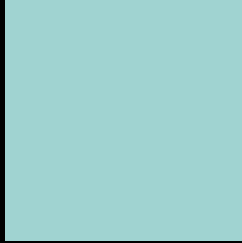
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

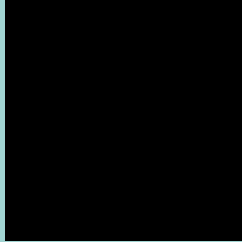
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672.



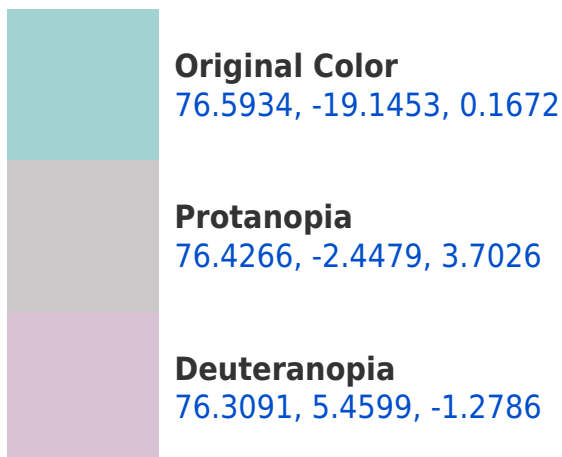
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672.

-19.1453, 0.1672.

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

76.6966, -14.3713, -8.0588

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672

Protanomaly

76.3445, -8.8629, 2.0328

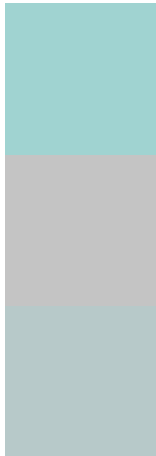
Deuteranomaly

76.2093, -4.1915, -1.0595

Tritanomaly

76.7392, -16.2854, -4.7779

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672

Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367

Achromatomaly

74.8716, -9.5381, 2.2101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 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(160, 211, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 211, 209)  
}
```

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(160, 211, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 211, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 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(160, 211, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 211, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 211, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 211, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5934, -19.1453, 0.1672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 211, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
211, 209) }
```

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