

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.6409, -19.9905,  
-2.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.6409, -19.9905,  
-2.3280) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.6890,  
-20.1367, -2.2819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AD4D6
RGB	154, 212, 214
RGB Percent	60%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1686, 0.1608
CMYK	0.28, 0.01, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	182°, 42%, 72%
HSV	182°, 28%, 84%
XYZ	49.0075, 58.8120, 72.3872
YIQ	194.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

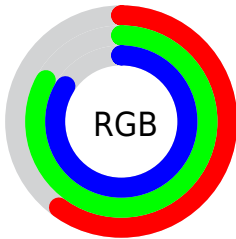
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	154, 183, 214
Decimal	10147030
CIELab	81.19, -17.98, -6.99
CIELCh	81, 19.287, 201.241
Yxy	58.8144, 0.2720, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288337110 (0xFF9AD4D6)
YUV	194.8860, 9.4232, -35.8570
Hunter-Lab	76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819

# Details

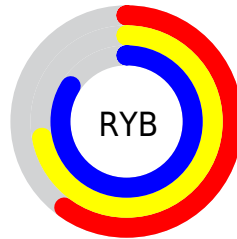
The HunterLab color  $76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $63.5662, 16.3970, 10.9398$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.7983, -3.9377, 4.0096$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.1466, -19.0123, 0.5712$ , and  $54.2069, -16.8792, -2.7702$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.1950, -24.4965, -4.2568$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.3976, -15.0866, -0.0695$ .

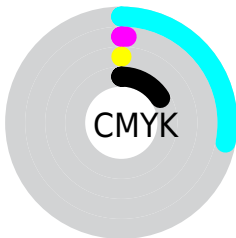
# Distribution



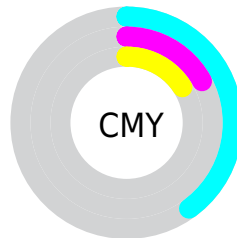
- Red (60%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819 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 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.6890, -20.1367,  
-2.2819

■ 76.6890, -20.1367,  
-2.2819

204.9912,  
-33.6807, 2.3756

■ 65.1642, -18.5987,  
-2.5959

■ 101.5420,  
-23.1696, -1.5115

■ 54.2813, -17.0347,  
-2.8596

■ 114.8126,  
-24.6724, -1.0636

■ 44.0824, -15.4349,  
-3.0669

128.6158,  
-26.1713, -0.5769

■ 34.6168, -13.7835,  
-3.2112

142.9316,  
-27.6687, -0.0534

■ 25.9466, -12.0563,  
-3.2845

157.7423,  
-29.1669, 0.5051

■ 18.1528, -10.2124,  
-3.2757

173.0320,

■ 11.3479, -8.2415,

-30.6674, 1.0970

-3.1706

188.7860,  
-32.1716, 1.7209

■ 3.6288, -6.3504,  
-7.7841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6890, -20.1367,  
-2.2819

■ 76.6890, -20.1367,  
-2.2819

■ 75.1950, -24.4965,  
-4.2568

■ 78.3976, -15.0866,  
-0.0695

■ 73.9104, -28.1301,  
-5.9839

■ 80.3140, -9.3883,  
2.3593

■ 72.8329, -31.0210,  
-7.4535

■ 82.4358, -3.0958,  
4.9857

■ 71.9550, -33.1718,  
-8.6639

■ 84.7570, 3.7335,  
7.7887

71.2650, -34.6086,  
-9.6218

86.6054, 8.8389,  
9.9668

70.7456, -35.3853,  
-10.3440

86.8158, 8.4570,  
10.1953

70.3676, -35.6095,  
-10.8672

87.0266, 8.0754,  
10.4238

70.3002, -35.6271,  
-10.9605

87.2378, 7.6941,  
10.6522

87.4494, 7.3130,  
10.8806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6905, -21.0615, 6.7324



76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819



76.6905, -15.0256, -10.3883

# Triad

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



76.6905, -20.1377, -2.2807



76.6905, 10.4264, -7.3177



76.6905, -1.3402, 19.2212

# Complementary

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



76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819



63.5662, 16.3970, 10.9398

# 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.



76.6905, 7.4819, 16.3444



76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819



76.6905, 14.4856, 1.5253

# Square

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



76.6905, -20.1377, -2.2807



76.6905, 2.5237, -13.5299



76.6905, 13.3830, 10.1132



76.6905, -10.4987, 18.4601



# Rectangle

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



76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819



76.6905, -9.7903, -13.8408



76.6905, 13.3830, 10.1132



76.6905, 1.7692, 18.6615

# Sweetspot

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



76.6905, -20.1377, -2.2807



97.9294, -11.4804, 2.8637



75.7171, -30.4493, 21.8400



45.1349, -5.8220, 1.1092

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.6905, -20.1377, -2.2807



92.3417, -28.0088, -4.3347



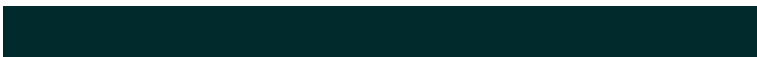
67.5228, -6.0818, -14.3617



37.4615, -4.7808, 0.9411



54.6839, -27.7335, -8.4816



13.5142, -6.9127, -1.9691



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9324, 27.0414, -16.3928



75.1077, 41.7834, -25.7622



71.6438, 1.4760, 18.8712



35.5320, 2.7965, -1.1491



33.7100, 65.8054, -40.8217

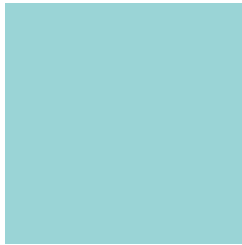


8.2927, 16.2092, -10.2051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

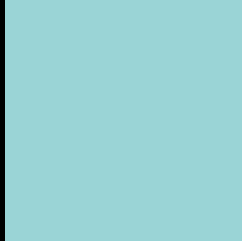
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

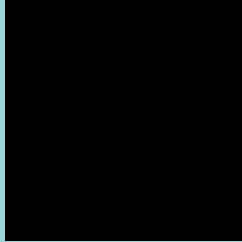
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6890,

-20.1367,-2.2819.

# 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

76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819

### Protanopia

76.4919, -1.9076, 1.3443

### Deuteranopia

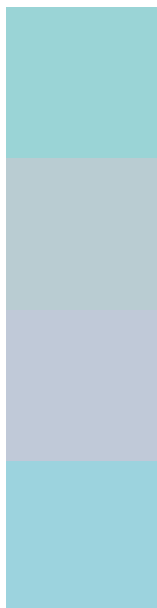
76.2798, 5.6978, -3.9214



## Tritanopia

76.6859, -15.9164, -9.2125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819

## Protanomaly

76.2582, -8.8470, -0.5706

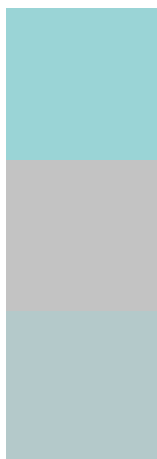
## Deuteranomaly

76.1168, -4.1791, -3.7744

## Tritanomaly

76.7661, -17.6381, -6.3806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819

## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

## Achromatomaly

74.6598, -10.2285, 1.4519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819 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(154, 212, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 212, 214)  
}
```

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(154, 212, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 212, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819 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(154, 212, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 212, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 212, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 212, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 212, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 212,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6890, -20.1367, -2.2819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 212, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
212, 214) }
```

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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