

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.5377, -33.5200,  
-6.4989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.5377, -33.5200,  
-6.4989) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.5314,  
-33.4588, -6.7403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 60DEE0                       |
| RGB         | 96, 222, 224                 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 87%, 88%                |
| CMY         | 0.6235, 0.1294, 0.1216       |
| CMYK        | 0.57, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12       |
| HSL         | 181°, 67%, 63%               |
| HSV         | 181°, 57%, 88%               |
| XYZ         | 44.3997, 60.1112, 79.7836    |
| YIQ         | 184.5540, -75.7380, -26.0900 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

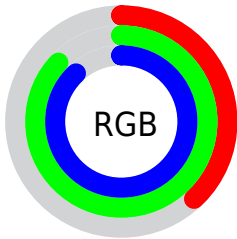
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 96, 159, 224                   |
| Decimal                             | 6348512                        |
| CIELab                              | 81.90, -34.02, -11.52          |
| CIELCh                              | 82, 35.916, 198.702            |
| Yxy                                 | 60.1135, 0.2409,<br>0.3262     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4284538592<br>(0xFF60DEE0)     |
| YUV                                 | 184.5540, 19.4469,<br>-77.6619 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 77.5314, -33.4588,<br>-6.7403  |

# Details

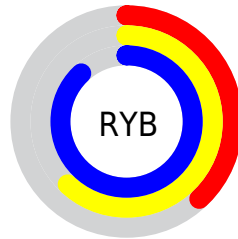
The HunterLab color **77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.4266, 43.5072, 18.8210**, and the grayscale version is **69.4110, -3.7036, 3.7712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7411, -31.5886, -3.8897**, and **54.9148, -28.3763, -7.1852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7340, -35.9366, -7.8363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5445, -30.1942, -5.3641**.

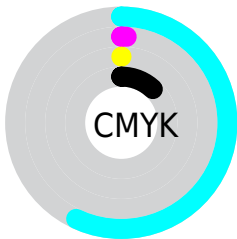
# Distribution



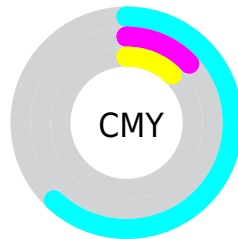
- Red (38%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403 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 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.5314, -33.4588,  
-6.7403

77.5314, -33.4588,  
-6.7403

206.1591,  
-53.2605, -3.4816

65.9622, -31.0427,  
-6.8732

102.4667,  
-38.1005, -6.3139

55.0323, -28.5400,  
-6.9489

115.7758,  
-40.3491, -6.0298

44.7833, -25.9263,  
-6.9609

129.6160,  
-42.5610, -5.7018

35.2638, -23.1661,  
-6.9028

143.9675,  
-44.7429, -5.3326

26.5347, -20.2052,  
-6.7673

158.8128,  
-46.8998, -4.9241

18.6754, -16.9560,  
-6.5470

174.1359,

11.7955, -14.2611,

-49.0361, -4.4784

-6.2407

189.9225,  
-51.1553, -3.9970

■ 4.5861, -8.0257,  
-10.1811

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.5314, -33.4588,  
-6.7403

■ 77.5314, -33.4588,  
-6.7403

■ 76.7340, -35.9366,  
-7.8363

■ 78.5445, -30.1942,  
-5.3641

■ 76.1346, -37.6554,  
-8.6647


■ 79.7774, -26.1375,  
-3.7106


■ 75.7160, -38.6738,  
-9.2441


■ 81.2365, -21.3062,  
-1.7856


■ 75.4504, -39.0930,  
-9.6094

■ 82.9231, -15.7349,  
0.3981

 75.3881, -39.1593,  
-9.6948

 84.8357, -9.4714,  
2.8230

 86.9703, -2.5726,  
5.4688

 89.3211, 4.8992,  
8.3135

 89.6575, 5.4901,  
8.7068

 89.7629, 5.3031,  
8.8232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5329, -34.4050, 10.2227



77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403



77.5329, -25.0862, -23.8254

# Triad

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



77.5329, -33.4592, -6.7392



77.5329, 22.7404, -19.9663



77.5329, 2.5496, 29.4690

# Complementary

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



77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403



50.4266, 43.5072, 18.8210

# 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.



77.5329, 19.2943, 24.5916



77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403



77.5329, 31.6207, -2.3040

# Square

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



77.5329, -33.4592, -6.7392



77.5329, 6.9249, -32.5527



77.5329, 30.3065, 13.7819



77.5329, -14.6193, 28.7943

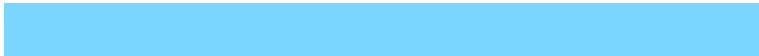


# Rectangle

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



77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403



77.5329, -15.9676, -31.8397



77.5329, 30.3065, 13.7819



77.5329, 8.4397, 28.4773

# Sweetspot

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



77.5329, -33.4592, -6.7392



96.0490, -18.2128, 0.4658



75.2622, -52.0378, 36.7461



44.2439, -9.0611, -0.0321

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.5329, -33.4592, -6.7392



88.6930, -42.1699, -9.3300



57.4561, -4.7034, -37.4512



39.4128, -5.1260, 1.0480



57.5307, -29.8935, -7.3768



15.1858, -7.9172, -1.8899



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3034, 63.1099, -40.8896



58.2267, 87.0990, -56.5878



64.6801, 12.1682, 29.9231



37.3253, 2.9972, -1.3094



34.9990, 68.5797, -44.3826



9.2209, 18.0780, -11.7693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

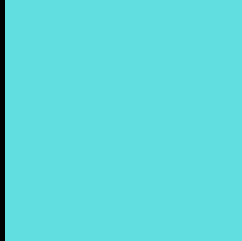
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

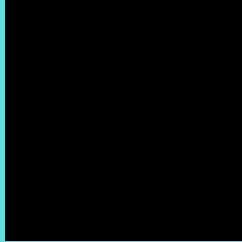
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

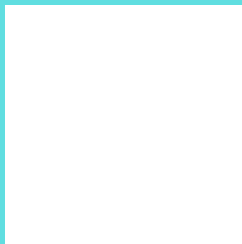
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403.



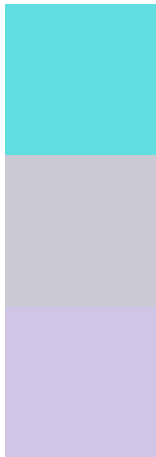
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5314,

-33.4588, -6.7403.

# 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

77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403

### Protanopia

76.9240, -1.7162, -0.1303

### Deuteranopia

76.9058, 5.6131, -9.6618



## Tritanopia

77.5785, -28.7585, -14.5200

# Trichromacy



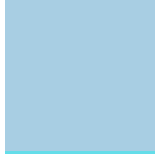
## Original Color

77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403



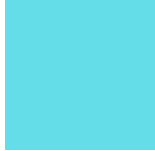
## Protanomaly

76.4535, -15.8769, -3.5489



## Deuteranomaly

76.1666, -11.2282, -9.8336



## Tritanomaly

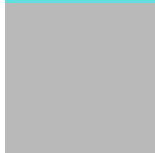
77.6566, -30.5780, -11.5417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403



## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



## Achromatomaly

71.6128, -16.5473, -0.8973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403 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(96, 222, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 222, 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(96, 222, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 222, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403 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(96, 222, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 222, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 222, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 222, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 222, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 222,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.5314, -33.4588, -6.7403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 222, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 222,  
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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