

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.7624, -31.5289,  
-26.3247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.7624, -31.5289,  
-26.3247) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.9107,  
-31.7036, -26.0956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1ADDFF
RGB	26, 221, 255
RGB Percent	10%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.8979, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 55%
HSV	189°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	44.3325, 59.1526, 103.6888
YIQ	166.5710, -127.1340, -30.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

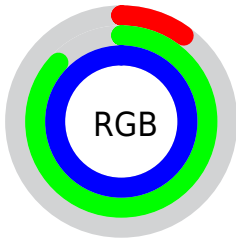
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 131, 255
Decimal	1760767
CIE Lab	81.38, -31.96, -28.88
CIE LCh	81, 43.074, 222.100
Yxy	59.1546, 0.2140, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279950847 (0xFF1ADDFF)
YUV	166.5710, 43.5955, -123.2808
Hunter-Lab	76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956

# Details

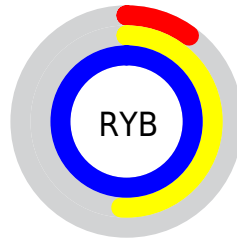
The HunterLab color **76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.5683, 68.2630, 30.5672**, and the grayscale version is **61.8558, -3.3005, 3.3607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9972, -38.2240, -6.2396**, and **55.9908, -22.0155, -22.4584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4725, -30.5538, -28.3515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5331, -32.1718, -23.5974**.

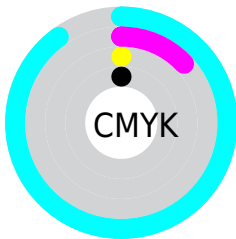
# Distribution



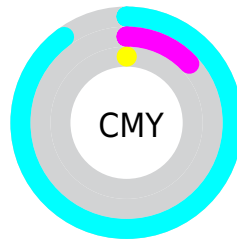
- Red (10%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956 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 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9107, -31.7036,  
-26.0956

76.9107, -31.7036,  
-26.0956

205.2984,  
-50.6992, -27.6367

65.3740, -29.3992,  
-25.6603

101.7852,  
-36.1388, -26.7932

54.4787, -27.0159,  
-25.1733

115.0660,  
-38.2914, -27.0612

44.2665, -24.5304,  
-24.6388

128.8788,  
-40.4116, -27.2769

34.7868, -21.9093,  
-24.0726

143.2041,  
-42.5052, -27.4421

26.1010, -19.1013,  
-23.5124

158.0239,  
-44.5771, -27.5588

18.2899, -16.0229,  
-23.0529

173.3224,

11.4651, -13.5737,

-46.6313, -27.6289

-22.9667

189.0850,  
-48.6711, -27.6543

■ 3.9037, -6.8314,  
-39.3719

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.9107, -31.7036,  
-26.0956

■ 76.9107, -31.7036,  
-26.0956

■ 75.4725, -30.5538,  
-28.3515

■ 78.5331, -32.1718,  
-23.5974

■ 75.4428, -30.5268,  
-28.3985

■ 80.3763, -31.8042,  
-20.8173

■ 82.4582, -30.5466,  
-17.7503

■ 84.7871, -28.3852,  
-14.4089

87.3650, -25.3358,  
-10.8149

90.1897, -21.4360,  
-6.9952

93.2554, -16.7384,  
-2.9792

96.5543, -11.3046,  
1.2036

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9120, -39.5790, -4.2624



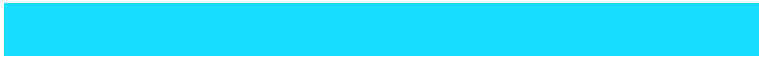
76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956



76.9120, -16.0704, -41.7800

# Triad

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



76.9120, -31.7037, -26.0935



76.9120, 37.9753, -8.5103



76.9120, -12.3488, 32.9634

# Complementary

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



76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956



49.5683, 68.2630, 30.5672

# 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.



76.9120, 8.6335, 32.3965



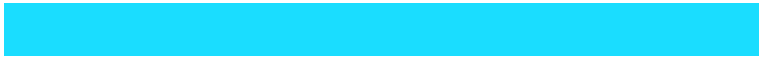
76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956



76.9120, 39.2463, 11.7739

# Square

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



76.9120, -31.7037, -26.0935



76.9120, 24.7205, -29.9091



76.9120, 28.0272, 25.6530

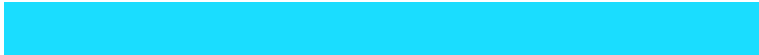


76.9120, -29.2304, 27.4866

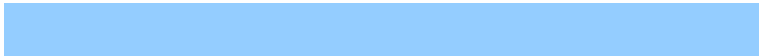


# Rectangle

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



76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956



76.9120, -2.6307, -44.6317



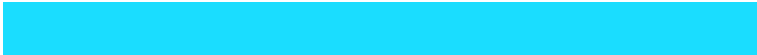
76.9120, 28.0272, 25.6530



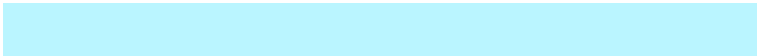
76.9120, -5.5742, 33.4220

# Sweetspot

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



76.9120, -31.7037, -26.0935



91.0208, -20.2036, -5.8936



84.8712, -70.8860, 48.3915



41.6408, -10.0412, -3.3496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

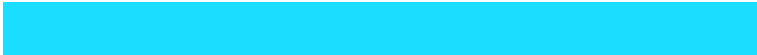


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

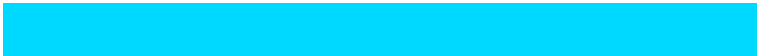


# Same Dimension

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



76.9120, -31.7037, -26.0935



75.4428, -30.5268, -28.3985



43.1161, 24.1213, -103.1071



44.7154, -5.1539, 0.6129



54.6943, -22.2758, -20.2760



17.4132, -7.4010, -5.7883



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1738, 95.7076, -43.9144



51.2610, 97.5726, -42.7407



71.0482, 16.3557, 43.2485



42.7215, 3.2443, -0.8280



37.0781, 70.6148, -31.2135

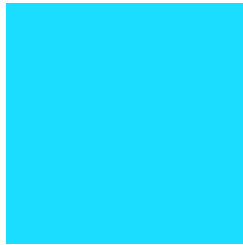


11.6217, 22.2173, -10.4337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

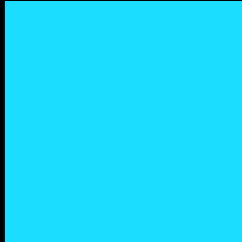
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

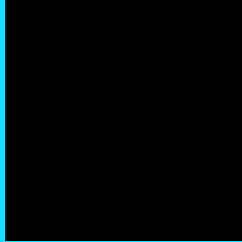
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956.



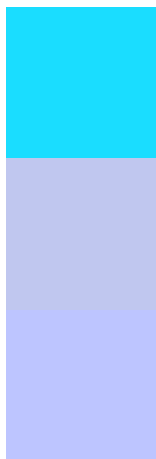
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956.

-31.7036, -26.0956.

# 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

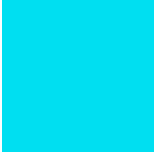
76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956

### Protanopia

76.3448, 1.4009, -16.3510

### Deuteranopia

76.1389, 5.0824, -26.6664



## Tritanopia

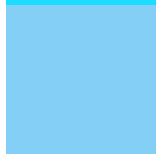
76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240

# Trichromacy



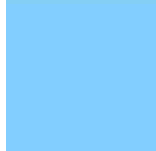
## Original Color

76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956



## Protanomaly

74.9158, -15.9956, -22.4852



## Deuteranomaly

74.9056, -13.5379, -28.9654



## Tritanomaly

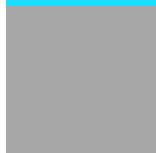
76.7818, -34.7088, -20.6212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

65.8613, -19.6358, -8.4020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956 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(26, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 221, 255)  
}
```

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(26, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956 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(26, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.9107, -31.7036, -26.0956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 221,  
255) }
```

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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