

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.8453, -15.5517,
-7.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.8453, -15.5517,
-7.3310) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.8453,
-15.5517, -7.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D2E0
RGB	161, 210, 224
RGB Percent	63%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1765, 0.1216
CMYK	0.28, 0.06, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	193°, 50%, 75%
HSV	193°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	51.1990, 59.0520, 79.2207
YIQ	196.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

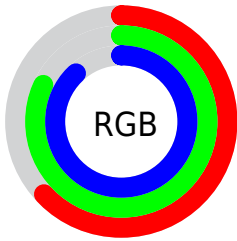
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 189, 224
Decimal	10605280
CIE Lab	81.32, -12.66, -12.09
CIE LCh	81, 17.501, 223.685
Yxy	59.0544, 0.2702, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288795360 (0xFFA1D2E0)
YUV	196.9450, 13.3381, -31.5238
Hunter-Lab	76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310

Details

The HunterLab color $76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $70.0577, 11.1743, 14.8280$, and the grayscale version is $74.6556, -3.9834, 4.0562$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.6911, -17.0454, 1.2697$, and $54.2522, -12.8638, -7.8169$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.8324, -18.3007, -11.4568$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.0561, -12.1706, -3.1118$.

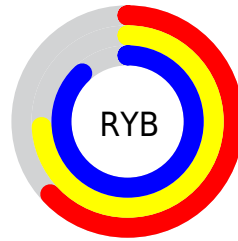
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (82%)

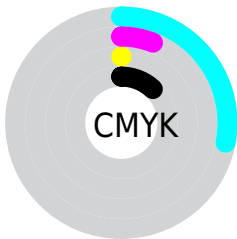
Blue (88%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (88%)

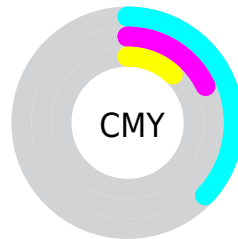


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310 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 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.8453, -15.5517,
-7.3310

■ 76.8453, -15.5517,
-7.3310

205.2080,
-27.0768, -4.2686

■ 65.3122, -14.2947,
-7.4381

■ 101.7137,
-18.0676, -6.9530

■ 54.4206, -13.0307,
-7.4873

■ 114.9914,
-19.3304, -6.6919

■ 44.2123, -11.7543,
-7.4717

128.8014,
-20.5993, -6.3863

■ 34.7367, -10.4558,
-7.3852

143.1239,
-21.8759, -6.0387

■ 26.0556, -9.1203,
-7.2205

157.9410,
-23.1611, -5.6513

■ 18.2495, -7.7226,
-6.9716

173.2370,

■ 11.4306, -6.2151,

-24.4559, -5.2260

-6.6412

188.9970,
-25.7610, -4.7646

■ 3.8249, -6.6935,
-12.9008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8453, -15.5517,
-7.3310

■ 76.8453, -15.5517,
-7.3310

■ 73.8324, -18.3007,
-11.4568

■ 80.0561, -12.1706,
-3.1118

■ 71.0215, -20.3616,
-15.4664

■ 83.4505, -8.2106,
1.1735

■ 68.4208, -21.6903,
-19.3299

■ 87.0198, -3.7288,
5.5065

■ 66.0342, -22.2553,
-23.0190

■ 90.7536, 1.2209,
9.8708

■ 63.8613, -22.0469,
-26.5089

■ 92.7335, 0.1202,
12.0552

■ 61.8945, -21.0874,
-29.7844

■ 94.2779, -2.5087,
13.6994

■ 60.1109, -19.4660,
-32.8596

■ 95.8393, -5.1238,
15.3383

■ 59.7858, -19.1294,
-33.4322

■ 97.4173, -7.7251,
16.9718

■ 99.0113, -10.3125,
18.5998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8468, -19.3256, 0.4191



76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310



76.8468, -8.6351, -12.2563

Triad

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



76.8468, -15.5527, -7.3297



76.8468, 12.1923, -0.3068



76.8468, -7.9271, 17.7887

Complementary

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



76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310



70.0577, 11.1743, 14.8280

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.



76.8468, 0.5336, 17.6395



76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310



76.8468, 12.4021, 7.7656

Square

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



76.8468, -15.5527, -7.3297



76.8468, 7.4944, -7.9106



76.8468, 8.0558, 14.1509



76.8468, -15.0538, 14.5832

Rectangle

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



76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310



76.8468, -3.0529, -12.9765



76.8468, 8.0558, 14.1509



76.8468, -5.1504, 18.1177

Sweetspot

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



76.8468, -15.5527, -7.3297



96.6831, -9.4773, 1.3925



79.9818, -30.4819, 18.8183



44.4481, -4.7252, 0.2943

0.0000, NaN, NaN



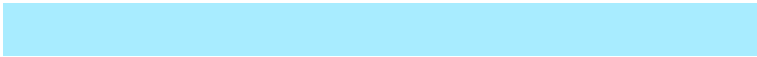
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.8468, -15.5527, -7.3297



86.8430, -20.0533, -11.4300



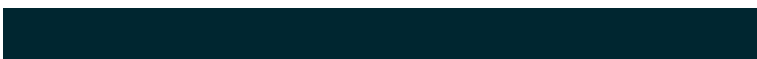
67.1865, -0.0304, -20.8339



38.7668, -4.0942, 0.2822



45.8073, -14.8657, -25.1643



12.5830, -4.6294, -5.7341

Inverse Universe

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



67.8171, 26.3993, -11.0578



74.4426, 38.5324, -16.4985



79.1432, -4.7958, 23.4228



37.2569, 2.6315, -0.3394



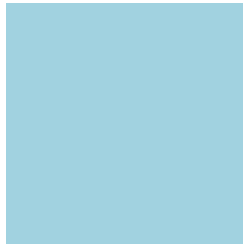
33.2059, 62.2927, -20.6096



8.8164, 16.6626, -6.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

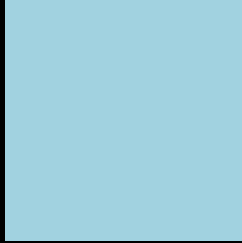
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

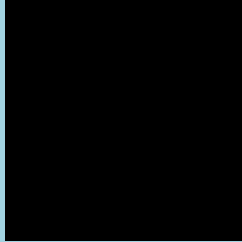
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8453,

-15.5517,-7.3310.

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

76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310

Protanopia

76.5832, -0.8654, -4.1767

Deuteranopia

76.5384, 5.7534, -9.0324



Tritanopia

76.9841, -14.9070, -8.2378

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310

Protanomaly

76.6760, -6.7011, -5.2270

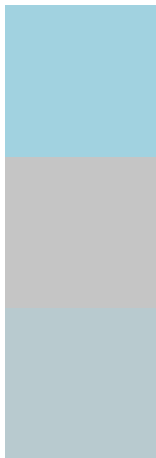
Deuteranomaly

76.4662, -2.2688, -8.7111

Tritanomaly

76.9486, -15.1068, -7.7361

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310

Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598

Achromatomaly

75.4562, -8.6814, -0.0404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310 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(161, 210, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 210, 224)  
}
```

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(161, 210, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 210, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310 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(161, 210, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 210, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 210, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 210, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 210, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 210,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.8453, -15.5517, -7.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 210, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
210, 224) }
```

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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