

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.9344, -33.9722,  
-22.8249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.9344, -33.9722,  
-22.8249) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.9056,  
-33.9065, -22.9309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DEFA
RGB	0, 222, 250
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1294, 0.0196
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	187°, 100%, 49%
HSV	187°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	43.3766, 59.1447, 99.5723
YIQ	158.8140, -141.3000, -38.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

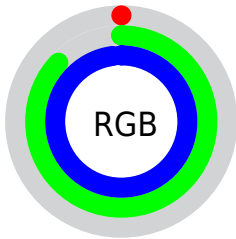
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 118, 250
Decimal	57082
CIELab	81.37, -34.75, -26.25
CIELCh	81, 43.547, 217.065
Yxy	59.1468, 0.2146, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247162 (0xFF00DEFA)
YUV	158.8140, 44.9547, -139.2799
Hunter-Lab	76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309

# Details

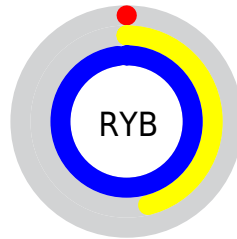
The HunterLab color **76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.9982, 74.1144, 29.6386**, and the grayscale version is **58.6790, -3.1310, 3.1881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8036, -38.9693, -6.5033**, and **55.7877, -23.1992, -19.6494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9038, -33.9039, -22.9344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0091, -34.6216, -21.2780**.

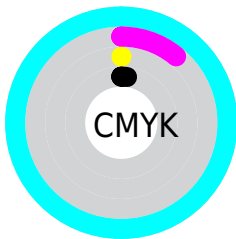
# Distribution



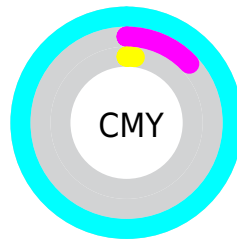
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309 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 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9056, -33.9065,  
-22.9309

76.9056, -33.9065,  
-22.9309

205.2915,  
-54.0138, -23.8226

65.3692, -31.4445,  
-22.5658

101.7797,  
-38.6288, -23.4846

54.4742, -28.8924,  
-22.1437

115.0602,  
-40.9143, -23.6792

44.2624, -26.2241,  
-21.6661

128.8729,  
-43.1613, -23.8214

34.7829, -23.4021,  
-21.1429

143.1979,  
-45.3764, -23.9135

26.0975, -20.3697,  
-20.5996

158.0175,  
-47.5651, -23.9577

18.2868, -17.0345,  
-20.1047

173.3158,

11.4625, -14.6345,

-49.7318, -23.9560

-19.8612

189.0782,  
-51.8804, -23.9104

■ 3.8976, -6.8209,  
-34.0190

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.9056, -33.9065,  
-22.9309

■ 76.9056, -33.9065,  
-22.9309

■ 76.9038, -33.9039,  
-22.9344

■ 78.0091, -34.6216,  
-21.2780

■ 79.2790, -34.6961,  
-19.3958

■ 80.7591, -33.9696,  
-17.2313

■ 82.4682, -32.3808,  
-14.7742

■ 84.4170, -29.9074,  
-12.0290

■ 86.6102, -26.5567,  
-9.0103

■ 89.0481, -22.3586,  
-5.7395

■ 91.7274, -17.3599,  
-2.2421

■ 94.6420, -11.6182,  
1.4547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9070, -40.4051, -0.7188



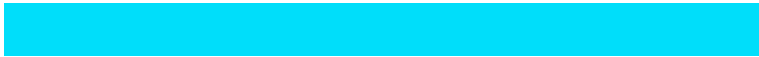
76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309



76.9070, -19.3029, -40.5703

# Triad

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



76.9070, -33.9063, -22.9297



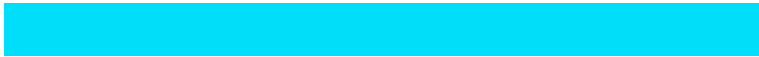
76.9070, 36.9829, -12.4421



76.9070, -9.0395, 33.5046

# Complementary

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



76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309



45.9982, 74.1144, 29.6386

# 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.



76.9070, 12.3674, 31.9439



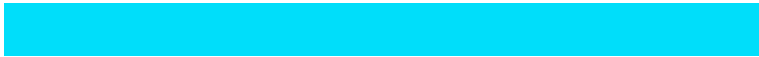
76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309



76.9070, 40.4899, 8.7881

# Square

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



76.9070, -33.9063, -22.9297



76.9070, 21.9336, -33.4632



76.9070, 31.0570, 24.0213



76.9070, -27.0874, 29.0741

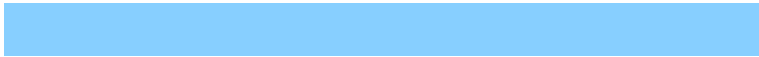


# Rectangle

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



76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309



76.9070, -6.1762, -45.2556



76.9070, 31.0570, 24.0213



76.9070, -2.0171, 33.6381

# Sweetspot

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



76.9070, -33.9063, -22.9297



91.0592, -22.8960, -5.8912



82.7303, -70.6357, 49.0796



41.6275, -11.4778, -3.3922

0.0000, NaN, NaN

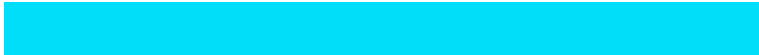


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

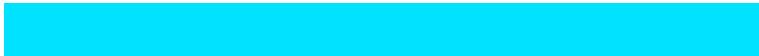


# Same Dimension

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



76.9070, -33.9063, -22.9297



78.6440, -34.6624, -23.4719



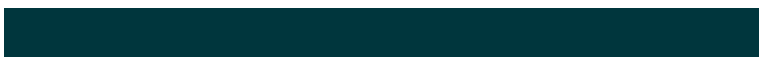
40.0319, 27.2288, -108.8089



43.8827, -5.2443, 0.7570



56.1288, -24.8445, -16.5240



17.3481, -7.8981, -4.6338



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5964, 97.0633, -48.1075



51.7444, 99.2713, -49.1790



64.9205, 24.7899, 40.4358



41.8200, 3.2361, -0.9978



36.8664, 70.7589, -35.2784

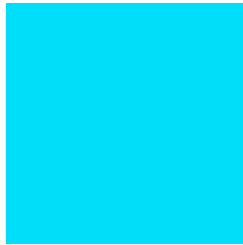


11.2608, 21.6783, -11.2812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

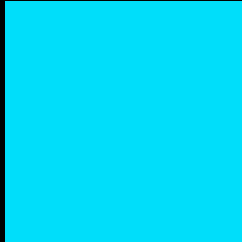
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309 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 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309.



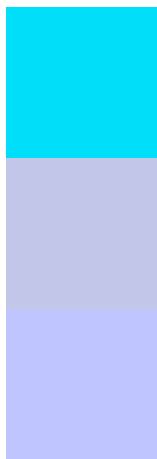
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9056,

-33.9065, -22.9309.

# 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

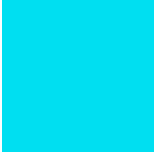
76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309

### Protanopia

76.3261, 0.9552, -13.4190

### Deuteranopia

76.3078, 5.6491, -26.3893



## **Tritanopia**

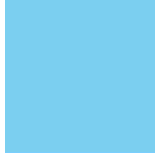
76.8936, -36.4505, -17.4240

# Trichromacy



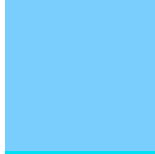
## Original Color

76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309



## Protanomaly

74.2481, -18.8423, -20.4085



## Deuteranomaly

74.4124, -15.4946, -28.4619



## Tritanomaly

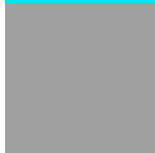
77.0110, -35.7582, -19.0654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309



## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



## Achromatomaly

63.2680, -21.5389, -8.1253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309 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(0, 222, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 222, 250)  
}
```

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(0, 222, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 222, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309 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(0, 222, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 222, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 222, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 222, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.9056, -33.9065, -22.9309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 222, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 222,  
250) }
```

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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