

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.3025, -10.8395,  
-27.9066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.3025, -10.8395,  
-27.9066) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.2069,  
-11.8626, -25.2859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D2FF
RGB	148, 210, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 79%
HSV	205°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	53.3093, 59.6091, 103.3038
YIQ	196.5920, -51.3970, 0.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

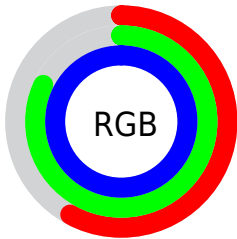
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	148, 187, 255
Decimal	9753343
CIE Lab	81.63, -8.46, -28.20
CIE LCh	82, 29.443, 253.309
Yxy	59.6112, 0.2466, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287943423 (0xFF94D2FF)
YUV	196.5920, 28.7951, -42.6152
Hunter-Lab	77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859

# Details

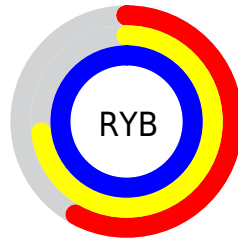
The HunterLab color **77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.4466, 12.1140, 27.3738**, and the grayscale version is **74.4475, -3.9723, 4.0449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8446, -20.1082, 0.1821**, and **54.8437, -10.0656, -24.1393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3672, -11.6121, -33.1225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2988, -11.3282, -17.6438**.

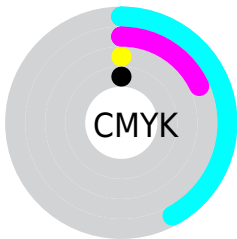
# Distribution



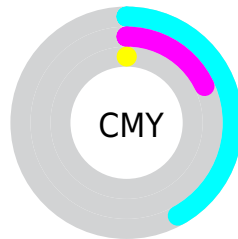
- Red (58%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859 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 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.2069, -11.8626,  
-25.2859

■ 77.2069, -11.8626,  
-25.2859

205.7093,  
-21.8211, -26.6516

■ 65.6547, -10.8223,  
-24.8691

■ 102.1105,  
-13.9785, -25.9444

■ 54.7428, -9.7894,  
-24.3994

■ 115.4048,  
-15.0552, -26.1926

■ 44.5131, -8.7614,  
-23.8797

129.2307,  
-16.1458, -26.3884

■ 35.0143, -7.7333,  
-23.3238

143.5685,  
-17.2508, -26.5339

■ 26.3078, -6.6969,  
-22.7654

158.4005,  
-18.3707, -26.6311

■ 18.4736, -5.6382,  
-22.2901

173.7108,

■ 11.6225, -4.5305,

-19.5056, -26.6818

-22.1439

189.4848,  
-20.6557, -26.6881

4.2433, -7.4258,  
-35.2846

0.0000, NaN, -NF

77.2069, -11.8626,  
-25.2859

77.2069, -11.8626,  
-25.2859

72.3672, -11.6121,  
-33.1225

82.2988, -11.3282,  
-17.6438

67.7982, -10.4845,  
-41.1418

87.6171, -10.0957,  
-10.2080

63.5237, -8.3984,  
-49.3064

93.1433, -8.2485,  
-2.9722

59.5633, -5.2950,  
-57.5636

98.8594, -5.8610,  
4.0740

■ 55.9286, -1.1645,  
-65.8513

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 53.2211, 2.7937,  
-72.5526

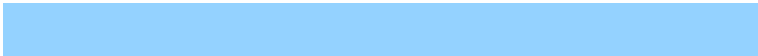
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2083, -23.1303, -15.9773



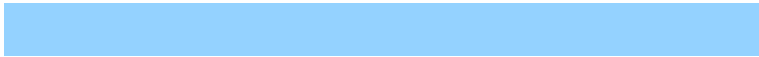
77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859



77.2083, 2.3082, -25.8297

# Triad

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



77.2083, -11.8634, -25.2837



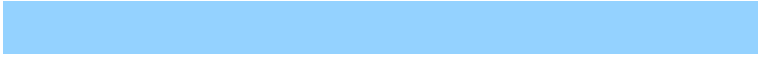
77.2083, 24.4969, 9.9845



77.2083, -22.0933, 20.9158

# Complementary

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



77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859



78.4466, 12.1140, 27.3738

# 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.



77.2083, -10.3519, 25.5693



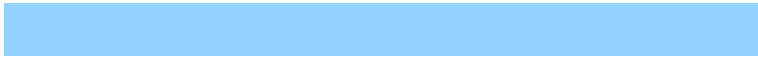
77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859



77.2083, 16.9201, 20.0773

# Square

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



77.2083, -11.8634, -25.2837



77.2083, 24.0182, -3.6935



77.2083, 3.9332, 25.2933

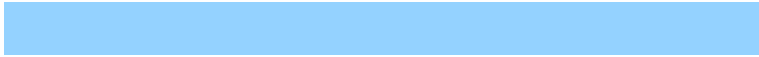


77.2083, -28.7354, 11.3440



# Rectangle

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



77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859



77.2083, 11.5632, -21.0079



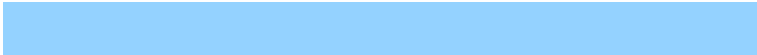
77.2083, 3.9332, 25.2933



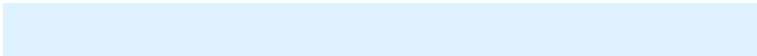
77.2083, -18.6504, 23.0221

# Sweetspot

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



77.2083, -11.8634, -25.2837



92.5588, -8.4672, -3.7164



90.3594, -44.4359, 21.9552



42.2519, -4.1227, -2.4525

0.0000, NaN, NaN

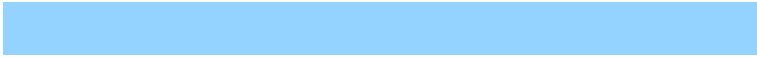


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

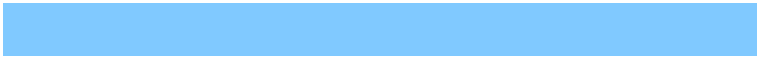


# Same Dimension

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



77.2083, -11.8634, -25.2837



73.2949, -11.7276, -31.5718



61.3217, 15.8380, -53.4098



43.7336, -3.5669, -0.5670



38.8618, 1.3327, -51.4508



12.9875, -1.0397, -13.9888



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6255, 44.9798, -9.6062



63.8774, 54.4308, -11.1941



94.5308, -15.1849, 40.4101



42.6188, 2.6942, 0.6315



35.0037, 63.2122, -2.7099

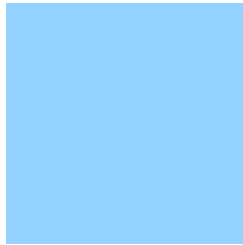


11.0219, 20.0838, -2.2455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

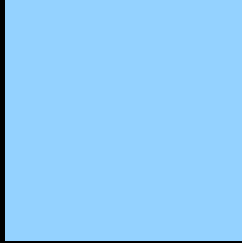
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859 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

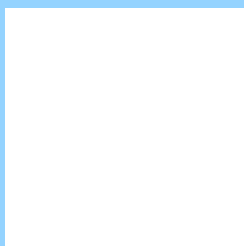
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859.



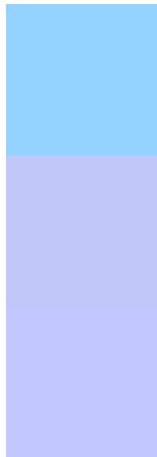
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.2069,

-11.8626, -25.2859.

# 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

77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859

### Protanopia

76.9170, 2.5092, -21.0153

### Deuteranopia

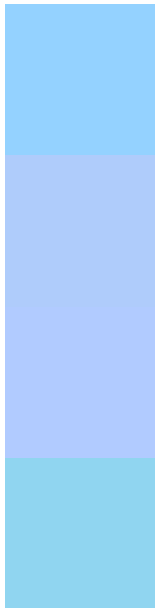
77.0742, 5.1558, -25.1948



## Tritanopia

77.2097, -20.3882, -10.8355

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859

## Protanomaly

76.9836, -3.2879, -22.9110

## Deuteranomaly

76.9928, -1.3429, -25.4356

## Tritanomaly

77.3363, -17.5700, -15.8546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859

## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598

## Achromatomaly

75.4233, -8.0595, -5.8072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859 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(148, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 210, 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(148, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 210, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859 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(148, 210, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 210,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.2069, -11.8626, -25.2859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
210, 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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