

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.7905, -36.5368,
-9.0604)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.7905, -36.5368,
-9.0604) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.6965,
-36.5558, -9.0018)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40DEE2
RGB	64, 222, 226
RGB Percent	25%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.7490, 0.1294, 0.1137
CMYK	0.72, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	181°, 74%, 57%
HSV	181°, 72%, 89%
XYZ	41.9631, 58.8235, 81.0938
YIQ	175.2140, -95.4520, -32.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

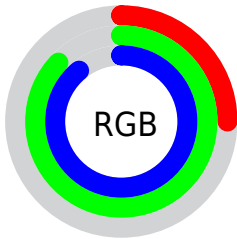
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 144, 226
Decimal	4251362
CIE Lab	81.20, -38.22, -13.71
CIE LCh	81, 40.601, 199.738
Yxy	58.8257, 0.2307, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282441442 (0xFF40DEE2)
YUV	175.2140, 25.0375, -97.5347
Hunter-Lab	76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018

Details

The HunterLab color **76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.4694, 55.3079, 22.6593**, and the grayscale version is **65.4934, -3.4946, 3.5584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5920, -35.9454, -5.4329**, and **54.9661, -28.0366, -8.1799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1048, -37.8812, -9.8229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4853, -34.4858, -7.9141**.

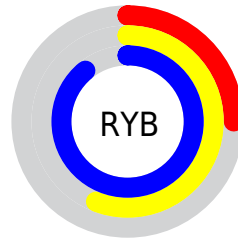
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (87%)

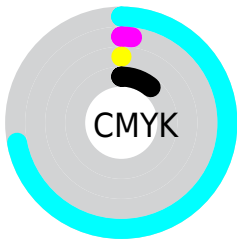
Blue (89%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (89%)

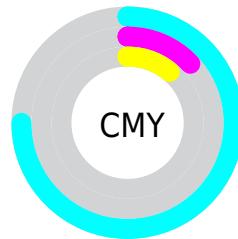


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018 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 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.6965, -36.5558,
-9.0018

 76.6965, -36.5558,
-9.0018


205.0014,
-58.0634, -6.4352


 65.1712, -33.8951,
-9.0462


 101.5502,
-41.6417, -8.7445


 54.2879, -31.1288,
-9.0308


 114.8211,
-44.0946, -8.5412

 44.0885, -28.2278,
-8.9491


 128.6245,
-46.5012, -8.2918

 34.6225, -25.1497,
-8.7953

 142.9407,
-48.8691, -7.9990

 25.9518, -21.8300,
-8.5640

157.7517,
-51.2046, -7.6650

 18.1573, -18.1646,
-8.2525

173.0417,

 11.3518, -16.0108,

-53.5128, -7.2919

-7.8744

188.7960,
-55.7979, -6.8814

■ 3.6383, -6.3670,
-15.5335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6965, -36.5558,
-9.0018

■ 76.6965, -36.5558,
-9.0018

■ 76.1048, -37.8812,
-9.8229

■ 77.4853, -34.4858,
-7.9141


■ 75.6844, -38.5345,
-10.4048


■ 78.4822, -31.6301,
-6.5504


■ 75.4321, -38.6953,
-10.7516


■ 79.6989, -27.9755,
-4.9070


■ 81.1413, -23.5313,
-2.9889

 82.8117, -18.3263,
-0.8079

 84.7095, -12.4039,
1.6193

 86.8314, -5.8181,
4.2728

 89.1719, 1.3704,
7.1303

 90.3892, 4.6271,
8.5818

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6979, -37.8858, 10.3133



76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018



76.6979, -27.0470, -28.6779

Triad

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



76.6979, -36.5560, -9.0007



76.6979, 26.9603, -22.9155



76.6979, 2.7601, 31.8158

Complementary

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



76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018



45.4694, 55.3079, 22.6593

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.



76.6979, 21.9167, 26.8730



76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018



76.6979, 36.7927, -2.5170

Square

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



76.6979, -36.5560, -9.0007



76.6979, 9.1028, -38.0106



76.6979, 34.8592, 15.3615



76.6979, -16.4595, 30.9111

Rectangle

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



76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018



76.6979, -16.7632, -37.8411



76.6979, 34.8592, 15.3615



76.6979, 9.4496, 30.8440

Sweetspot

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



76.6979, -36.5560, -9.0007



94.8621, -21.3141, -1.0506



74.7567, -58.4366, 40.8661



43.6352, -10.6486, -0.8136

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.6979, -36.5560, -9.0007



87.0085, -43.8938, -11.6226



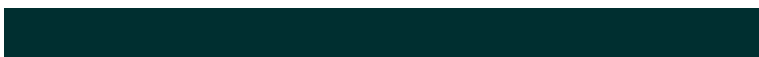
51.0086, 0.1848, -52.1997



39.3843, -5.0808, 1.0145



56.9986, -29.2558, -8.0885



15.0683, -7.7767, -2.0464

Inverse Universe

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



50.1110, 77.5288, -49.5330



54.2033, 99.6136, -63.4157



61.3409, 17.2993, 33.4109



37.3222, 2.9810, -1.2663



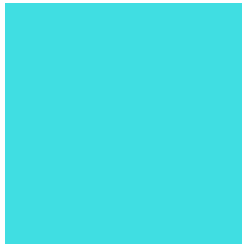
34.9110, 68.2746, -43.2424



9.2015, 18.0106, -11.5173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

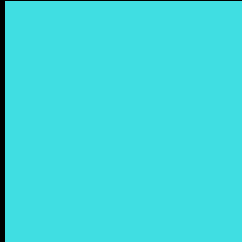
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

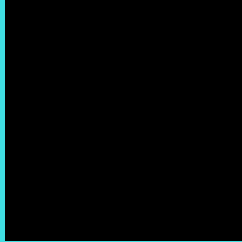
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

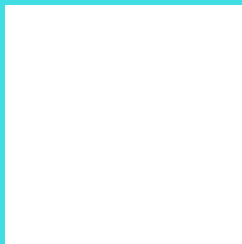
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018.



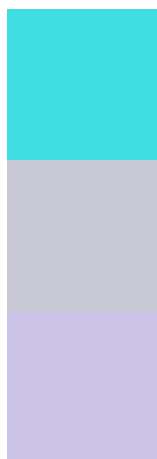
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6965,

-36.5558, -9.0018.

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

76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018

Protanopia

76.0787, -1.4506, -1.6881

Deuteranopia

75.9564, 5.6869, -12.6889



Tritanopia

76.6402, -32.3441, -15.9178

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018



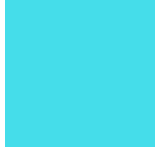
Protanomaly

74.9765, -17.8860, -6.0243



Deuteranomaly

74.9320, -13.8071, -13.3042



Tritanomaly

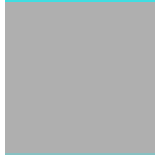
76.7585, -33.9552, -13.4231

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018



Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



Achromatomaly

68.3705, -18.9274, -2.4621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018 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(64, 222, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 222, 226)  
}
```

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(64, 222, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 222, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018 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(64, 222, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 222, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 222, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 222, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 222, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 222,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6965, -36.5558, -9.0018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 222,  
226) }
```

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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