

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.9008, -34.9365,  
-7.7397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.9008, -34.9365,  
-7.7397) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.7389,  
-34.7589, -7.8083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52DDE0
RGB	82, 221, 224
RGB Percent	32%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.6784, 0.1333, 0.1216
CMYK	0.63, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	181°, 70%, 60%
HSV	181°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	42.7907, 58.8886, 79.6323
YIQ	179.7810, -83.8070, -28.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

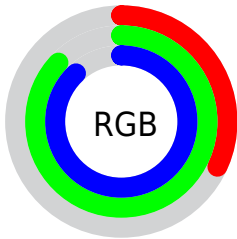
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 152, 224
Decimal	5430752
CIELab	81.23, -35.88, -12.55
CIELCh	81, 38.016, 199.283
Yxy	58.8908, 0.2360, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283620832 (0xFF52DDE0)
YUV	179.7810, 21.8000, -85.7539
Hunter-Lab	76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083

# Details

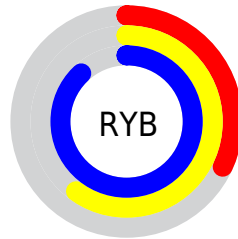
The HunterLab color **76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.9112, 48.4649, 20.4906**, and the grayscale version is **67.4056, -3.5966, 3.6623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1646, -33.7670, -4.6615**, and **54.5663, -28.0492, -7.6531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0235, -36.7107, -8.7969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6623, -32.0354, -6.5446**.

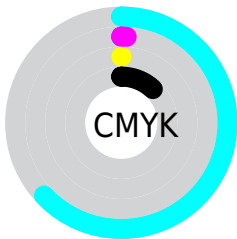
# Distribution



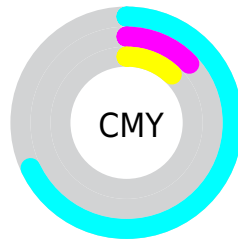
- Red (32%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083 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 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.7389, -34.7589,  
-7.8083

76.7389, -34.7589,  
-7.8083

205.0603,  
-55.3260, -4.8913

65.2114, -32.2318,  
-7.8970

101.5967,  
-39.6011, -7.4659

54.3257, -29.6091,  
-7.9271

114.8696,  
-41.9416, -7.2217

44.1238, -26.8638,  
-7.8919

128.6749,  
-44.2409, -6.9326

34.6550, -23.9568,  
-7.7852

142.9928,  
-46.5062, -6.6011

25.9813, -20.8288,  
-7.6004

157.8056,  
-48.7430, -6.2293

18.1836, -17.3829,  
-7.3323

173.0973,

11.3742, -15.1051,

-50.9561, -5.8193

-6.9864

188.8533,  
-53.1493, -5.3728

■ 3.6924, -6.4617,  
-13.9139

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7389, -34.7589,  
-7.8083

■ 76.7389, -34.7589,  
-7.8083

■ 76.0235, -36.7107,  
-8.7969

■ 77.6623, -32.0354,  
-6.5446

■ 75.4955, -37.9356,  
-9.5284


■ 78.8003, -28.5210,  
-5.0043


■ 75.1335, -38.5127,  
-10.0283


■ 80.1613, -24.2214,  
-3.1896

■ 74.9579, -38.6442,  
-10.2692


■ 81.7483, -19.1614,  
-1.1105

 83.5612, -13.3815,  
1.2176

 85.5974, -6.9335,  
3.7755

 87.8520, 0.1234,  
6.5419

 89.6534, 5.4975,  
8.7022

 89.7959, 5.2445,  
8.8597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7404, -35.9000, 10.1839



76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083



76.7404, -25.8697, -26.0101

# Triad

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



76.7404, -34.7592, -7.8072



76.7404, 24.6434, -21.2207



76.7404, 2.6013, 30.4620

# Complementary

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



76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083



47.9112, 48.4649, 20.4906

# 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.



76.7404, 20.4072, 25.5832



76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083



76.7404, 33.9077, -2.3581

# Square

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



76.7404, -34.7592, -7.8072



76.7404, 7.9554, -34.9304



76.7404, 32.2881, 14.4946



76.7404, -15.4520, 29.6661



# Rectangle

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



76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083



76.7404, -16.2341, -34.5060



76.7404, 32.2881, 14.4946



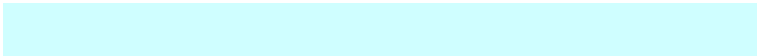
76.7404, 8.8409, 29.4875

# Sweetspot

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



76.7404, -34.7592, -7.8072



95.5456, -19.4456, -0.1736



74.6675, -54.7632, 38.3296



43.9315, -9.8653, -0.4317

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.7404, -34.7592, -7.8072



87.8381, -43.0556, -10.4877



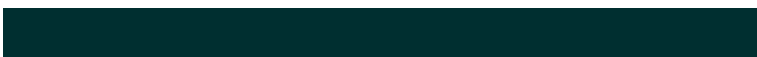
54.0306, -2.2367, -44.1325



39.3955, -5.0986, 1.0277



57.2077, -29.5068, -7.8080



15.1145, -7.8320, -1.9848



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0615, 69.3884, -44.6124



56.1944, 93.2568, -59.9549



63.2640, 13.5683, 31.7378



37.3234, 2.9874, -1.2833



34.9455, 68.3943, -43.6898

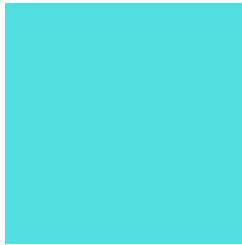


9.2091, 18.0370, -11.6162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

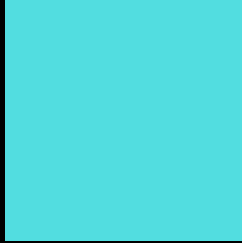
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083 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

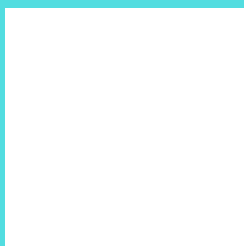
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083.



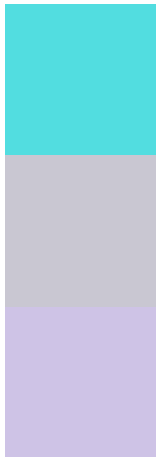
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7389,

-34.7589, -7.8083.

# 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

76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083

### Protanopia

76.1035, -1.4969, -0.6336

### Deuteranopia

76.0692, 5.9158, -11.3728



## Tritanopia

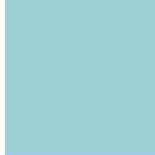
76.7152, -30.3788, -15.1824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083



## Protanomaly

75.3665, -16.5984, -4.4264



## Deuteranomaly

75.0761, -11.8039, -11.9105



## Tritanomaly

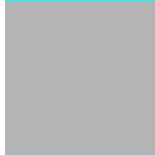
76.8056, -32.1600, -12.1694

# Monochromacy



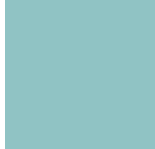
## Original Color

76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083



## Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



## Achromatomaly

69.9607, -17.8723, -1.4624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083 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(82, 221, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 221, 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(82, 221, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 221, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083 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(82, 221, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 221, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 221, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 221, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 221, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 221,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.7389, -34.7589, -7.8083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 221, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 221,  
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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