

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.6376, -28.5014,
-5.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.6376, -28.5014,
-5.1230) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.6376,
-28.5014, -5.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	78D9DB
RGB	120, 217, 219
RGB Percent	47%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1490, 0.1412
CMYK	0.45, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	181°, 58%, 66%
HSV	181°, 45%, 86%
XYZ	45.3447, 58.7332, 75.9646
YIQ	188.2250, -58.4540, -19.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

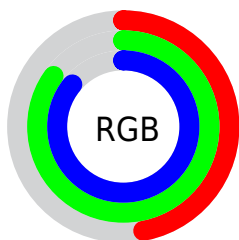
Format	Color
RYB	120, 169, 219
Decimal	7920091
CIELab	81.15, -28.04, -9.89
CIELCh	81, 29.731, 199.433
Yxy	58.7355, 0.2519, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286110171 (0xFF78D9DB)
YUV	188.2250, 15.1721, -59.8333
Hunter-Lab	76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230

Details

The HunterLab color **76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0782, 31.8344, 15.3667**, and the grayscale version is **70.9665, -3.7866, 3.8557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9175, -27.1888, -2.3302**, and **54.2970, -24.3896, -5.3211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5758, -31.7965, -6.5642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9183, -24.4412, -3.4113**.

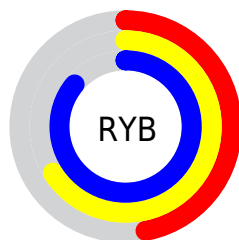
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (85%)

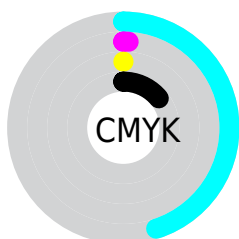
Blue (86%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (86%)

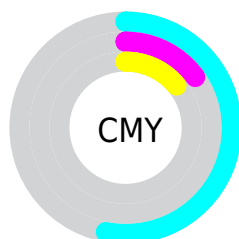


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230 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 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.6376, -28.5014,
-5.1230

 76.6376, -28.5014,
-5.1230


204.9197,
-45.9509, -1.3889


 65.1155, -26.4150,
-5.3164


 101.4855,
-32.5386, -4.5808

 54.2354, -24.2645,
-5.4546


 114.7538,
-34.5069, -4.2412

 44.0396, -22.0308,
-5.5308


 128.5546,
-36.4508, -3.8593

 34.5773, -19.6853,
-5.5385

142.8682,
-38.3753, -3.4376

 25.9108, -17.1842,
-5.4694

157.6769,
-40.2846, -2.9779

 18.1209, -14.4554,
-5.3143


172.9645,

 11.3207, -12.1106,


-42.1818, -2.4822


-5.0658


188.7166,
-44.0699, -1.9521


 3.5619, -6.2333,
-11.3177


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 76.6376, -28.5014,
-5.1230


 76.6376, -28.5014,
-5.1230


 75.5758, -31.7965,
-6.5642


 77.9183, -24.4412,
-3.4113


 74.7211, -34.3237,
-7.7364


 79.4171, -19.6351,
-1.4412


 74.0635, -36.1056,
-8.6451


 81.1361, -14.1207,
0.7746


 73.5861, -37.1919,
-9.3063

 83.0729, -7.9464,
3.2180


 73.2655, -37.6656,
-9.7485


 85.2234, -1.1688,
5.8687

 73.1455, -37.7598,
-9.9130

 87.5813, 6.1514,
8.7050

 88.0977, 7.2027,
9.3076

 88.2296, 6.9660,
9.4521

 88.3615, 6.7295,
9.5966

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6391, -29.4638, 8.8477



76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230



76.6391, -21.2863, -18.6625

Triad

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



76.6391, -28.5020, -5.1219



76.6391, 18.1012, -15.0165



76.6391, 1.0521, 25.8150

Complementary

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



76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230



55.0782, 31.8344, 15.3667

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.



76.6391, 14.7630, 21.6084



76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230



76.6391, 25.0777, -0.8189

Square

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



76.6391, -28.5020, -5.1219



76.6391, 5.3407, -25.0651



76.6391, 23.8129, 12.4299



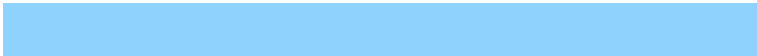
76.6391, -13.0921, 25.0904

Rectangle

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



76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230



76.6391, -13.5824, -24.8223



76.6391, 23.8129, 12.4299



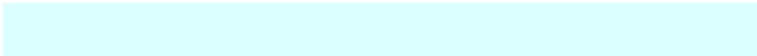
76.6391, 5.8810, 24.9666

Sweetspot

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



76.6391, -28.5020, -5.1219



96.6374, -16.0188, 1.2223



74.8691, -43.8328, 30.8744



44.4902, -8.1111, 0.2865

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.6391, -28.5020, -5.1219



89.8791, -37.5198, -7.6831



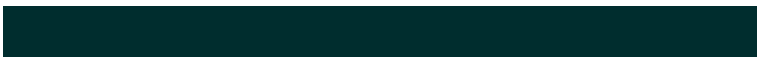
60.8760, -5.3485, -27.8549



38.4475, -4.9727, 1.0090



56.3425, -29.0982, -7.6086



14.3918, -7.4674, -1.8686

Inverse Universe

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



57.8828, 48.1336, -30.7343



64.1053, 69.4810, -44.6299



67.5278, 6.5823, 26.1228



36.4281, 2.9036, -1.2477



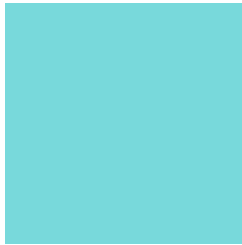
34.3925, 67.3257, -43.1051



8.7623, 17.1656, -11.0808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

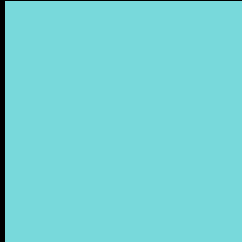
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230 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 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230.

-28.5014, -5.1230.

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

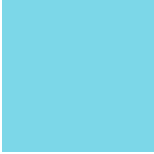
76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230

Protanopia

76.1298, -1.5366, 0.4093

Deuteranopia

76.1363, 5.7051, -7.9025




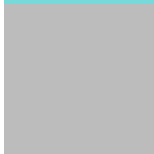
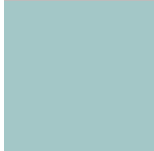
Tritanopia

76.6239, -24.1874, -12.2816

Trichromacy

	Original Color 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230
	Protanomaly 75.9386, -13.0875, -2.0677
	Deuteranomaly 75.7185, -8.3371, -7.6017
	Tritanomaly 76.7260, -25.8821, -9.3330

Monochromacy

	Original Color 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230
	Achromatopsia 70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529
	Achromatomaly 72.6339, -14.4649, 0.3973

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230 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(120, 217, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 217, 219)  
}
```

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(120, 217, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 217, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230 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(120, 217, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 217, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 217, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 217, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 217, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 217,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6376, -28.5014, -5.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 217, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
217, 219) }
```

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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