

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.5406, -36.1948,  
-18.7848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.5406, -36.1948,  
-18.7848) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.3976,  
-35.9599, -19.1132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E0F5
RGB	0, 224, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1216, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	185°, 100%, 48%
HSV	185°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	43.1371, 59.9039, 95.6753
YIQ	159.4180, -140.2450, -40.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

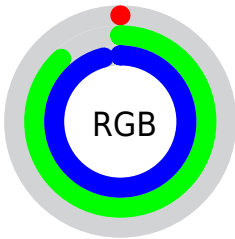
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 117, 245
Decimal	57589
CIELab	81.79, -37.25, -22.96
CIELCh	82, 43.757, 211.657
Yxy	59.9061, 0.2171, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247669 (0xFF00E0F5)
YUV	159.4180, 42.1919, -139.8096
Hunter-Lab	77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132

# Details

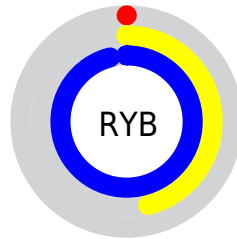
The HunterLab color **77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.6673, 73.3944, 28.8061**, and the grayscale version is **58.9357, -3.1447, 3.2021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7661, -39.1140, -6.5545**, and **56.2844, -24.9597, -16.4697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3967, -35.9583, -19.1154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2578, -36.3705, -17.8637**.

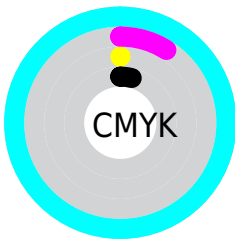
# Distribution



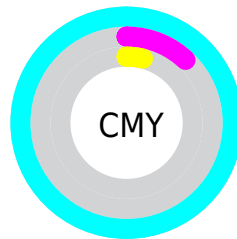
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132 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 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.3976, -35.9599,  
-19.1132

77.3976, -35.9599,  
-19.1132

205.9736,  
-57.0561, -19.1369

65.8353, -33.3596,  
-18.8456

102.3198,  
-40.9365, -19.4686

54.9129, -30.6597,  
-18.5175

115.6228,  
-43.3398, -19.5642

44.6718, -27.8320,  
-18.1271

129.4571,  
-45.6994, -19.6082

35.1608, -24.8364,  
-17.6775

143.8030,  
-48.0227, -19.6032

26.4411, -21.6123,  
-17.1819

158.6428,  
-50.3155, -19.5515

18.5921, -18.0614,  
-16.6797

173.9606,

11.7241, -15.4771,

-52.5828, -19.4553

-16.2966

189.7420,  
-54.8285, -19.3165

■ 4.4480, -7.7839,  
-24.8742

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.3976, -35.9599,  
-19.1132

■ 77.3976, -35.9599,  
-19.1132

■ 77.3967, -35.9583,  
-19.1154

■ 78.2578, -36.3705,  
-17.8637

■ 79.2757, -36.1680,  
-16.3926

■ 80.4951, -35.1920,  
-14.6454

■ 81.9357, -33.3782,  
-12.6073

■ 83.6096, -30.6991,  
-10.2774

■ 85.5233, -27.1566,  
-7.6653

■ 87.6788, -22.7754,  
-4.7881

■ 90.0744, -17.5978,  
-1.6678

■ 92.7054, -11.6784,  
1.6709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3990, -40.9179, 3.0799



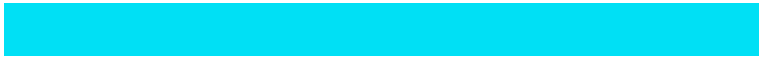
77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132



77.3990, -22.6085, -38.4432

# Triad

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



77.3990, -35.9598, -19.1120



77.3990, 35.2485, -16.6258



77.3990, -5.3127, 33.8844

# Complementary

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



77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132



44.6673, 73.3944, 28.8061

# 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.



77.3990, 16.2544, 31.2273



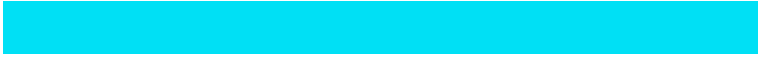
77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132



77.3990, 41.1341, 5.3293

# Square

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



77.3990, -35.9598, -19.1120



77.3990, 18.5203, -36.7564



77.3990, 33.8441, 21.9759

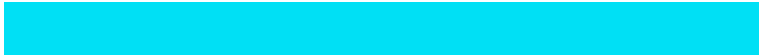


77.3990, -24.4493, 30.5512

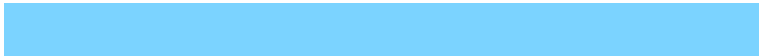


# Rectangle

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



77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132



77.3990, -9.9793, -45.0090



77.3990, 33.8441, 21.9759



77.3990, 1.8901, 33.6668

# Sweetspot

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



77.3990, -35.9598, -19.1120



91.7338, -23.8804, -5.0397



80.8445, -69.0921, 48.1045



41.9855, -11.9913, -2.9347

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.3990, -35.9598, -19.1120



80.9792, -37.6100, -20.0278



40.1501, 24.1938, -102.4053



43.0122, -5.2689, 0.8517



56.8970, -26.5050, -13.8997



17.0746, -8.1150, -3.8238



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7958, 96.0769, -51.6034



52.1067, 100.5399, -53.9683



62.4833, 26.2688, 38.9599



40.9174, 3.2050, -1.1059



36.5615, 70.5703, -38.0611



10.8717, 21.0354, -11.7128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

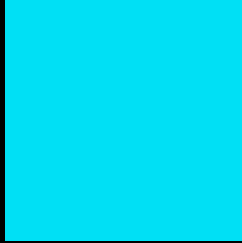
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

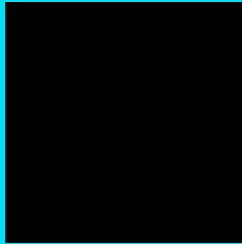
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132.



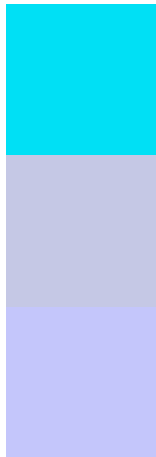
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132.

-35.9599, -19.1132.

# 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

77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132

### Protanopia

76.7046, 0.3275, -10.0282

### Deuteranopia

76.8693, 5.6689, -22.9291



## **Tritanopia**

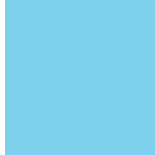
77.2801, -36.6526, -17.4710

# Trichromacy



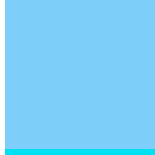
## Original Color

77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132



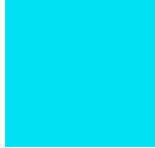
## Protanomaly

74.8058, -20.5415, -16.5597



## Deuteranomaly

74.7162, -16.3922, -25.3658



## Tritanomaly

77.3191, -36.4227, -18.0160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132



## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



## Achromatomaly

63.5227, -22.3835, -6.7186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132 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, 224, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 224, 245)  
}
```

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, 224, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 224, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132 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, 224, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 224, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 224, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 224, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.3976, -35.9599, -19.1132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 224, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 224,  
245) }
```

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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