

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.7498, -30.4761,
-3.6813)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.7498, -30.4761,
-3.6813) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.6456,
-30.4092, -3.5586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 73DAD8 |
| RGB | 115, 218, 216 |
| RGB Percent | 45%, 85%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.5490, 0.1451, 0.1529 |
| CMYK | 0.47, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15 |
| HSL | 179°, 58%, 65% |
| HSV | 179°, 47%, 85% |
| XYZ | 44.5363, 58.7455, 73.9574 |
| YIQ | 186.9750, -60.7460, -22.4580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

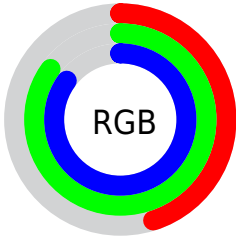
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 115, 167, 218 |
| Decimal | 7592664 |
| CIELab | 81.15, -30.40, -8.30 |
| CIELCh | 81, 31.516, 195.277 |
| Yxy | 58.7478, 0.2513, 0.3315 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285782744 (0xFF73DAD8) |
| YUV | 186.9750, 14.3093, -63.1221 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 |

Details

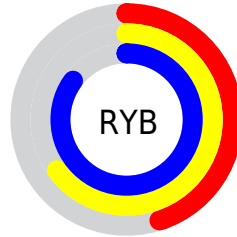
The HunterLab color $76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $53.3414, 34.6749, 14.7670$, and the grayscale version is $70.4445, -3.7587, 3.8274$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.6078, -28.3412, -2.7388$, and $54.3364, -26.1071, -3.7673$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.7750, -33.7927, -4.5080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.7345, -26.2579, -2.3312$.

Distribution



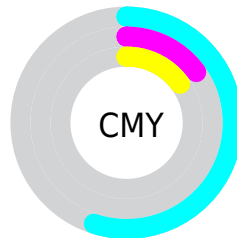
- Red (45%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 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 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.6456, -30.4092,
-3.5586

■ 76.6456, -30.4092,
-3.5586

204.9308,
-48.7925, 0.6763

■ 65.1230, -28.1911,
-3.8172

■ 101.4943,
-34.6873, -2.8930

■ 54.2426, -25.8995,
-4.0231

■ 114.7629,
-36.7670, -2.4947

■ 44.0462, -23.5129,
-4.1697

■ 128.5641,
-38.8174, -2.0559

■ 34.5835, -20.9996,
-4.2506

142.8781,
-40.8440, -1.5790

■ 25.9163, -18.3112,
-4.2574

157.6870,
-42.8514, -1.0657

■ 18.1259, -15.3680,
-4.1794

172.9750,

■ 11.3249, -13.0196,

-44.8433, -0.5177

-4.0047

188.7274,
-46.8228, 0.0634

■ 3.5723, -6.2516,
-9.4408

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6456, -30.4092,
-3.5586

■ 76.6456, -30.4092,
-3.5586

■ 75.7750, -33.7927,
-4.5080

■ 77.7345, -26.2579,
-2.3312

■ 75.1091, -36.4122,
-5.1870

■ 79.0425, -21.3524,
-0.8319

■ 74.6359, -38.2982,
-5.6072

■ 80.5734, -15.7259,
0.9312

■ 74.3367, -39.5083,
-5.7906

■ 82.3262, -9.4245,
2.9443

■ 74.1839, -40.1431,
-5.7739

■ 84.2978, -2.5038,
5.1898

■ 74.1537, -40.2706,
-5.7530

■ 86.4830, 4.9749,
7.6477

■ 87.4743, 8.3199,
8.6373

■ 87.4870, 8.3880,
8.4545

■ 87.4998, 8.4562,
8.2714

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6471, -30.4729, 10.9364



76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586



76.6471, -23.6790, -18.4430

Triad

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



76.6471, -30.4098, -3.5575



76.6471, 17.9021, -18.1981



76.6471, 3.5117, 26.5670

Complementary

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



76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586



53.3414, 34.6749, 14.7670

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.



76.6471, 17.6797, 21.4816



76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586



76.6471, 26.4190, -3.2710

Square

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



76.6471, -30.4098, -3.5575



76.6471, 3.7963, -27.9561



76.6471, 26.3346, 11.1721



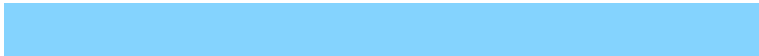
76.6471, -11.6772, 26.5203

Rectangle

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



76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586



76.6471, -15.9907, -25.7797



76.6471, 26.3346, 11.1721



76.6471, 8.5761, 25.4526

Sweetspot

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



76.6471, -30.4098, -3.5575



96.8514, -16.5146, 1.8317



74.3403, -44.3806, 32.0941



44.6050, -8.3751, 0.6140

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.6471, -30.4098, -3.5575



90.4721, -40.4495, -5.4087



61.1827, -7.6150, -26.7129



38.5032, -5.1038, 1.1670



57.3970, -31.1593, -4.4772



14.6141, -7.9018, -1.2085

Inverse Universe

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



53.3414, 34.6749, 14.7670



57.8938, 52.0131, 20.7431



65.0872, 9.8353, 25.5023



36.1325, 1.3173, 2.9598



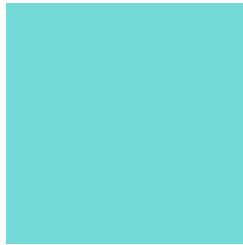
29.8953, 51.2213, 19.1261



7.6189, 13.0733, 4.7242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 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 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 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

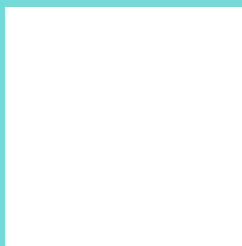
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586.



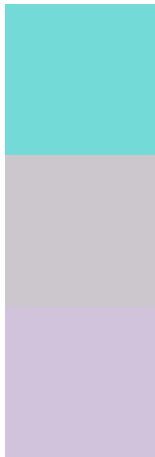
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6456,

-30.4092, -3.5586.

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

76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586

Protanopia

76.1256, -1.7431, 1.8936

Deuteranopia

76.1264, 5.4601, -6.2732



Tritanopia

76.4703, -24.6878, -13.0826

Trichromacy



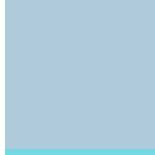
Original Color

76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586



Protanomaly

75.7654, -13.9093, -0.7617



Deuteranomaly

75.4588, -9.4681, -6.3261



Tritanomaly

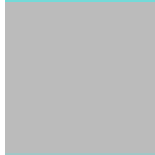
76.4914, -26.7661, -9.6653

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

72.1405, -14.6900, 0.2862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 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(115, 218, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 218, 216)  
}
```

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(115, 218, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 218, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 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(115, 218, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 218, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 218, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 218, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 218, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 218,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6456, -30.4092, -3.5586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 218, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
218, 216) }
```

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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