

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.5460, -32.7980,  
-25.1258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.5460, -32.7980,  
-25.1258) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.5460,  
-32.7980, -25.1258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13DFFF
RGB	19, 223, 255
RGB Percent	7%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.9253, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.93, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 54%
HSV	188°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	44.7062, 60.1338, 103.8585
YIQ	165.6520, -131.8560, -33.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

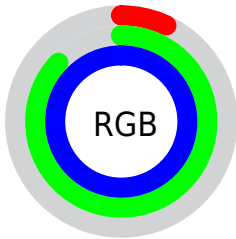
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	19, 128, 255
Decimal	1302527
CIE Lab	81.91, -33.18, -28.06
CIE LCh	82, 43.456, 220.221
Yxy	60.1359, 0.2142, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279492607 (0xFF13DFFF)
YUV	165.6520, 44.0486, -128.6138
Hunter-Lab	77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258

# Details

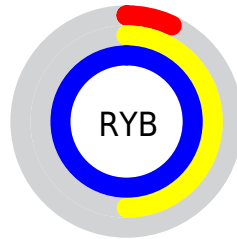
The HunterLab color **77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.6608, 70.9045, 30.4726**, and the grayscale version is **61.4785, -3.2803, 3.3402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933**, and **56.3158, -22.4442, -21.9391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5683, -31.9941, -26.6377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0009, -33.3349, -22.9065**.

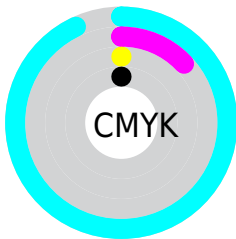
# Distribution



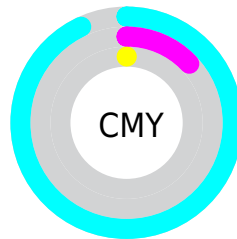
- Red (7%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258 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 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.5460, -32.7980,  
-25.1258

77.5460, -32.7980,  
-25.1258

206.1792,  
-52.2654, -26.4444

65.9759, -30.4289,  
-24.7144

102.4826,  
-37.3531, -25.7735

55.0452, -27.9769,  
-24.2496

115.7924,  
-39.5618, -26.0163

44.7953, -25.4181,  
-23.7341

129.6331,  
-41.7357, -26.2067

35.2749, -22.7181,  
-23.1812

143.9853,  
-43.8810, -26.3469

26.5448, -19.8245,  
-22.6229

158.8311,  
-46.0029, -26.4389

18.6843, -16.6524,  
-22.1410

174.1549,

11.8032, -13.9500,

-48.1053, -26.4846

-21.9700

189.9419,  
-50.1919, -26.4858

■ 4.6007, -8.0513,  
-32.7002

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.5460, -32.7980,  
-25.1258

■ 77.5460, -32.7980,  
-25.1258

■ 76.5683, -31.9941,  
-26.6377

■ 79.0009, -33.3349,  
-22.9065

■ 80.6675, -33.0656,  
-20.4079

■ 82.5675, -31.9198,  
-17.6170

■ 84.7120, -29.8705,  
-14.5398

87.1058, -26.9234,  
-11.1935

89.7484, -23.1084,  
-7.6022

92.6358, -18.4728,  
-3.7938

95.7612, -13.0752,  
0.2029

99.1160, -6.9804,  
4.3594

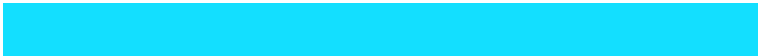
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5473, -40.2223, -2.9574



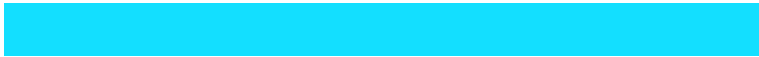
77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258



77.5473, -17.4209, -41.6834

# Triad

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



77.5473, -32.7981, -25.1237



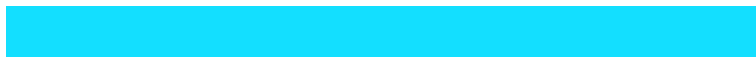
77.5473, 37.9272, -10.0341



77.5473, -11.2227, 33.4438

# Complementary

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



77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258



48.6608, 70.9045, 30.4726

# 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.



77.5473, 10.0956, 32.5004



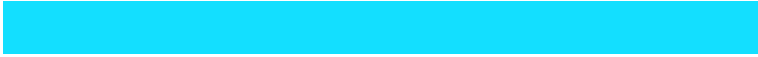
77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258



77.5473, 40.0445, 10.7728

# Square

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



77.5473, -32.7981, -25.1237



77.5473, 23.8856, -31.4814



77.5473, 29.3940, 25.2662

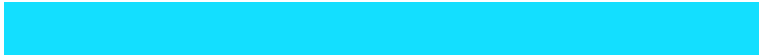


77.5473, -28.6794, 28.3189

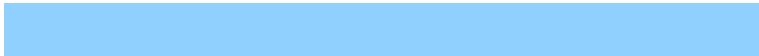


# Rectangle

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



77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258



77.5473, -3.9850, -45.2457



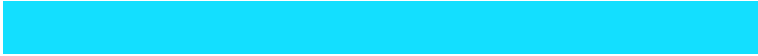
77.5473, 29.3940, 25.2662



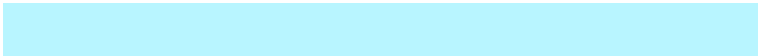
77.5473, -4.2987, 33.7838

# Sweetspot

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



77.5473, -32.7981, -25.1237



91.0265, -21.1068, -5.9021



84.7901, -71.2982, 48.8486



41.5492, -10.6488, -3.4803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

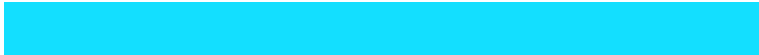


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

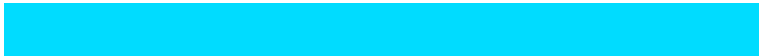


# Same Dimension

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



77.5473, -32.7981, -25.1237



76.5683, -31.9941, -26.6377



41.9253, 26.3800, -107.4965



44.7621, -5.2286, 0.6685



55.4947, -23.3174, -19.0281



17.6343, -7.6850, -5.4515



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0147, 97.0101, -45.8296



51.4292, 98.1645, -44.9871



70.3503, 17.5809, 43.1362



42.7264, 3.2708, -0.8982



37.1980, 71.0365, -32.8137

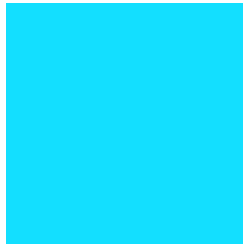


11.6553, 22.3353, -10.8806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

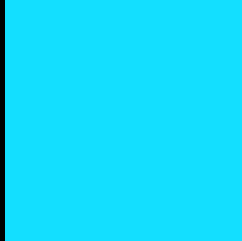
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

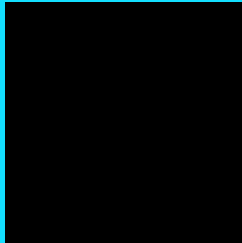
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258.



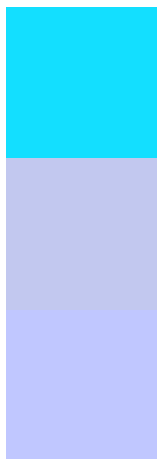
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5460,

-32.7980, -25.1258.

# 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

77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258

### Protanopia

76.8179, 1.4629, -15.6679

### Deuteranopia

76.9892, 4.8702, -25.3326



## Tritanopia

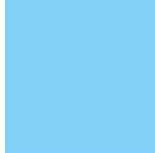
77.6669, -36.8548, -17.5180

# Trichromacy



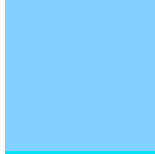
## Original Color

77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258



## Protanomaly

75.1333, -16.8682, -22.1685



## Deuteranomaly

75.4976, -14.7110, -28.0339



## Tritanomaly

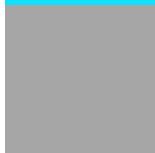
77.5061, -35.3799, -20.1748

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258



## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



## Achromatomaly

65.6723, -20.4111, -8.1242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258 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(19, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 223, 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(19, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 223, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258 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(19, 223, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 223, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 223,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.5460, -32.7980, -25.1258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 223,  
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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