

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.6917, -10.5563,
-11.9019)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.6917, -10.5563,
-11.9019) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.7378,
-10.4482, -11.8832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A9CFE8 |
| RGB | 169, 207, 232 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 81%, 91% |
| CMY | 0.3372, 0.1882, 0.0902 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.11, 0.00, 0.09 |
| HSL | 204°, 58%, 79% |
| HSV | 204°, 27%, 91% |
| XYZ | 53.2405, 58.8869, 84.9043 |
| YIQ | 198.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

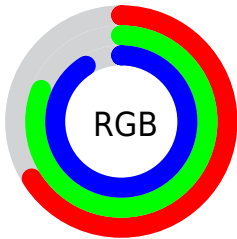
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 169, 193, 232 |
| Decimal | 11128808 |
| CIELab | 81.23, -6.93, -16.45 |
| CIELCh | 81, 17.847, 247.158 |
| Yxy | 58.8893, 0.2702, 0.2989 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289318888 (0xFFA9CFE8) |
| YUV | 198.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 |

Details

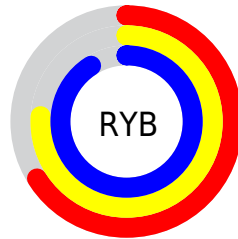
The HunterLab color $76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $76.5535, 5.3102, 18.1924$, and the grayscale version is $75.2977, -4.0177, 4.0911$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.3384, -14.7226, 2.0949$, and $54.3708, -8.8126, -11.4417$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.2602, -11.5081, -18.3168$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.4116, -8.8008, -5.5887$.

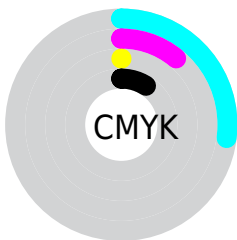
Distribution



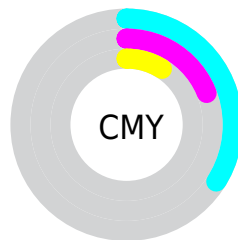
- Red (66%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 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 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.7378, -10.4482,
-11.8832

■ 76.7378, -10.4482,
-11.8832

205.0589,
-19.8353, -10.1210

■ 65.2104, -9.4865,
-11.8273

■ 101.5956,
-12.4192, -11.8193

■ 54.3248, -8.5370,
-11.7099

114.8685,
-13.4281, -11.7094

■ 44.1229, -7.5982,
-11.5252

128.6737,
-14.4537, -11.5513

■ 34.6542, -6.6667,
-11.2691

142.9916,
-15.4960, -11.3476

■ 25.9806, -5.7363,
-10.9395

157.8044,
-16.5554, -11.1007

■ 18.1830, -4.7965,
-10.5427

173.0960,

■ 11.3737, -3.8267,

-17.6317, -10.8127

-10.1166

188.8519,
-18.7250, -10.4856

■ 3.6911, -6.4595,
-18.9125

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.7378, -10.4482,
-11.8832

■ 76.7378, -10.4482,
-11.8832

■ 72.2602, -11.5081,
-18.3168

■ 81.4116, -8.8008,
-5.5887

■ 67.9913, -11.9041,
-24.8870

■ 86.2611, -6.6311,
0.5633

■ 63.9510, -11.5616,
-31.5768

■ 91.2732, -4.0012,
6.5792

■ 60.1570, -10.4090,
-38.3585

■ 95.7515, -3.3210,
11.6701

■ 56.6255, -8.3887,
-45.1918

■ 98.6698, -8.1537,
14.7819

■ 53.3678, -5.4736,
-52.0277

■ 99.3007, -9.1804,
15.4442

■ 50.3818, -1.7008,
-58.8285

■ 49.5644, -0.5363,
-60.7935

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7393, -16.9098, -6.0076



76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832



76.7393, -2.0150, -13.2386

Triad

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



76.7393, -10.4492, -11.8819



76.7393, 13.1115, 6.1228



76.7393, -13.8891, 15.7474

Complementary

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



76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832



76.5535, 5.3102, 18.1924

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.



76.7393, -6.1604, 18.2762



76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832



76.7393, 9.6121, 13.1328

Square

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



76.7393, -10.4492, -11.8819



76.7393, 11.8392, -2.2222



76.7393, 2.4652, 17.3748



76.7393, -18.8335, 10.0688

Rectangle

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



76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832



76.7393, 3.6419, -11.2764



76.7393, 2.4652, 17.3748



76.7393, -11.5442, 16.9636

Sweetspot

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



76.7393, -10.4492, -11.8819



95.5394, -7.6176, 0.0258



83.6699, -29.3794, 15.2282



43.8188, -3.7060, -0.4636

0.0000, NaN, NaN



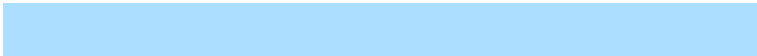
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.7393, -10.4492, -11.8819



82.3994, -12.4250, -17.5178



67.4172, 5.1987, -25.5083



39.1488, -3.2980, -0.3847



37.2701, -0.9770, -44.4753



10.9849, -1.6517, -10.1645

Inverse Universe

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



70.7377, 24.4103, -5.4648



74.5535, 34.5127, -8.1973



85.8388, -10.3271, 26.7850



38.0963, 2.3968, 0.4706



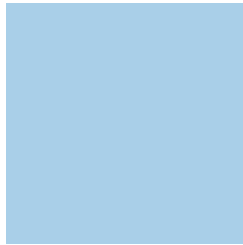
32.5576, 59.0599, -4.5744



8.9526, 16.4228, -2.6732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

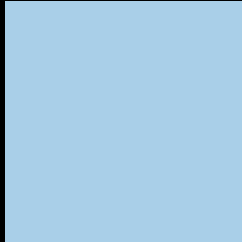
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

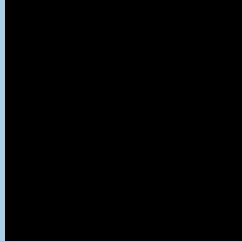
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7378,

-10.4482, -11.8832.

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

76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832

Protanopia

76.6322, -0.0654, -9.0076

Deuteranopia

76.4196, 5.8713, -13.2013



Tritanopia

76.6573, -12.8732, -8.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832

Protanomaly

76.7684, -4.1526, -10.0198

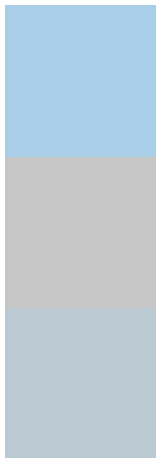
Deuteranomaly

76.4187, -0.3566, -12.7288

Tritanomaly

76.8362, -12.0163, -9.5018

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832

Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

Achromatomaly

75.4925, -6.7641, -1.4868

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 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(169, 207, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 207, 232)  
}
```

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(169, 207, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 207, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 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(169, 207, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 207, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 207, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 207, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 207, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 207,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.7378, -10.4482, -11.8832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 207, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
207, 232) }
```

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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