

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.6190, -20.6926,  
-16.1434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.6190, -20.6926,  
-16.1434) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.7491,  
-21.0253, -15.9208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85D8F1
RGB	133, 216, 241
RGB Percent	52%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.4784, 0.1529, 0.0549
CMYK	0.45, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	194°, 79%, 73%
HSV	194°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	50.1060, 60.4492, 92.2461
YIQ	194.0330, -57.4930, -9.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

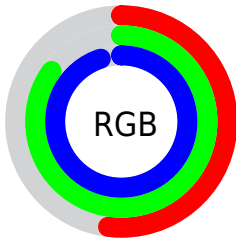
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 180, 241
Decimal	8771825
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.08, -18.85, -20.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 27.587, 226.886
Yxy	60.4515, 0.2471, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286961905 (0xFF85D8F1)
YUV	194.0330, 23.1547, -53.5259
Hunter-Lab	77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208

# Details

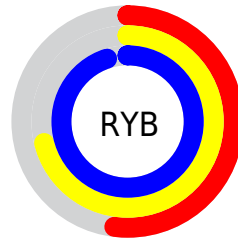
The HunterLab color **77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.9696, 23.3690, 22.0282**, and the grayscale version is **73.3873, -3.9158, 3.9873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7715, -24.0321, -1.2105**, and **55.2163, -17.7383, -15.5718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7660, -22.6317, -20.3199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9632, -18.6346, -11.3799**.

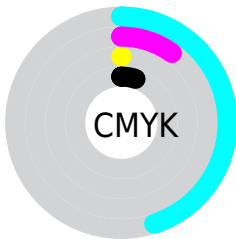
# Distribution



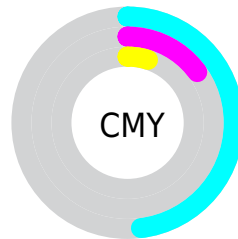
- Red (52%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208 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 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.7491, -21.0253,  
-15.9208

■ 77.7491, -21.0253,  
-15.9208

206.4607,  
-34.9023, -15.1668

■ 66.1685, -19.4419,  
-15.7441

■ 102.7056,  
-24.1415, -16.0948

■ 55.2265, -17.8307,  
-15.5057

■ 116.0247,  
-25.6837, -16.1011

■ 44.9646, -16.1809,  
-15.2017

■ 129.8744,  
-27.2205, -16.0571

■ 35.4313, -14.4764,  
-14.8312

144.2351,  
-28.7546, -15.9654

■ 26.6870, -12.6921,  
-14.3991

159.0892,  
-30.2882, -15.8286

■ 18.8109, -10.7870,  
-13.9267

174.4210,

■ 11.9118, -8.6906,

-31.8231, -15.6485

-13.4905

190.2159,  
-33.3607, -15.4274

■ 4.8021, -8.4037,  
-19.3460

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.7491, -21.0253,  
-15.9208

■ 77.7491, -21.0253,  
-15.9208

■ 74.7660, -22.6317,  
-20.3199

■ 80.9632, -18.6346,  
-11.3799

■ 72.0157, -23.4105,  
-24.5488

■ 84.3952, -15.5125,  
-6.7321

■ 69.5012, -23.3410,  
-28.5756

■ 88.0362, -11.7202,  
-2.0043

■ 67.2181, -22.4332,  
-32.3780

■ 91.8748, -7.3200,  
2.7798

■ 65.1513, -20.7440,  
-35.9505

■ 95.8996, -2.3731,  
7.6004

■ 64.1404, -19.6515,  
-37.7480

■ 97.8038, -4.8189,  
9.7326

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,  
11.6589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

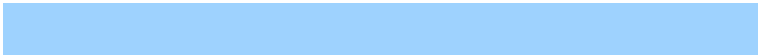
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.7506, -27.3511, -3.2462



77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208



77.7506, -9.9254, -23.6934

# Triad

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



77.7506, -21.0258, -15.9195



77.7506, 22.6282, -1.5501



77.7506, -11.5119, 24.2590

# Complementary

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



77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208



66.9696, 23.3690, 22.0282

# 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.



77.7506, 1.7934, 24.5560



77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208



77.7506, 22.1312, 11.0344

# Square

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



77.7506, -21.0258, -15.9195



77.7506, 15.6095, -14.4976



77.7506, 14.2944, 20.1131



77.7506, -22.1192, 19.2184



# Rectangle

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



77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208



77.7506, -1.0326, -24.3174



77.7506, 14.2944, 20.1131



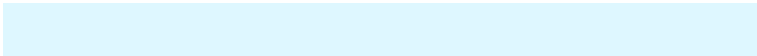
77.7506, -7.2244, 24.8827

# Sweetspot

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



77.7506, -21.0258, -15.9195



94.5767, -11.7103, -1.2367



83.8525, -46.3412, 28.4919



43.3455, -5.8706, -1.0924

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.7506, -21.0258, -15.9195



79.9161, -24.0458, -21.3667



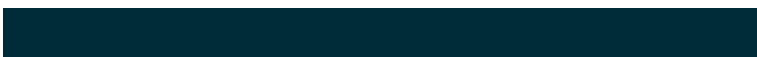
61.4388, 5.0802, -42.3624



41.5600, -4.3576, 0.2510



47.4594, -14.7904, -27.3920



14.2218, -5.0033, -6.9753



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5889, 48.8907, -20.5370



62.7592, 63.5903, -26.2526



81.6620, -3.7662, 34.1414



39.9564, 2.8435, -0.3369



34.7378, 65.0342, -20.5343

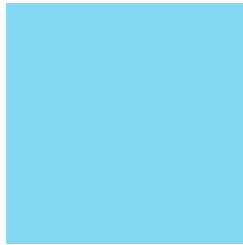


10.0940, 19.0226, -6.9364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

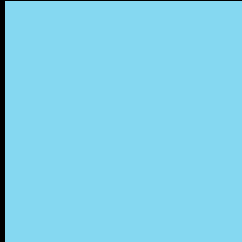
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208 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

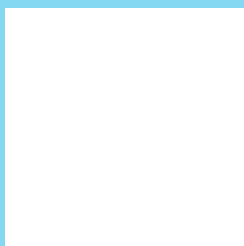
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208.

-21.0253, -15.9208.

# 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

77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208

### Protanopia

77.4702, -0.0150, -10.1231

### Deuteranopia

77.4571, 5.6285, -18.2976



## Tritanopia

77.7491, -23.1779, -12.4340

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208

**Protanomaly**

77.2156, -8.5294, -12.9204

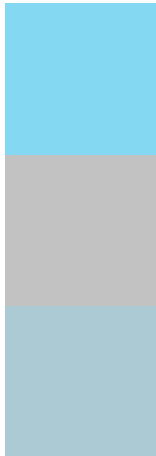
**Deuteranomaly**

77.1631, -4.8163, -18.3002

**Tritanomaly**

77.8753, -22.5589, -13.4081

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208

**Achromatopsia**

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

**Achromatomaly**

74.6424, -11.3131, -3.1562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208 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(133, 216, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 216, 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(133, 216, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 216, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208 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(133, 216, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 216, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 216, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 216, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 216, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 216,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.7491, -21.0253, -15.9208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 216, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
216, 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](#).

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