

Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.5360, -33.9573,
-16.4529)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(77.5360, -33.9573,
-16.4529) contains.

HunterLab(77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(77.5360,
-33.9573, -16.4529)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DDFF1
RGB	61, 223, 241
RGB Percent	24%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.7607, 0.1255, 0.0549
CMYK	0.75, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	186°, 87%, 59%
HSV	186°, 75%, 95%
XYZ	44.1893, 60.1183, 92.4941
YIQ	176.6140, -102.3300, -28.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

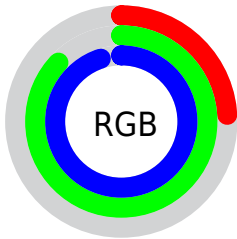
Format	Color
R _{YB}	61, 146, 241
Decimal	4055025
CIE _{Lab}	81.90, -34.65, -20.62
CIE _{LCh}	82, 40.319, 210.753
Yxy	60.1205, 0.2245, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282245105 (0xFF3DDFF1)
YUV	176.6140, 31.7423, -101.3935
Hunter-Lab	77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529

Details

The HunterLab color **77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.6303, 56.7070, 26.2984**, and the grayscale version is **66.0510, -3.5243, 3.5887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5920, -35.9454, -5.4329**, and **55.8034, -25.4425, -14.8263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3158, -34.4123, -18.2311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9694, -32.7026, -14.3935**.

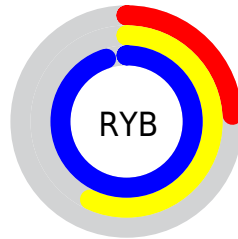
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (87%)

Blue (95%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (95%)

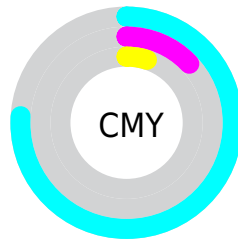


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529 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 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

77.5360, -33.9573,
-16.4529

77.5360, -33.9573,
-16.4529

206.1654,
-54.0098, -15.8383

65.9665, -31.5054,
-16.2596

102.4717,
-38.6636, -16.6598

55.0364, -28.9646,
-16.0047

115.7810,
-40.9421, -16.6822

44.7871, -26.3097,
-15.6844

129.6214,
-43.1827, -16.6540

35.2673, -23.5042,
-15.2987

143.9731,
-45.3920, -16.5779

26.5379, -20.4928,
-14.8538

158.8186,
-47.5753, -16.4562

18.6782, -17.1860,
-14.3742

174.1419,

11.7979, -14.4933,

-49.7370, -16.2910

-13.9448

189.9286,
-51.8808, -16.0845

■ 4.5907, -8.0337,
-20.7757

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.5360, -33.9573,
-16.4529

■ 77.5360, -33.9573,
-16.4529

■ 76.3158, -34.4123,
-18.2311

■ 78.9694, -32.7026,
-14.3935

■ 75.2815, -34.1491,
-19.7521

■ 80.6258, -30.6087,
-12.0525

■ 74.7838, -33.8092,
-20.4890

■ 82.5145, -27.6678,
-9.4364

■ 84.6384, -23.8971,
-6.5611

86.9965, -19.3327,
-3.4480

89.5848, -14.0242,
-0.1216

92.3970, -8.0299,
3.3926

95.4251, -1.4125,
7.0689

96.2964, -2.2889,
8.0583

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.5374, -38.3568, 3.7477



77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529



77.5374, -21.7170, -34.0511

Triad

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



77.5374, -33.9573, -16.4517



77.5374, 31.5767, -15.4287



77.5374, -4.6362, 32.2020

Complementary

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



77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529



49.6303, 56.7070, 26.2984

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.



77.5374, 15.1542, 29.4474



77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529



77.5374, 37.2780, 4.6904

Square

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



77.5374, -33.9573, -16.4517



77.5374, 16.0964, -33.3646



77.5374, 30.9958, 20.4126



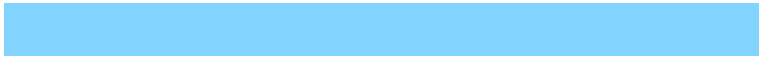
77.5374, -22.4952, 29.1509

Rectangle

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



77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529



77.5374, -10.1078, -40.1841



77.5374, 30.9958, 20.4126



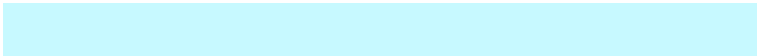
77.5374, 2.0112, 31.9327

Sweetspot

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



77.5374, -33.9573, -16.4517



93.4565, -19.2060, -2.7691



80.2658, -63.3284, 43.2985



42.9015, -9.5616, -1.7172

0.0000, NaN, NaN



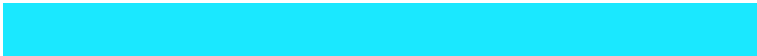
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



77.5374, -33.9573, -16.4517



80.7310, -36.6209, -20.3764



49.9541, 7.6582, -67.8577



42.0035, -5.0681, 0.7788



55.1734, -25.0272, -14.9355



16.1550, -7.5217, -3.9552

Inverse Universe

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



52.3142, 83.3710, -45.4282



52.7313, 97.8642, -51.6760



68.0535, 14.0364, 38.3320



40.0032, 3.0938, -1.0010



35.8698, 69.0258, -35.7184



10.3835, 20.0409, -10.7997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

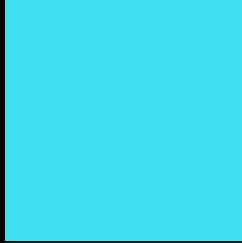
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

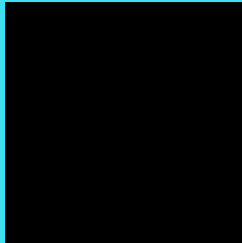
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5360,

-33.9573, -16.4529.

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

77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529

Protanopia

76.6846, 0.0423, -8.3771

Deuteranopia

76.9712, 5.6858, -20.2532



Tritanopia

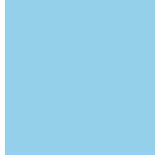
77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529

Trichromacy



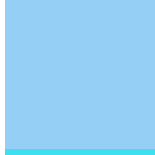
Original Color

77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529



Protanomaly

75.6156, -16.2024, -12.9685



Deuteranomaly

75.8998, -12.4399, -20.9303



Tritanomaly

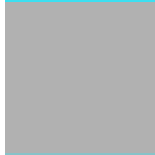
77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529

Monochromacy



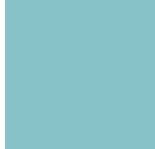
Original Color

77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529



Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026



Achromatomaly

69.2131, -18.7145, -4.4881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529 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(61, 223, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 223, 241)  
}
```

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(61, 223, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 223, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529 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(61, 223, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 223, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 223, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 223, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 223, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 223,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 223, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 223,  
241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor